

# # Cyclic Sort.

→ When & Where to apply?

→ given an array → length  $n$ .

1 to  $n$ , 0 to  $n$ , 0 to  $n-1$

Duplicate, missing No.

⇒ Ex ①.

$n$ -length → 0 to  $n-1$ .

Each ele appearing Once

$n=5$ .

arr = { 4, 1, 2, 0, 3 }

sort →  $O(n)$  T.C.

{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 }

$i$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $idx$

swap(arr[i], arr[arr[i]])  
idx = arr[i]

⇒ Ex ②.  $n$ -length → 1 to  $n$ .

arr[i] } arr = { 5, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4 }  
 $i$

arr[arr[i]-1] ⇒ In, each swap, at least one element gets at right place

# Time Complexity →  $O(n)$

# LeetCode Qno. 268.

⇒ Missing Number.

$n=7$   
Size

0 to 7 numbers are in array, missing. Need to find.

[M-1]

Size →  $n+1$

arr = { 1, 6, 4, 7, 0, 5, 2 }

$b = \{ T, T, T, F, T, T, T \}$  ⇒ M-1

⇒ Code :- psvm {

int[] nums = { 9, 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 7, 0, 1 };

int n = nums.length;

boolean[] b = new boolean[n+1];

for(int ele : nums){

b[ele] = true;

}

for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++){

if(b[i] == false) sort(i);

}

for(i = 0; i < n; i++){

if(nums[i] != i) sort(i);

}

}

[M-2]

arr = { 1, 6, 4, 7, 0, 5, 2 }

{ 0, 1, 2, 7, 4, 5, 6 }

$i$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$

⇒ Code :- psvm {

int[] nums = { 9, 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 7, 0, 1 };

int n = nums.length;

int i = 0;

while(i < n){

if(nums[i] == i || nums[i] == n)

i++;

else {

swap(i, nums[i], nums);

}



nums = {<sup>0 1 2 3 4</sup>1, 3, 4, 2, 2}

[Use the 0<sup>th</sup> index to check on swap]

1 to n

Find duplicate.

⇒ Code :- psvm {

int[] nums = {1, 3, 4, 2, 2};

while (true) {

int ele = nums[0];

if (nums[ele] == ele) {

    sout(ele);

    break;

}

swap(0, ele, nums);

}

LeetCode QNo. 41

⇒ First Missing Positive.

# Using Cycle Sort.

arr = {<sup>0 1 2 3</sup>1, 8, 7, 4}

Ans = 2

arr = {<sup>0 1 2 3</sup>7, 8, 9, 10}

Ans = 1

i++ when ?

where

① arr[i] <= 0.

idx = arr[i]

② arr[i] = i+1

③ arr[i] > n

④ arr[i] == arr[idx-1]

⇒ Code :- psvm

int[] nums = {3, 4, -1, 1};

int n = nums.length;

int i = 0;

while (i < n) {

    int ele = nums[i]; // ele will be placed at ele-1 idx.

    if (ele <= 0 || ele == i+1 || ele > n || ele == nums[ele-1]) i++;

    else swap(i, ele-1, nums);

}

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

    if (nums[i] != i+1) sout(i+1);

}

LeetCode QNo. 448

arr = {<sup>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</sup>4, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2, 3, 7}

Cycle Sort

{<sup>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</sup>3, 2, 3, 4, 7, 2, 7, 8}

ans = {1, 5, 6}

⇒ Code :- psvm {

int[] nums = {4, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2, 3, 7};

int n = nums.length;

int i = 0;

while (i < n) {

    int ele = nums[i];

    if (nums[i] == i+1 || nums[i] ==  
        nums[ele-1]) i++;

    else {

        swap(i, ele-1, nums);

    }

}

ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

    if (nums[i] != i+1) ans.add(i+1);

}

sout(ans);

}

IM-2} → (41)

using HashSet.

⇒ Code :- psvm \$

```
int[] nums = { 3, 4, -1, 1 };
```

```
int n = nums.length;
```

```
HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
```

```
for (int ele : nums) {
```

```
    set.add(ele);
```

```
}
```

```
for (int num = 1; num <= n+1; num++) {
```

```
    if (!set.contains(num)) {
```

```
        sout(num);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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Home Work

Done

(1) Leetcode Q No 645 ✓

(2) Leetcode Q No 442. ✓

X — X — X — X — X — X — X