

# Target Sum

- ↳ array is not sorted
- ↳ may contain duplicates
- ↳ only print unique pairs

1) arr [3 3 5 5]

target = 8

o/p 3 5

2) arr [3 3 2 4]

target = 6

o/p 2 4  
3 3

Ex :-  
arr

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	3	3	5	5	7	8

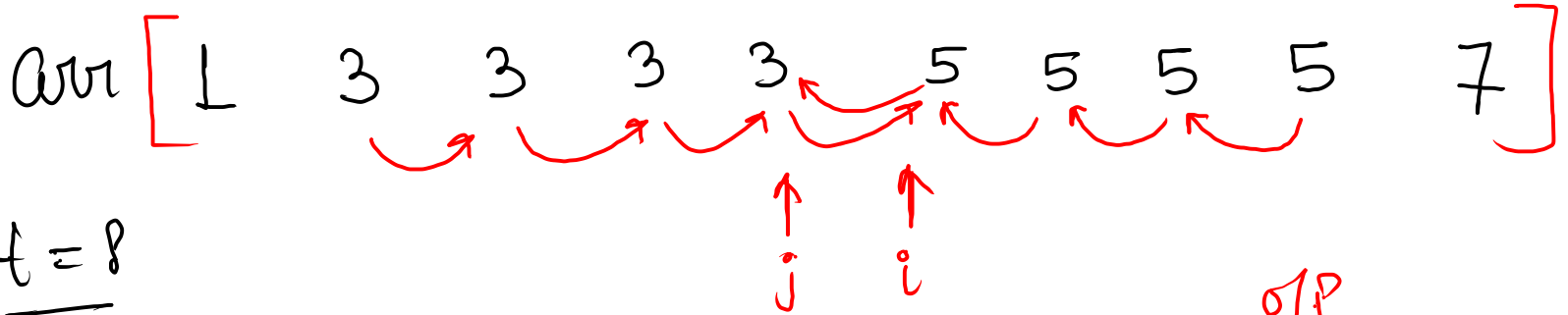


~~sum = 8~~ 8 8

1P  
1 7  
3 5

pseudo  
code

- 1) sort the array
- 2) make 2 pointers  $i=0$  and  $j=n-1$
- 3) loop until  $i < j$ 
  - 3.1)  $sum = arr[i] + arr[j]$
  - 3.2)  $sum < target$   
 $i++$
  - 3.3)  $sum > target$   
 $j--$
  - 3.4)  $sum == target$   
 $syso(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);$   
 $while (arr[i] == arr[i+1]) \{$   
 $i++;$   
 $\}$   
 $j$   
 $while (arr[j] == arr[j-1]) \{$   
 $j--;$   
 $\}$   
 $i++, j--;$



pseudo  
code

- 1) sort the array
- 2) make 2 pointers  $i=0$  and  $j=n-1$
- 3) loop until  $i < j$

3.1)  $sum = arr[i] + arr[j]$

3.2)  $sum < target$   
 $i++$

3.3)  $sum > target$   
 $j--$

✓ 3.4)  $sum == target$   
 $syso(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);$

$while(arr[i] == arr[i+1])\{$   
 $i++;$

$\}$

$while(arr[j] == arr[j-1])\{$   
 $j--;$

$\}$

gmp →  $i++;$   
 $j--;$

o/p

1	7
3	5

Code

```
public static void targetSum(int[] arr, int n, int target) {
```

```
    → Arrays.sort(arr);
```

```
    int i = 0;
```

```
    int j = n - 1;
```

```
    while ( i < j ) {
```

```
        int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
```

```
        if ( sum == target ) {
```

```
            System.out.println( arr[i] + " " + arr[j] );
```

```
            while ( i < j && arr[i] == arr[i + 1] ) {
```

```
                i++;
```

```
            }
```

```
            while ( i < j && arr[j] == arr[j - 1] ) {
```

```
                j--;
```

```
            }
```

```
                i++;
```

```
                j--;
```

gmp

```
        } else if ( sum < target ) {
```

```
            i++;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            j--;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

$$T.C = O(n \log(n) + n)$$

$$\approx O(n \log(n))$$

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

### 3 Sum

arr =

-2	0	2	4	-2	-8
0	1	2	3	4	5

$$\text{arr}[i] + \text{arr}[j] + \text{arr}[k] == 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{arr}[i] + \text{arr}[j]}} == \underbrace{-1 * \text{arr}[k]}_{\text{target}}$$

logic

Note:- we are performing the previous task multiple times.

arr =

-8	-2	-2	0	2	4
0	1	2	3	4	5

$\uparrow$        $\uparrow\uparrow$   
 $k$        $i\ j$

$k \rightarrow i = k+1$   
 $\hookrightarrow j = n-1$

$k=0$ , target = 8  $\rightarrow$  sum = ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~4~~ 6

$k=1$ , target = 2  $\rightarrow$  sum = ~~2~~ 2

$k=2$ , target = 2  $\rightarrow$  sum = ~~4~~ 2

$k=3$ , target = 0  $\rightarrow$  sum = 6

-2	-2	4
-2	0	2
-2	0	2

# pseudo code

- 1) sort
- 2) make K pointers
- 3) loop for K value

3.1) same as  
previous question

code

```
public static void targetTriplet(int[] arr, int n) {  
    → Arrays.sort(arr);  
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {  
        int i = k + 1;  
        int j = n - 1;  
        int target = -1 * arr[k];  
        while ( i < j ) {  
            int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];  
            if ( sum == target ) {  
                System.out.println(arr[k] + " " + arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);  
                while ( i < j && arr[i] == arr[i + 1] ) {  
                    i++;  
                }  
                while ( i < j && arr[j] == arr[j - 1] ) {  
                    j--;  
                }  
                i++;  
                j--;  
            } else if ( sum < target ) {  
                i++;  
            } else {  
                j--;  
            }  
        }  
        while ( k + 1 < n && arr[k] == arr[k + 1] ) {  
            k++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

$$T.C = O(N^2 + N \log N)$$

$$\approx O(N^2)$$

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



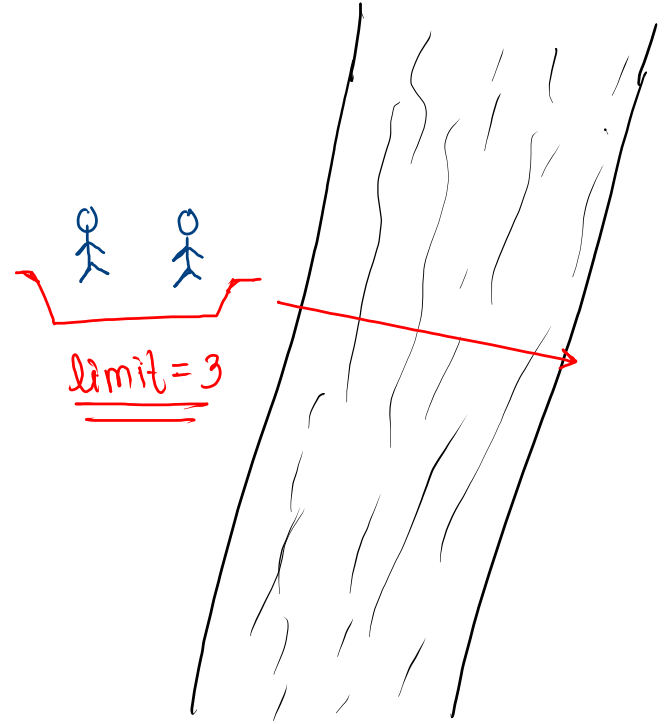
# Count boat (target sum)

$n = 4$

$arr = [3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1]$

$limit = 3$

$$\underline{\underline{arr[i] + arr[j] \leq limit}}$$



$$n = 4$$

$$\text{arr} = \begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right] \\ \begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ j & i \end{array} \end{matrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{limit} = 3}}$$

$$\text{sum} = \cancel{4} \cancel{3} 4$$

$$\text{boat} = \cancel{0} \cancel{1} \cancel{2} 3$$

pseudo code

1) sort

2)  $i = 0, j = n - 1$

3) loop until  $i \leq j$

3.1) if  $\text{sum} > \text{limit}$   
 $j--$ ,  $\text{boat}++$ ;

3.2 else if  $\text{sum} \leq \text{limit}$   
 $i++$ ,  $j--$ ,  $\text{boat}++$ ;

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 limit = scn.nextInt();
    countBoats(arr, n, limit);
}

public static void countBoats(int[] arr, int n, int limit) {
    Arrays.sort(arr);
    int i = 0;
    int j = n - 1;
    int count = 0;
    while ( i <= j ) {
        int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
        if ( sum > limit ) {
            j--;
        } else {
            i++;
            j--;
        }
        count++;
    }
    System.out.println(count);
}
```

limit = 9

	0	1	2	3	4	5
arr	[5	5	8	6	2	4]

arr [ 2 4 5 5 6 8 ]

↑    ↑  
j    i

count = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ 4

sum = ~~10~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~ 10