

# Maximum Product Subarray 2

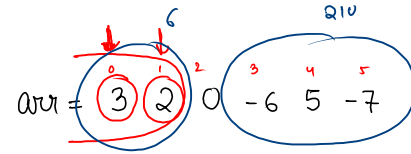
code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    System.out.println(maxProductubarray(arr, n));
}

public static int maxProductubarray(int[] arr, int n) {
    int maxisf = 1;
    int minisf = 1;
    int maxProduct = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int curr = arr[i];
        int temp = maxisf;
        maxisf = Math.max( curr, Math.max( curr * maxisf, curr * minisf ));
        minisf = Math.min( curr, Math.min( curr * temp, curr * minisf ));

        maxProduct = Math.max( maxProduct, maxisf );
    }
    return maxProduct;
}
```



maxisf = 1      max Prod = ~~-6~~ 3 6 210  
minisf = 1

i=0, maxisf = 3 (3, 3, 3)  
minisf = 3

i=1, maxisf = 6 (6, 6, 2)  
minisf = 2

i=2, maxisf = 0 (0, 0, 0)  
minisf = 0

i=3, maxisf = 0 (0, 0, -6)  
minisf = -6

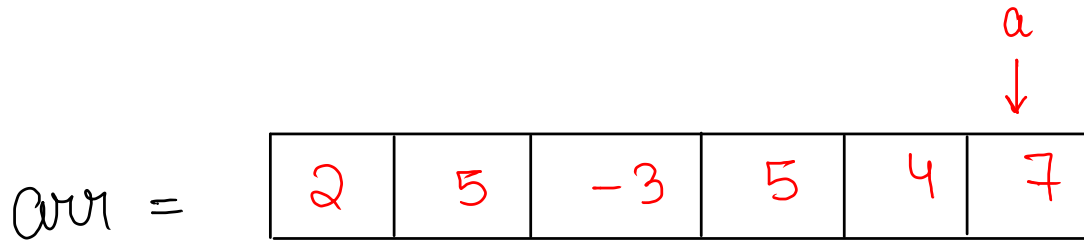
i=4, maxisf = 5 (0, -30, 5)  
minisf = -30

i=5, maxisf = 210 (-35, 210, -7)  
minisf = -35

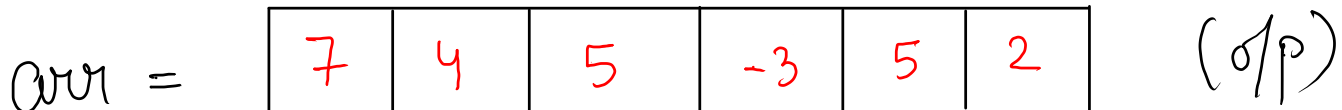
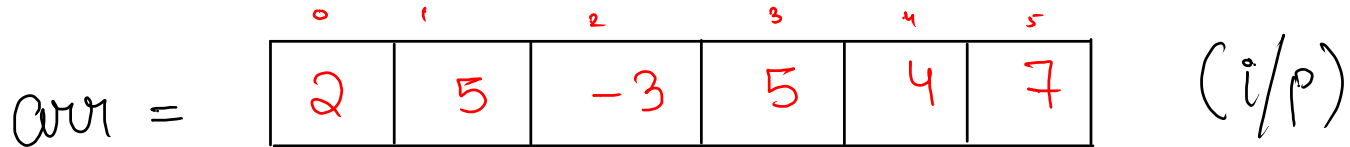
maxisf = 210  
minisf = -35

$\times (-1)$

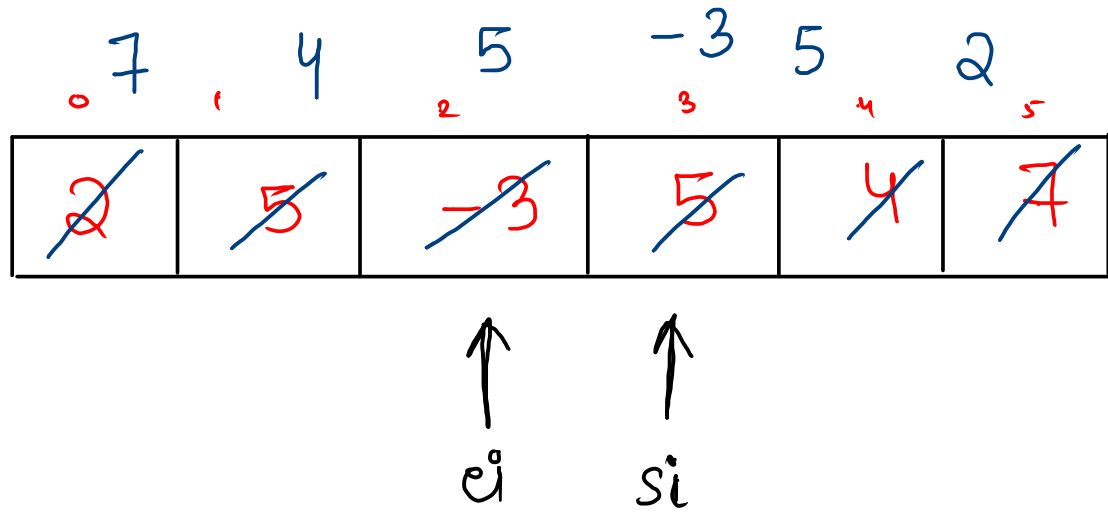
⇒ Two Pointers (used to save the location of something)



## GKSTR32 Reverse\_Array



arr =



pseudo code

1) make 2 pointer where  $s_i = 0, e_i = n-1$

2) loop until  $s_i < e_i$

2.1) Swap  $s_i$  value and  $e_i$  value

2.2)  $s_i++;$   
 $e_i--;$

code

$T.C = O(N)$

where N  
is size

$S.O.C = O(1)$

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    reverseArray(arr, n);
}

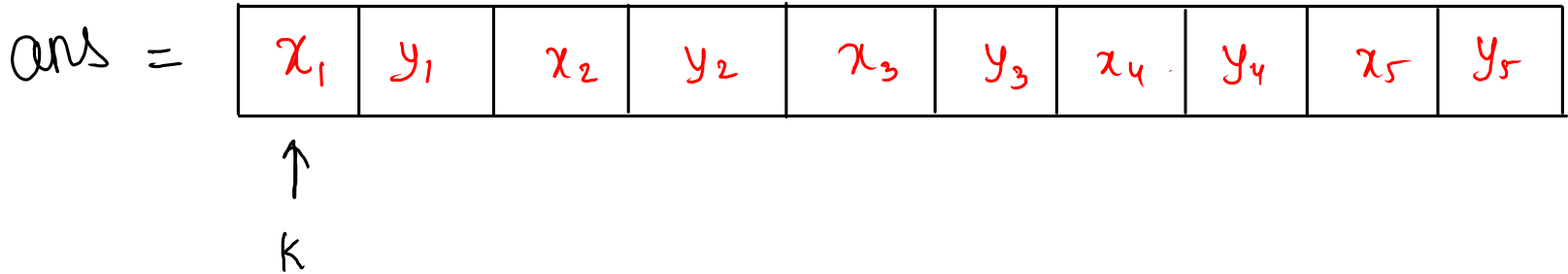
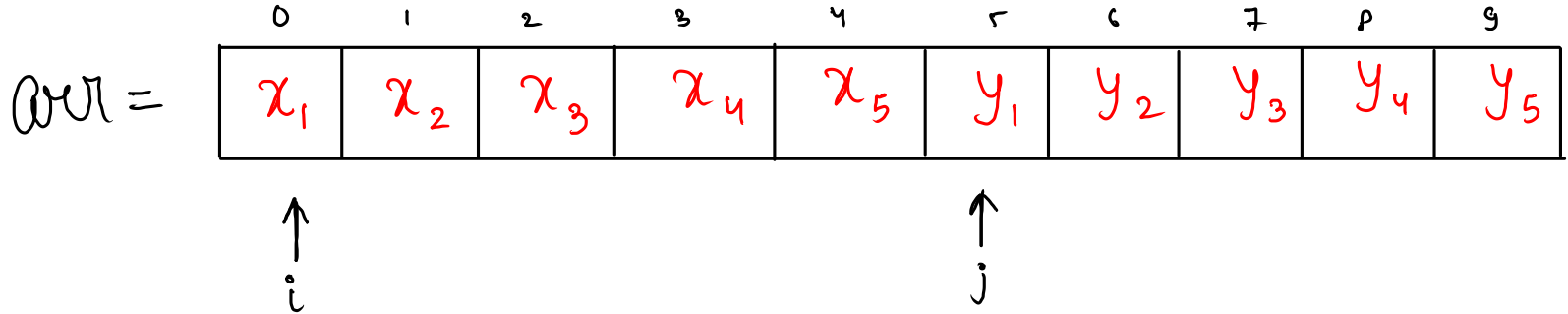
public static void reverseArray(int[] arr, int n) {
    int si = 0;
    int ei = n - 1;
    while (si < ei) {
        swap(arr, si, ei);
        si++;
        ei--;
    }

    // print
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.println(arr[i]);
    }
}

public static void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j) {
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}
```

# Interleaving x and y Elements

$n = 10$  5



code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    int[] ans = interleavingXY(arr, n);

    // print
    for (int i = 0; i < ans.length; i++) {
        System.out.print(ans[i] + " ");
    }
}

public static int[] interleavingXY(int[] arr, int n) {
    int i = 0;
    int j = n / 2;
    int k = 0;
    int[] ans = new int[n];
    while (k < n) {
        ans[k] = arr[i];
        i++;
        k++;

        ans[k] = arr[j];
        k++;
        j++;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

$$T.C = O(n)$$

$$S.C = O(n)$$

# Rotate Right (9mp)

$n = 7$

arr = 

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$K = 2$

ans = 6 7 | 2 3 4 5

i/p

arr = 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

K=2

step 01

arr = 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	7	6

reverse last  
K elements

step 02

arr = 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	4	3	2	1	7	6

reverse remaining  
elements

step 03

arr = 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	7	1	2	3	4	5

reverse all  
elements

$$n = 6$$

arr

1 2 3 4 5 6

6 1 2 3 4 5

5 6 1 2 3 4

4 5 6 1 2 3

3 4 5 6 1 2

2 3 4 5 6 1

$$k = 0, 6, 12$$

$$k = 1, 7, 13$$

$$k = 2, 8, 14$$

$$k = 3, 9, 15$$

$$k = 4, 10, 16$$

$$k = 5, 11, 17$$

gmp

$$K = K \% n$$

$$K = 15 \% 6$$



$\Rightarrow$  when need to rotate on left side

$$\underline{\underline{n=6}}$$

arr 1 2 3 4 5 6  $k=0,$

6 1 2 3 4 5  $k=1,$

5 6 1 2 3 4  $k=2,$

4 5 6 1 2 3  $k=3,$

3 4 5 6 1 2  $k=4,$

2 3 4 5 6 1  $k=5,$

$k = -2 \Rightarrow 4$

$$\underline{\underline{K = n + k}}$$

2 3 4 5 6 1,  $k=-1$

3 4 5 6 1 2,  $k=-2$

4 5 6 1 2 3,  $k=-3$

5 6 1 2 3 4,  $k=-4$

6 1 2 3 4 5,  $k=-5$

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }
    int k = scn.nextInt();
    int[] ans = rotateByK(arr, n, k);

    // print
    for (int i = 0; i < ans.length; i++) {
        System.out.print(ans[i] + " ");
    }
}

// main logic
public static int[] rotateByK(int[] arr, int n, int k) {
    k = k % n;
    k = n + k;
    reverseArray(arr, n - k, n - 1);
    reverseArray(arr, 0, n - k - 1);
    reverseArray(arr, 0, n - 1);
    return arr;
}

public static void reverseArray(int[] arr, int si, int ei) {
    while ( si < ei ) {
        swap( arr, si, ei );
        si++;
        ei--;
    }
}

public static void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j) {
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}
```