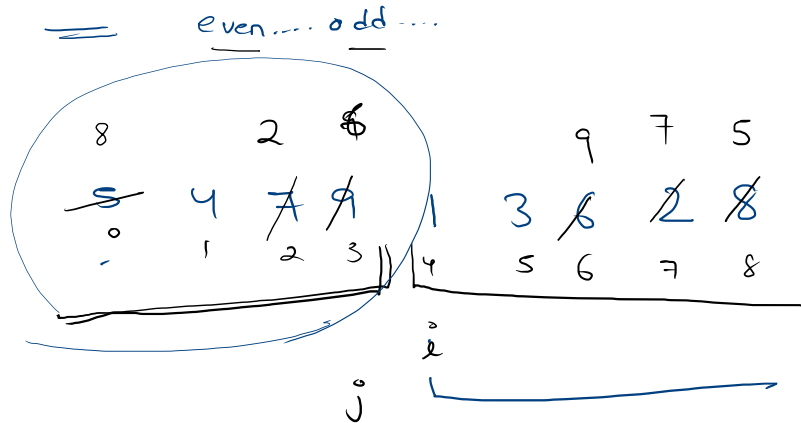


```

6 public static void main(String[] args) {
7     Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8     int n = scn.nextInt();
9     int [] A = new int[n];
10    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11        A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12    }
13
14    int i = 0;
15    int j = n-1;
16
17    while(i <= j){
18        if(A[i] % 2 == 0){
19            i++;
20        }else if(A[j] % 2 != 0){
21            j--;
22        }else{
23            int tmp = A[i];
24            A[i] = A[j];
25            A[j] = tmp;
26            i++;
27            j--;
28        }
29    }
30    Arrays.sort(A, 0, i); ✓
31    Arrays.sort(A, i, n);
32    for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
33        System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
34    }
35 }
36 }

```



$0, i$

$[0, i)$

$[0, 4) \Rightarrow [0, 3]$

$[i, n) \Rightarrow [i, n-1]$

Sort an array in wave form 1

`arr[0] >= arr[1] <= arr[2] >= arr[3] <= arr[4] >= ...` → wave

$$2 \geq 1 \leq 10 \geq 5 \leq 49 \geq 23 \leq 90$$

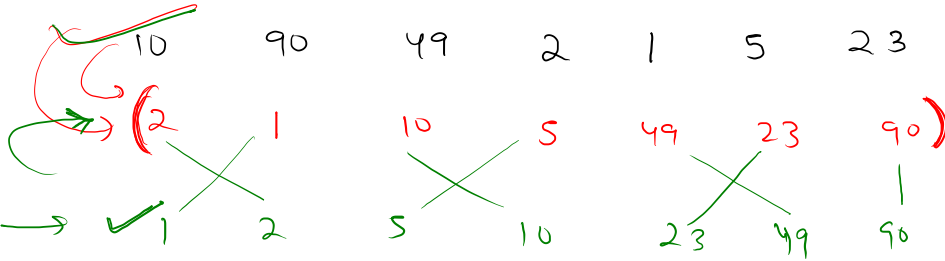
Sample Input 0

7
10 90 49 2 1 5 23

Sample Output 0

2 1 10 5 49 23 90

$n=7$



Logic

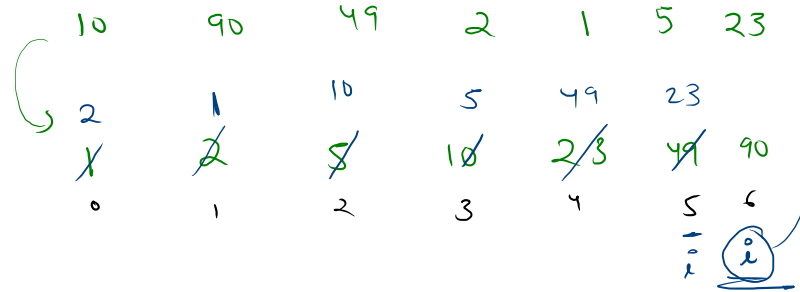
1. sort → ✓ 1 2

2. alt. swap

0 ≤ 5
2 ≤ 5
4 ≤ 5

6 ≤ 5 →

n=7



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        Arrays.sort(A);
14        for(int i = 0; i <= n-2; i += 2){
15            int tmp = A[i];
16            A[i] = A[i+1];
17            A[i+1] = tmp;
18        }
19        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
20            System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
21        }
22    }
23 }
```

Peak Elements

`**arr[i]**` is a peak element only if `**arr[i-1] < arr[i] > arr[i+1]**`.

Sample Input 0

$n=6$

6
4 5 3 8 6 1

Sample Output 0

5 8

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

if ($A[i] > A[i-1]$ && $A[i] > A[i+1]$)
 $\hookrightarrow A[i]$

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13
14        for(int i = 1; i < n-1 ; i++){
15            if(A[i] > A[i-1] && A[i] > A[i+1]){
16                System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
17            }
18        }
19    }
20 }
```

Minimum difference 7

You are given a 0-indexed integer array `nums`, where `nums[i]` represents the score of the ***i*th** student. You are also given an integer ***k***.

Pick the scores of any ***k*** students from the array so that the difference between the **highest** and the **lowest** of the ***k*** scores is minimized.

Return the minimum possible difference.

Sample Input 0

```
4
9 4 1 7
2
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

$n = 4$ $k = 2$

marks 9 4 1 7

h	l			
9	4	5	4	1
h	l			
9	1	8	4	7
h	l			
9	7	2	1	7

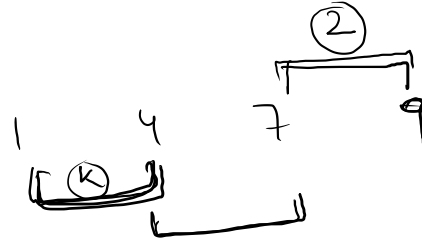
(Note: In the original image, the value 2 is circled in red with an arrow pointing to it from the number 8 above it.)

$n=4$

$k=2$

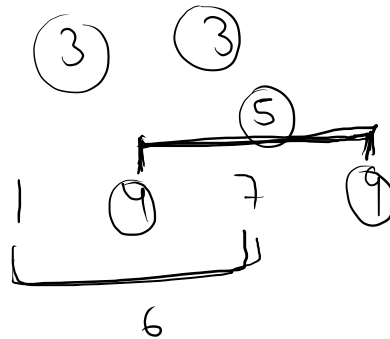
9 4 1 7

1. sort



ans = 2

2. all contiguous window k



ans = 5

$k=4$.

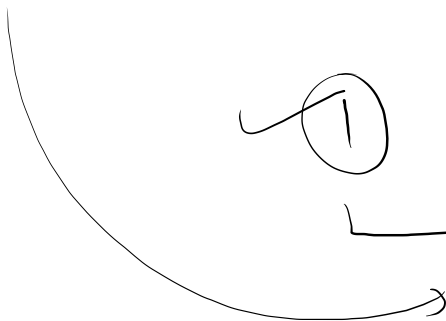
~~~~~  
9 4 1 7



① 4 7 ⑨



②=8





$$n=4$$

root

$$\underline{k=2}$$

$$k=3$$

$$k=4$$



$$i \dots \angle n-k$$

$$i \dots \angle n-k$$

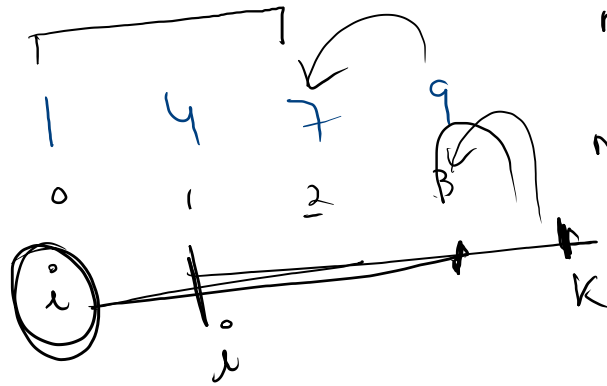
$$i \dots \angle n-k$$

$$4-3=1$$

$$4-4=0$$

$$k=3$$

$$n=4$$



$$\max = A[n-k]$$

$$\max = A[i+k-1]$$

$$A[0+3-1]$$

$$A[2]$$

$$A[1+3-1]$$

$$A[3]$$

$$i+k-1$$

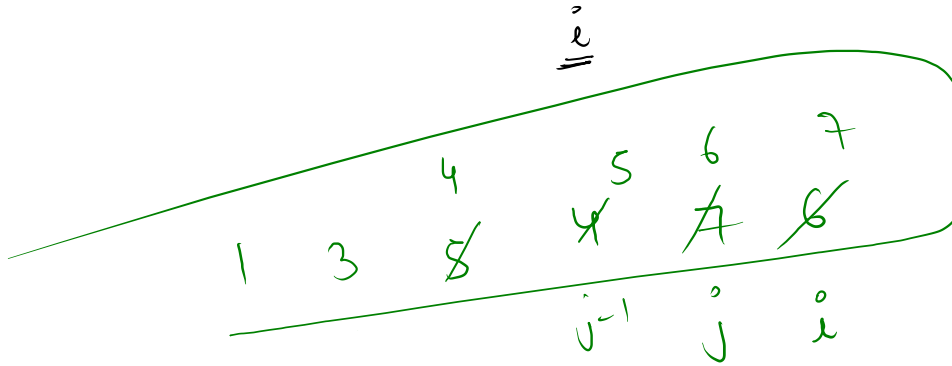
```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        int k = scn.nextInt();
14
15        Arrays.sort(A);
16
17        int ans = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
18        for(int i = 0; i <= n-k; i++){
19            int l = A[i];
20            int h = A[i+k-1]; //find it
21
22            ans = Math.min(ans, h-l);
23        }
24        System.out.println(ans);
25    }
26 }
27 }
```

Insertion sort  $\rightarrow$  \* find correct position for current ele.

~~3~~ 1    ~~5~~ 3 5  
~~5~~    3    4    7    6

if  $A[j] < A[j-1]$

$\hookrightarrow$  swap.



else

$\hookrightarrow$  Stop  
break



$6 < 7$

$5 < 5$

```

1 import java.io.*;
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3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
14            for(int j = i; j >= 1; j--){
15                if(A[j] < A[j-1]){
16                    int tmp = A[j];
17                    A[j] = A[j-1];
18                    A[j-1] = tmp;
19                }else{
20                    break;
21                }
22            }
23        }
24
25        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
26            System.out.print(A[i] + " ");
27        }
28    }
29 }

```

~~1~~ ~~5~~ ~~3~~ ~~1~~ ~~7~~ ~~4~~  
~~5~~ ~~3~~ ~~1~~ ~~7~~ ~~4~~  
0 1 2 3 4  
2

$i=1 \rightarrow 1$   
 $i=2 \rightarrow 2$   
 $i=3 \rightarrow 3$   
 $i=n-1 \rightarrow n-1$

$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n-1$

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} =$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(n)}{2}$$

$$O(n^2)$$