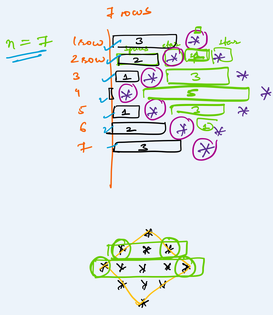
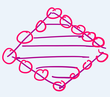




Q Given an integer array, return all the triplets $[arr[i], arr[j], arr[k]]$,

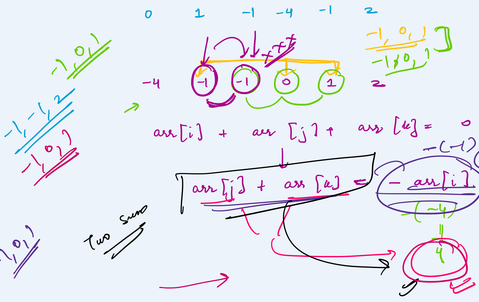
such that $i \neq j$, $i \neq k$, & $j \neq k$

& $arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k] == 0$

Eg: $arr = [-1, 0, 1, 2, -1, -4]$

output = $[[-1, -1, 2], [-1, 0, 1]]$

① Sort the array



TC → $(n \times n) \rightarrow O(n^2)$

Q Find missing positive

Given an unsorted array, return the smallest missing positive integer.

① arr → [1, 2, 0]
ans → ③

② arr → [3, 4, -1, 1]
ans → ②

③ arr → [7, 8, 9, 11, 12]
ans → ①

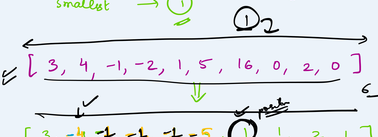
Data clean up : replace by 1

- → negative no's.
- → zeroes
- → numbers greater than n

n = 8

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] → 9
[1, 2, 48, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18] → 3
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 18] → 8

max possible first missing no → 9
smallest → 1



Given an array, rearrange numbers into the lexicographically next greater permutation of numbers.

If such arrangement is possible, it must rearrange it as the lowest possible order.

arr → [1, 2, 3]
ans → [1, 3, 2]

arr → [3, 2, 1]
ans → [1, 2, 3]

arr → [1, 1, 5]
ans → [1, 5, 1]