# Phase 1- Basic Array Problems

- Topic 1: Traversal & Basic Logic (5)
- 1. Left Rotate by 1

Rotate the array by one position to the left.



## 2. Left Rotate by d

Rotate array by d positions (in-place with no extra space).

3. Mirror Index Element

Print element at the middle index ([N/2]).

4. Running Prefix Sum

Modify array to hold prefix sums: arr[i] = arr[0] + ... + arr[i].

5. Max Difference (A[j] - A[i])

Find maximum value of A[j] - A[i] such that j > i.

Topic 2: Search & Frequency Count (3)

## 6. First Repeating Element

Return the first element that repeats (based on first appearance).

# 7. First Non-Repeating Element

Return the first element that appears only once.

# 8. Unique Intersection of Two Arrays

Return all common elements (no duplicates), any order.



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Topic 3: Prefix Sum, Kadane & Sliding Window (6)

## 9. Kadane's Algorithm

Find maximum subarray sum.

## 10. Max Sum in Window of Size k

Fixed-size sliding window: find max sum of any window of size k.

# 11. Count Subarrays with Sum = K

Count how many subarrays have exact sum equal to K.

## 12. Longest Subarray with Sum = K

Return length of longest subarray whose sum is K.

## 13. Minimum Length Subarray with Sum ≥ X

Variable-size sliding window technique.

#### 14. Even-Odd Index Prefix Sums

Build two prefix arrays: one for even indices, one for odd.



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# Topic 4: Two-Pointer & Rearrangement (5)

# 15. Pair Sum (Sorted Array)

Find indices of two numbers in a sorted array that add up to a target.

# 16. Triplet Sum = 0

Return YES if any triplet sums to 0.

#### 17. Move Zeros to End

Shift all 0s to the end of the array. Keep order of non-zero elements.

# 18. Rearrange Alternate Signs

Rearrange array as +, -, +, -, ... while maintaining original order.

# 19. Stable Even-Odd Segregation

Put even numbers first, then odds, maintaining their order.

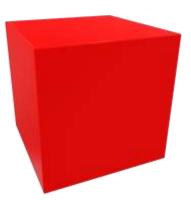
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- Topic 5: Product / Majority / Special Patterns (6)
- 20. Product of Array Except Self

Return product of all elements except the current one, no division.

# 21. Majority Element > N/3

Return all elements that occur more than [N/3] times.



## 22. Leaders in an Array

Element is a leader if greater than all elements to its right.

# 23. Alternate Sign Arrangement (Focused Version)

Another version for hands-on index placement practice.

# 24. Max Index Difference (j - i where $A[j] \ge A[i]$ )

Solve in O(N) using pre-processing.
25. Merge Sorted Arrays Without Extra Space (Gap Method)
Merge two sorted arrays into one sorted sequence in-place.
or Topic 6: Dutch National Flag Algorithm (2)
26. Sort 0s, 1s, 2s
Use Dutch National Flag Algorithm to sort 0, 1, 2 in O(N) time.
27 [DONUS] Sout Colour /4 to b) /objector many)
27. [BONUS] Sort Colors (1 to k) (skip for now)
Generalized DNF problem for values from 1 to k. (Later after hashmaps)