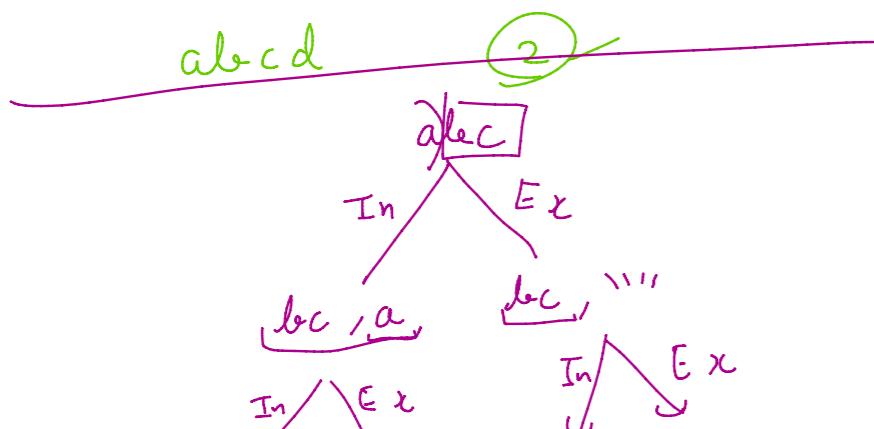
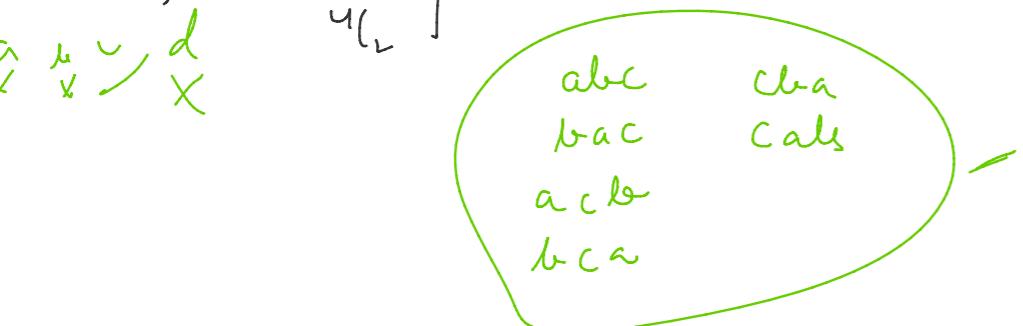
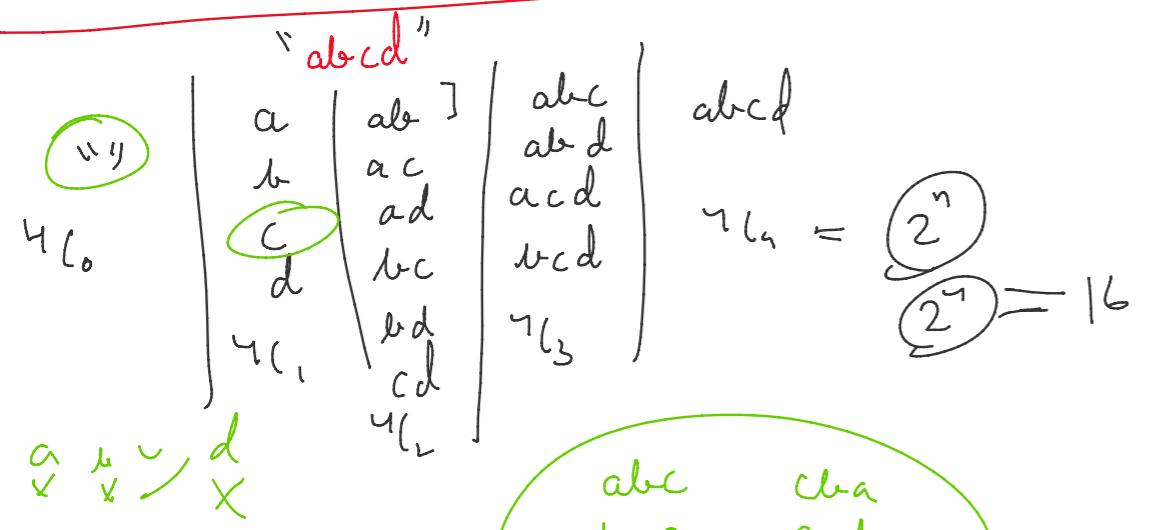
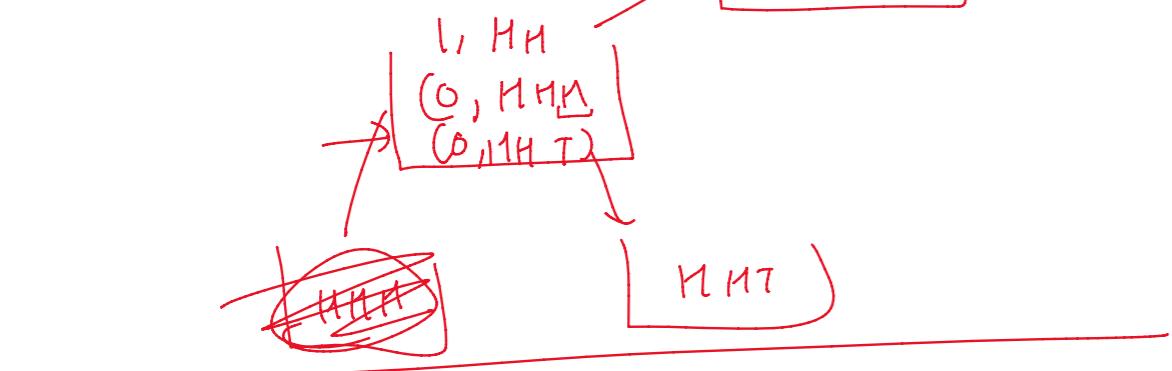
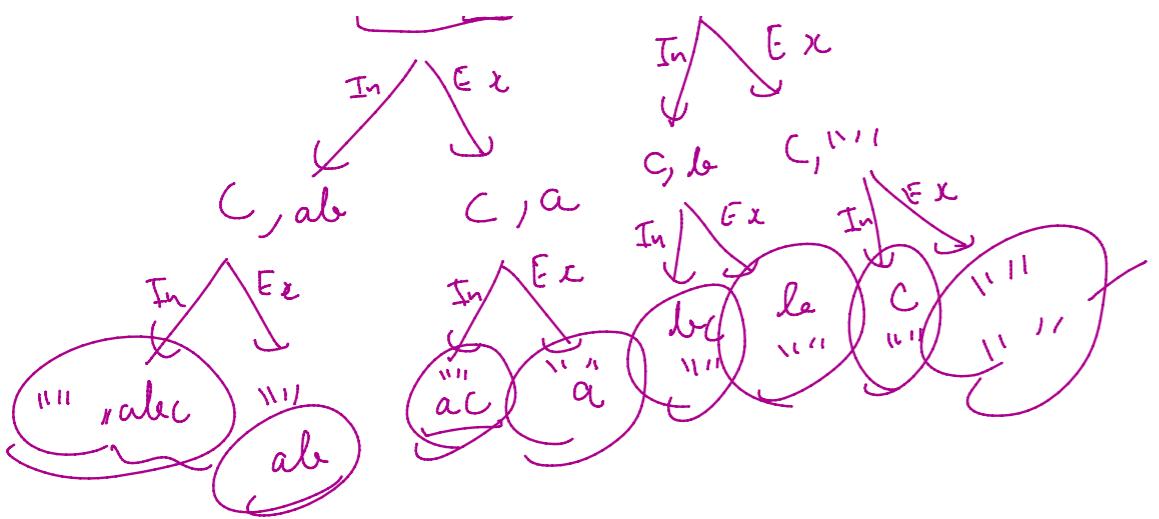


```

public static void CT(int n, String path) {
    if(n==0) {
        System.out.println(path);
        return;
    }
    BP : CT(n,"");
    SP : CT(n-1);
    [ CT(n-1, path+"H");
    CT(n-1, path+"T");
}

```

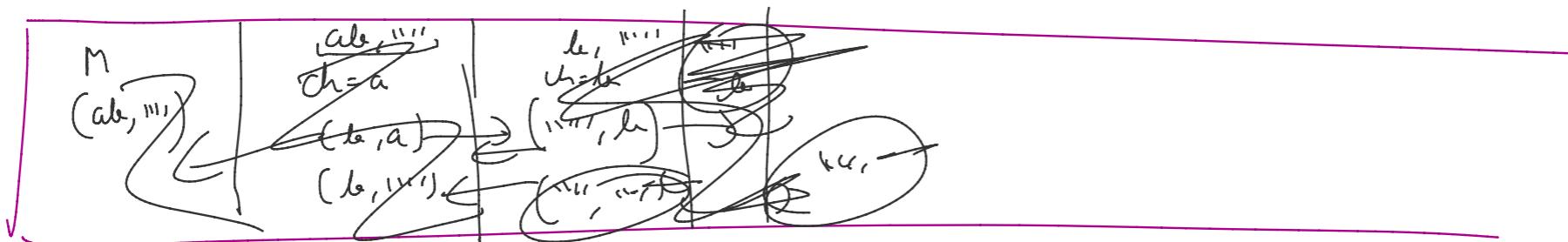
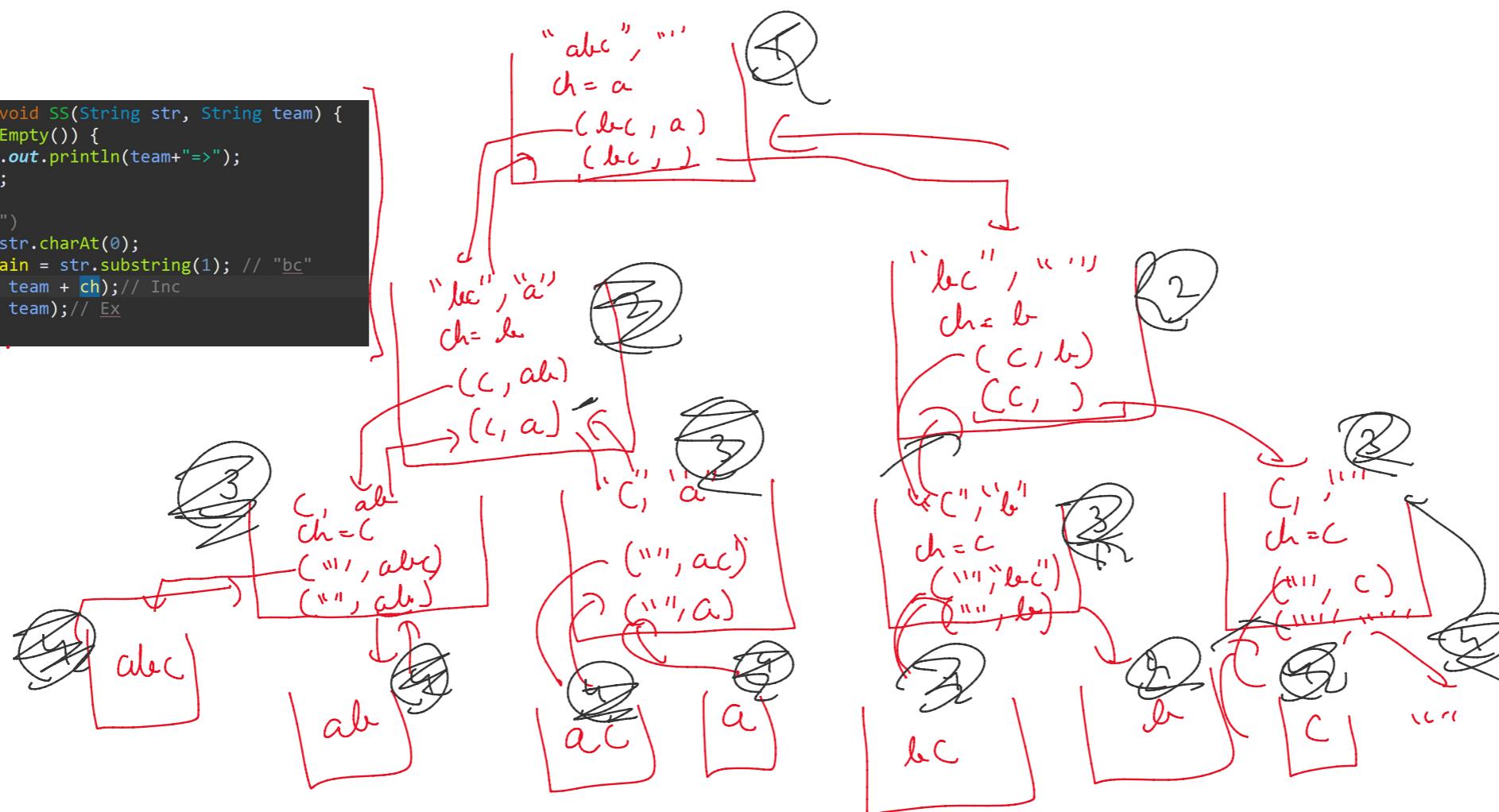




```

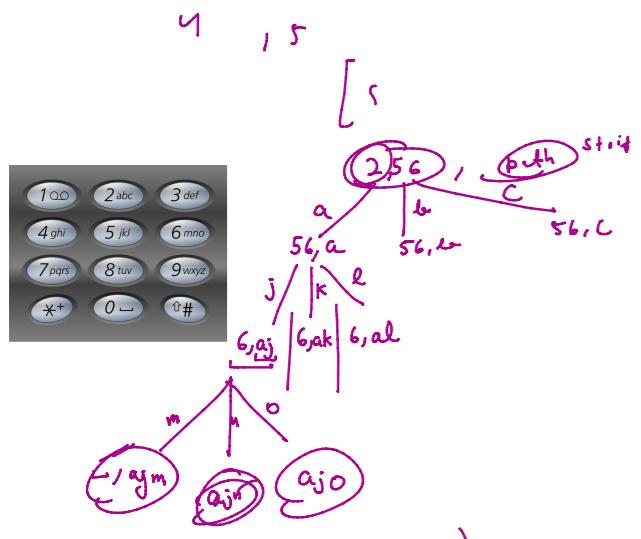
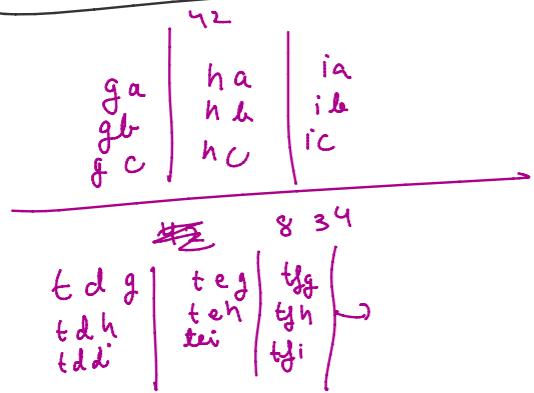
public static void ss(String str, String team) {
    if (str.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println(team + ">");
        return;
    }
    ss("abc", "");
    char ch = str.charAt(0);
    String remain = str.substring(1); // "bc"
    ss(remain, team + ch); // Inc
    ss(remain, team); // Ex
}

```

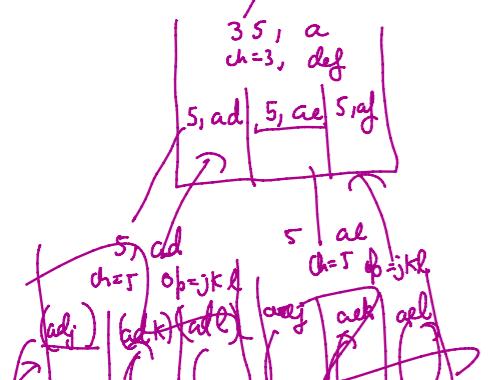
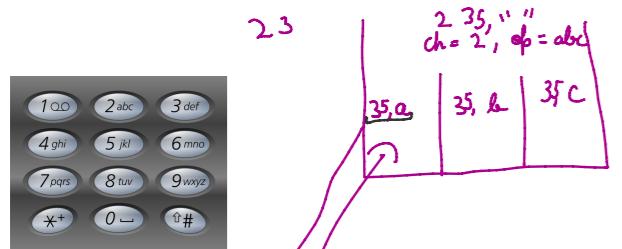


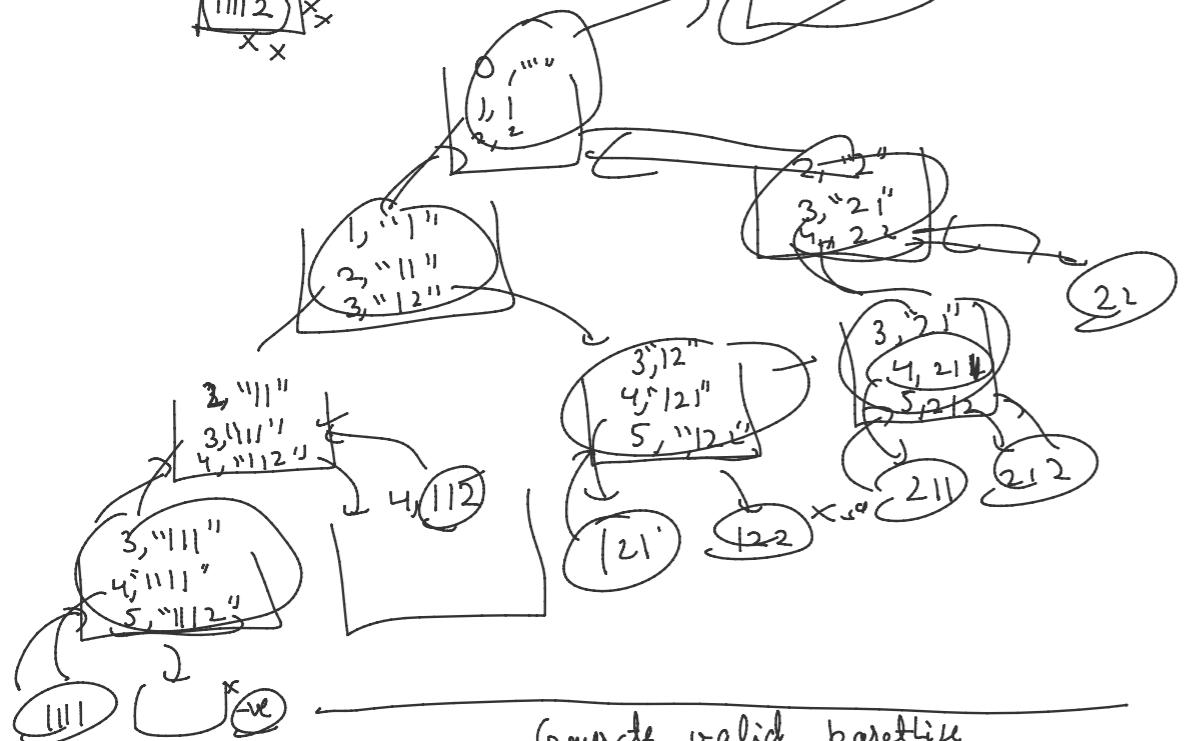
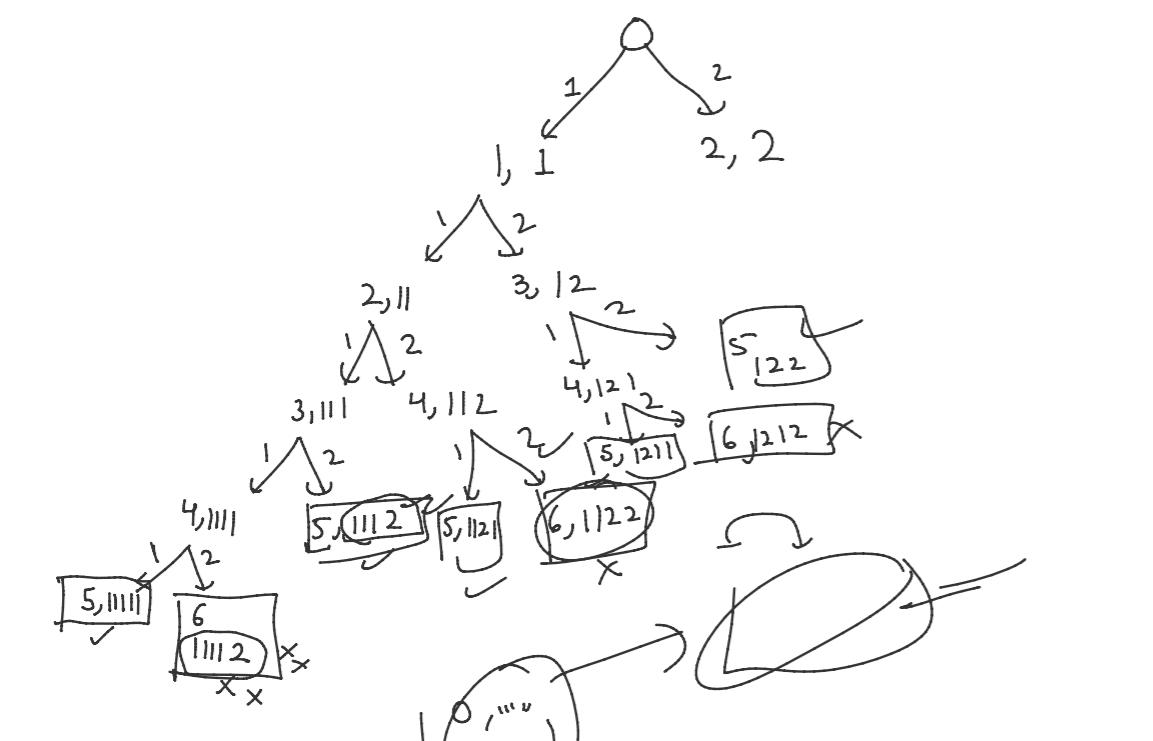
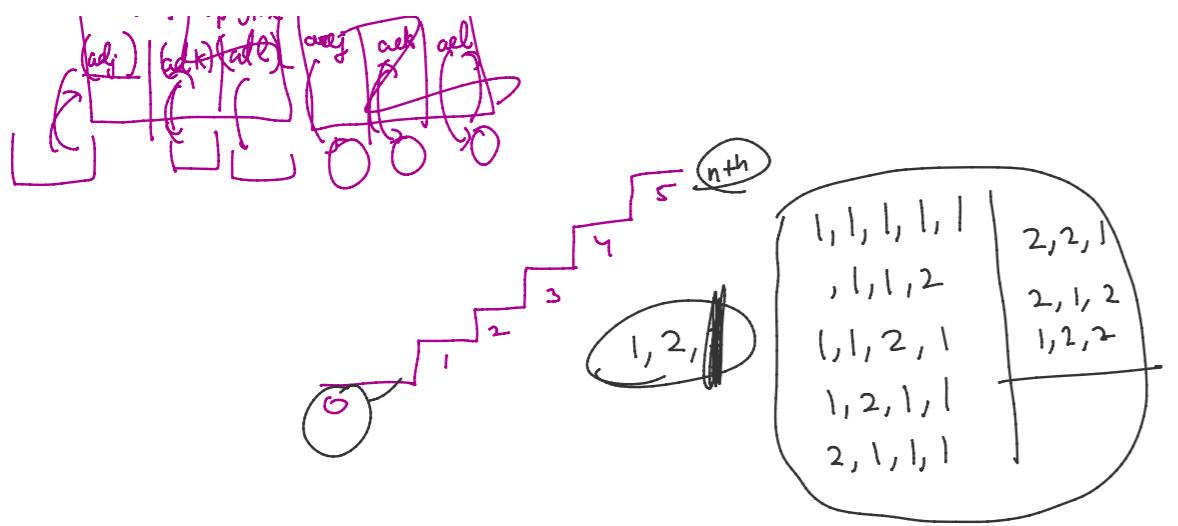


$4 \rightarrow ghi$
 $3 \rightarrow def$
 $8 \rightarrow tuv$



```
public static void LetterKC(String digits, String ans)
    if(digits.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println(ans);
        return ;
    }
    digits = "352";
    char ch = digits.charAt(0); // '3'
    String remain = digits.substring(1); // "52"
    String options = Options(ch); // def
    for(int idx = 0; idx < options.length(); idx++) {
        LetterKC(remain, ans + options.charAt(idx));
    }
}
```

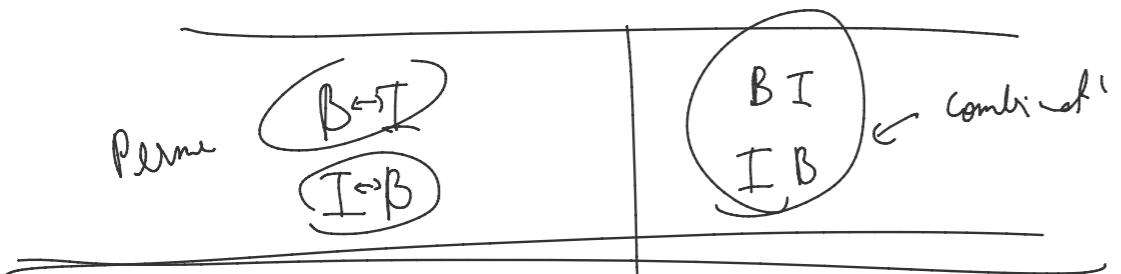
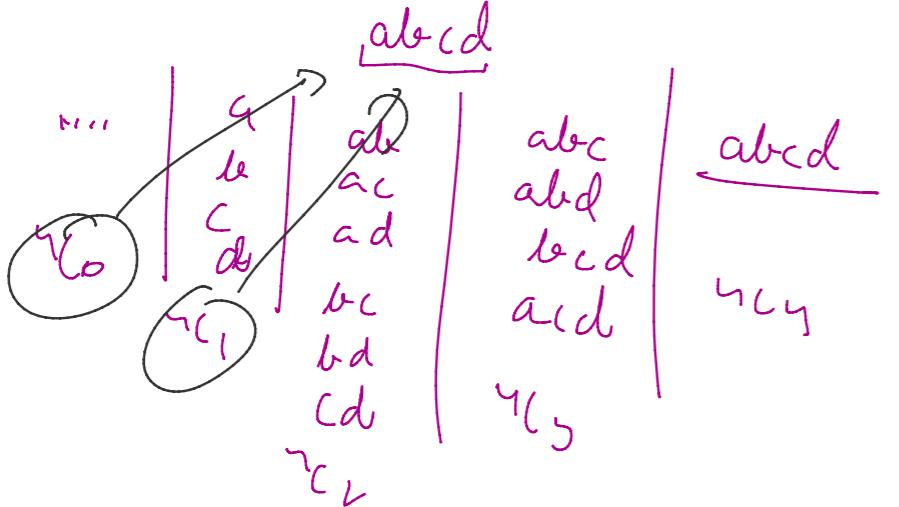
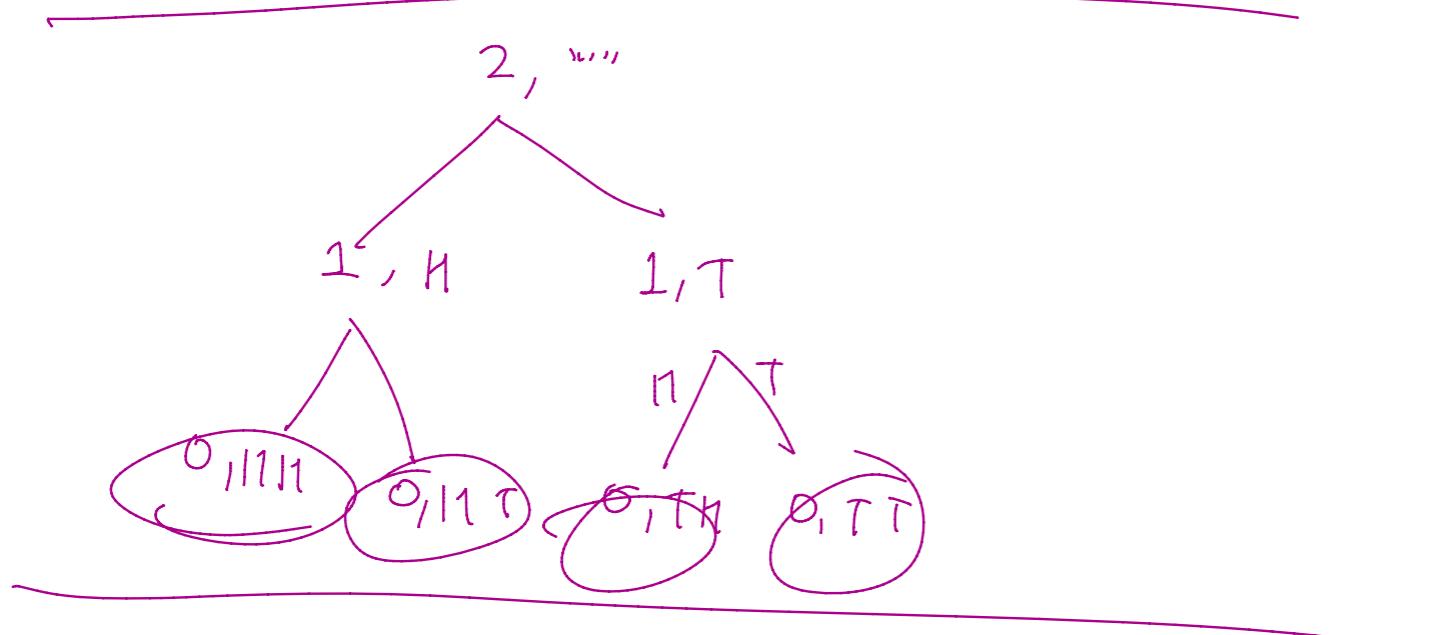




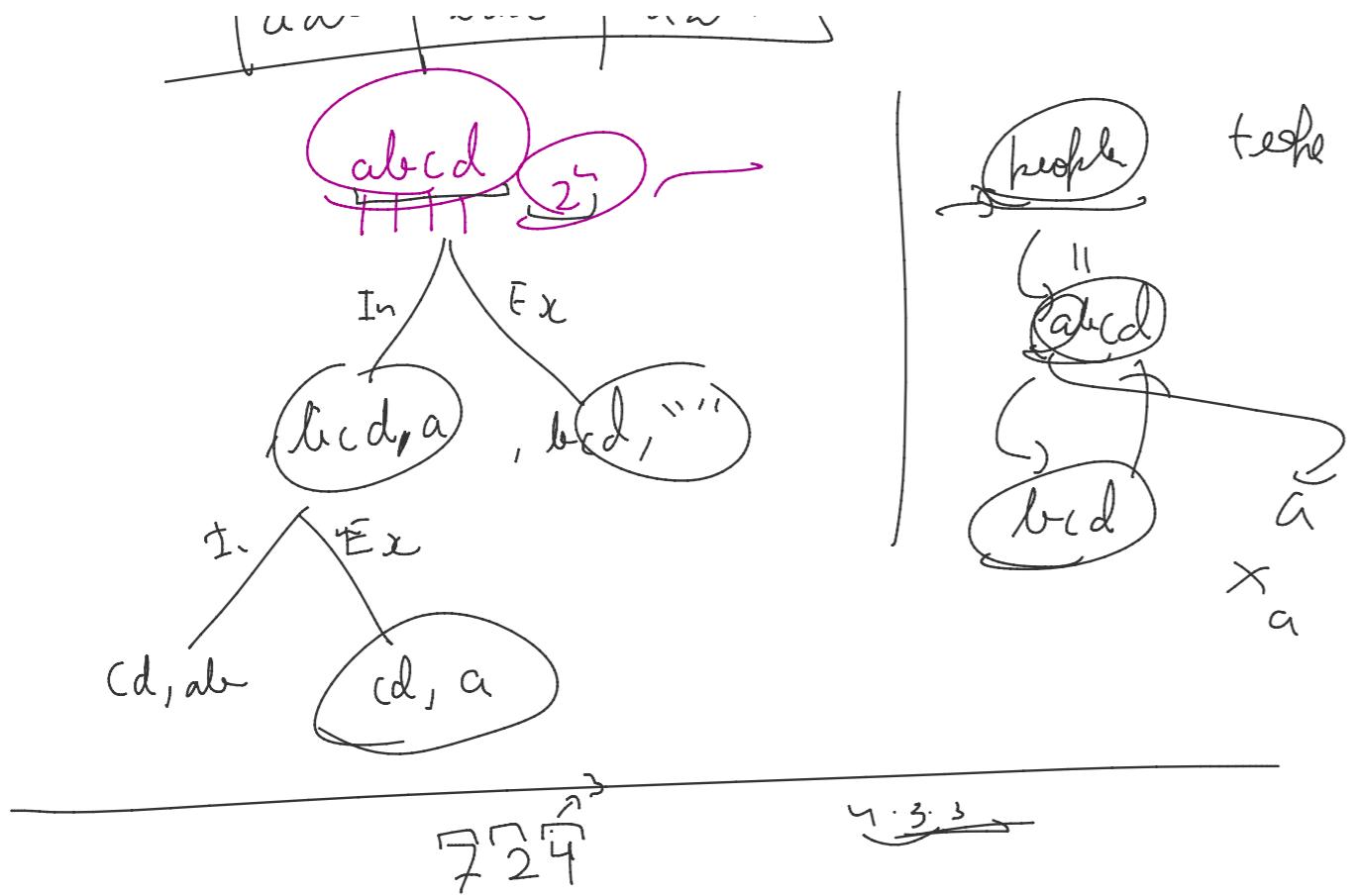
Generate valid partition $\rightarrow \{ \}$
 $3 \rightarrow \{ \{ \} \}, 3 \rightarrow \{ \} \}$

$\exists \rightarrow \{\exists\}$, $\exists \nrightarrow \{\exists\}$
 $n \rightarrow \exists$ $\boxed{\quad}$ 6

2 →



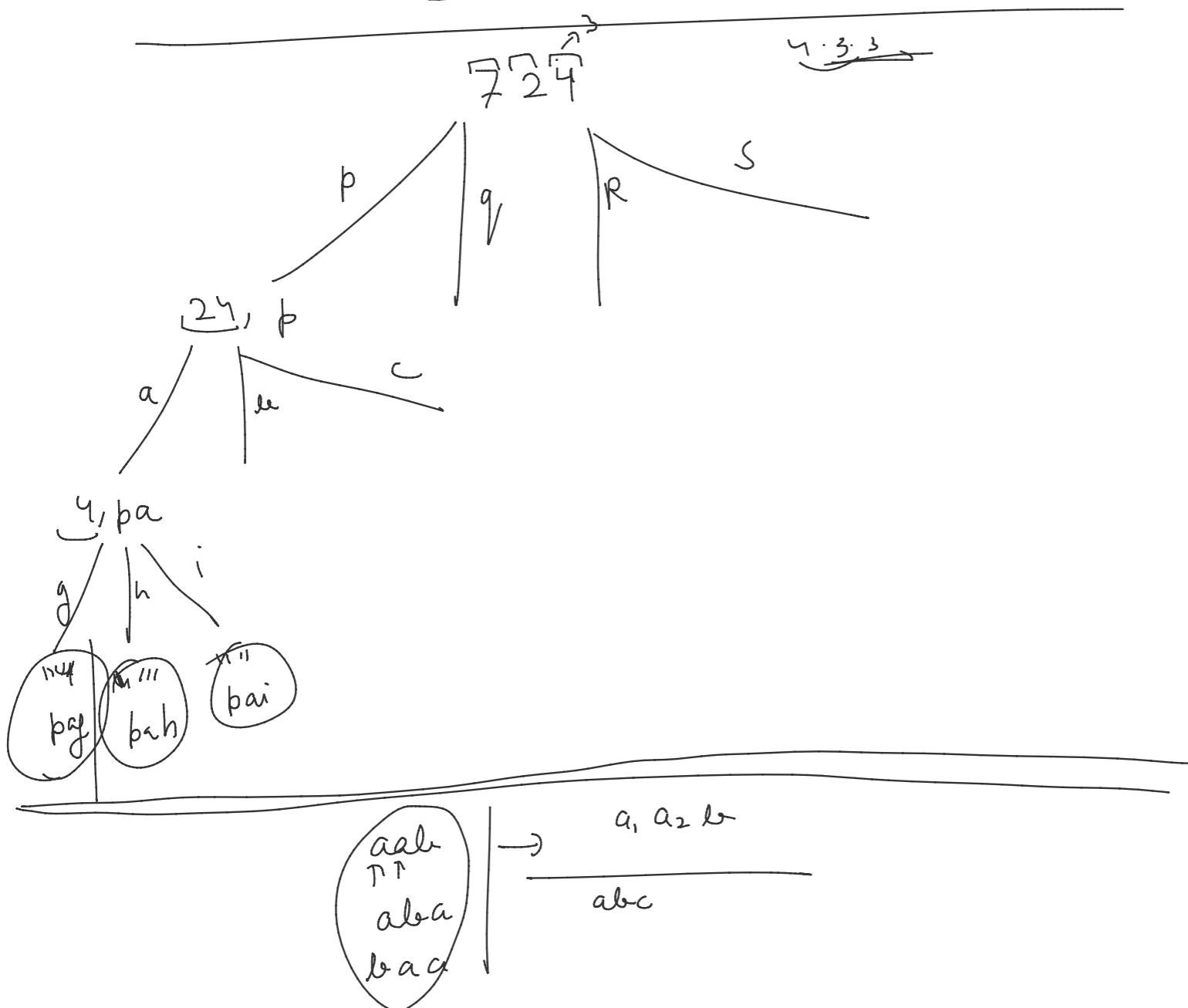
abd	bad	dba
adb	bda	dab

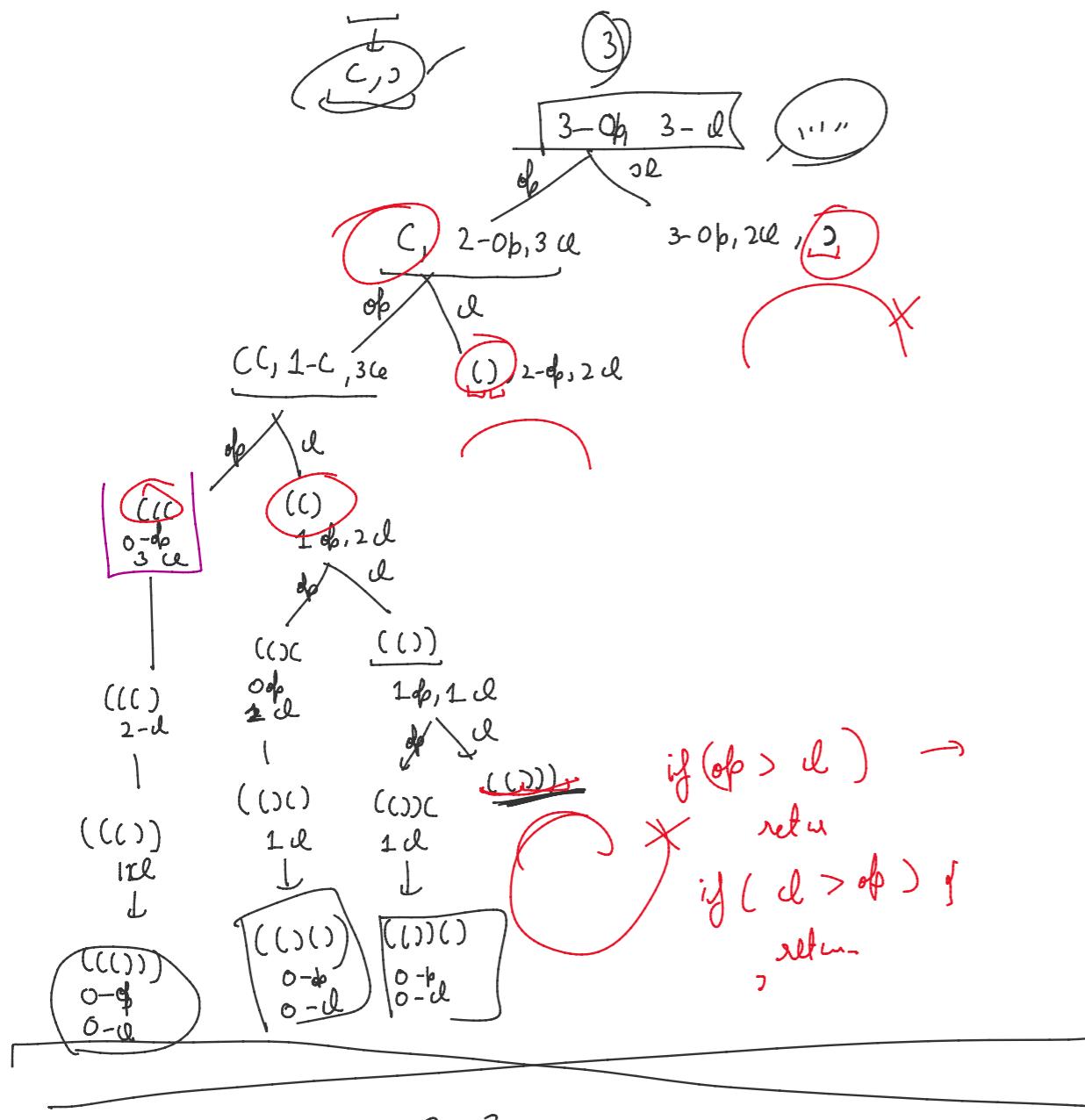
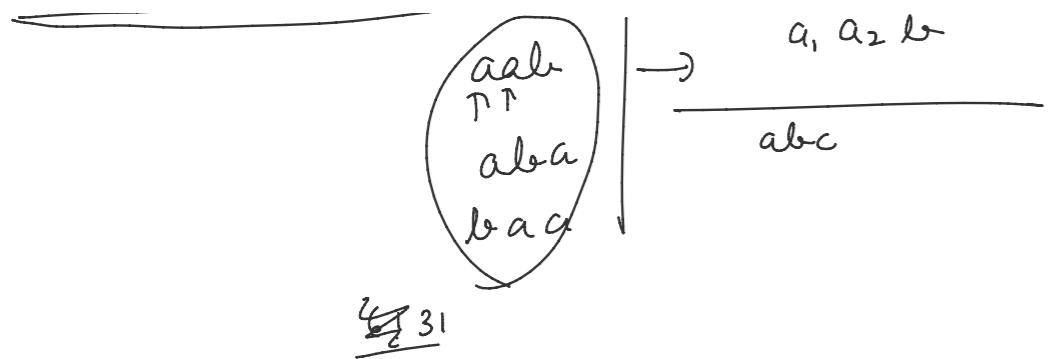


tele

a

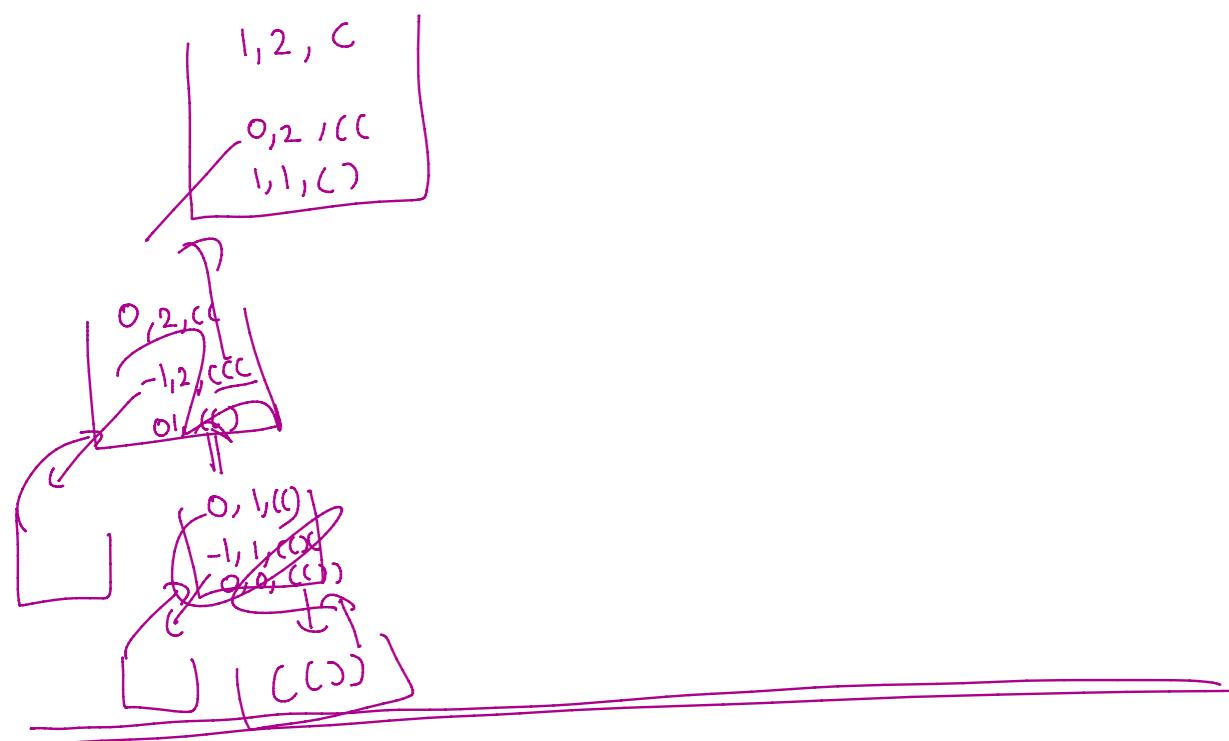
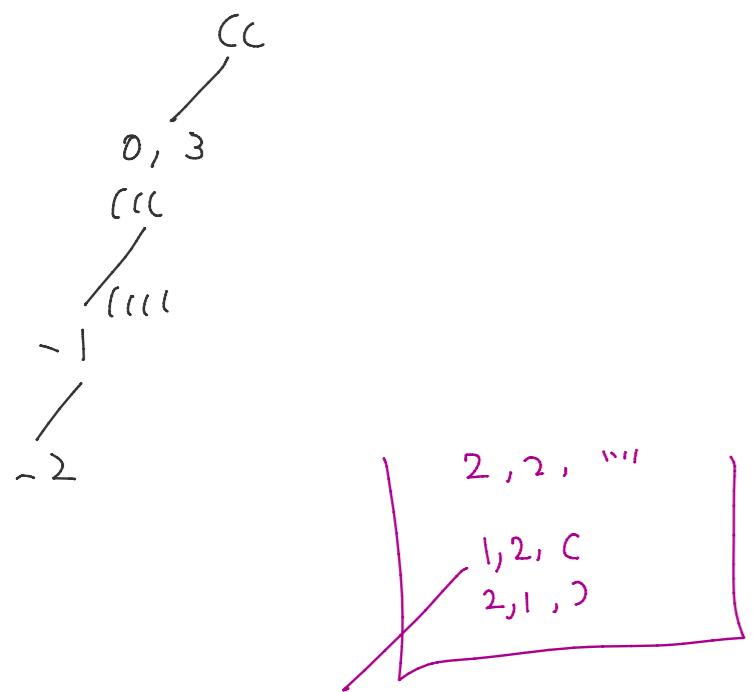
x_a





3, 3

$\overbrace{\quad}^{\text{C}} \quad \overbrace{\quad}^{2-0p, 3-0l}$
 1, 3



$N = 3$

HTH

HTT

HTH

HTT

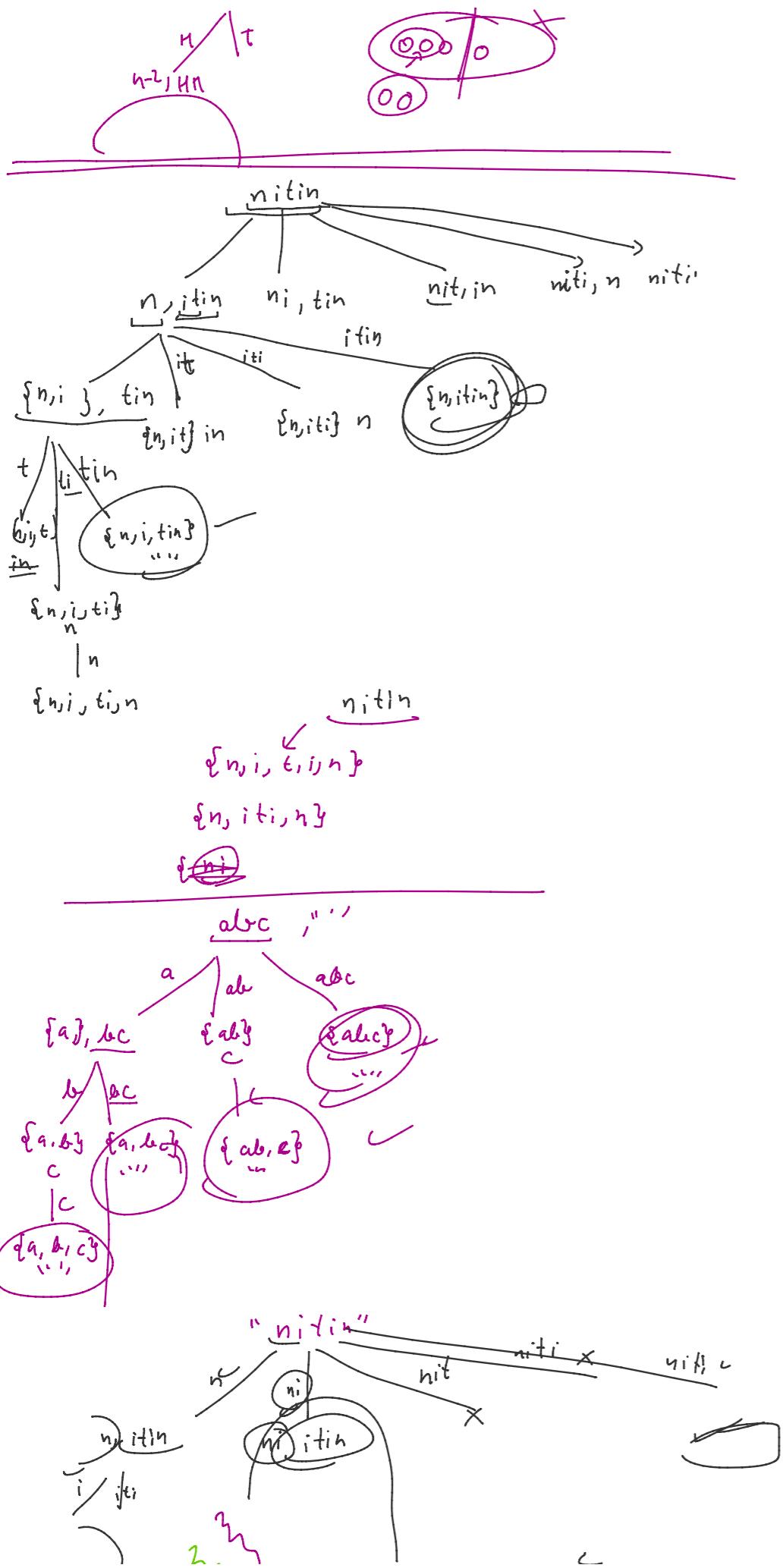
THT

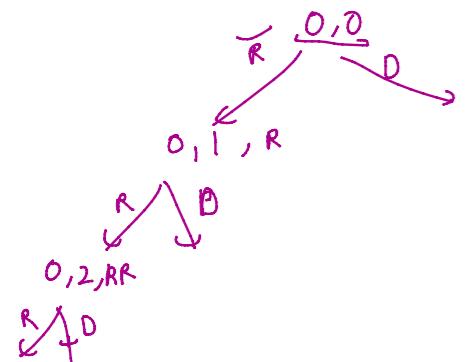
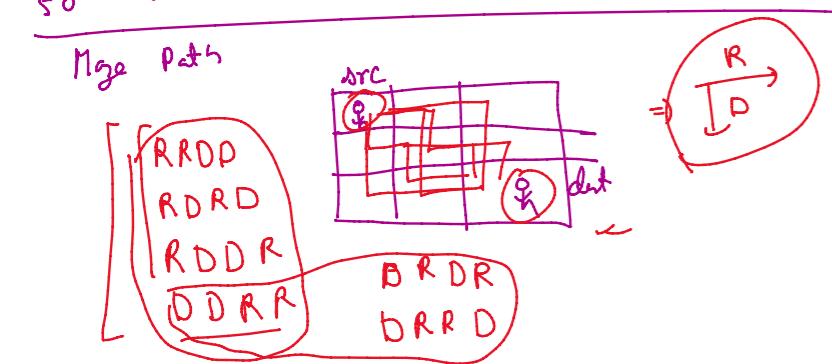
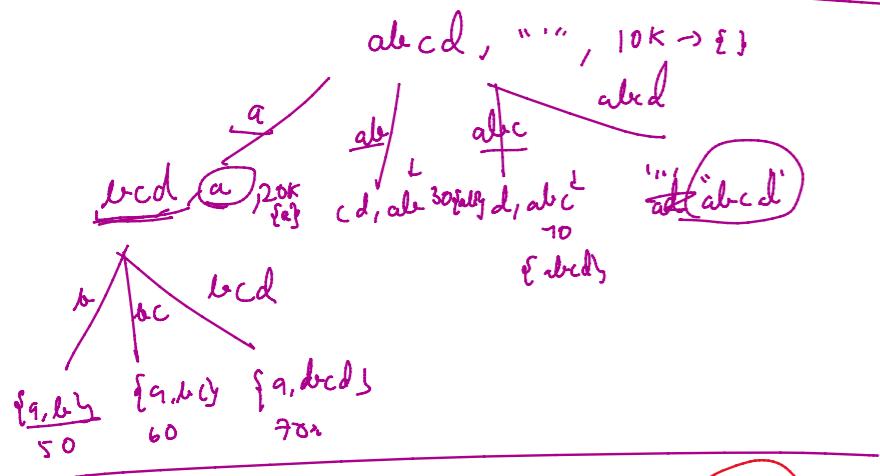
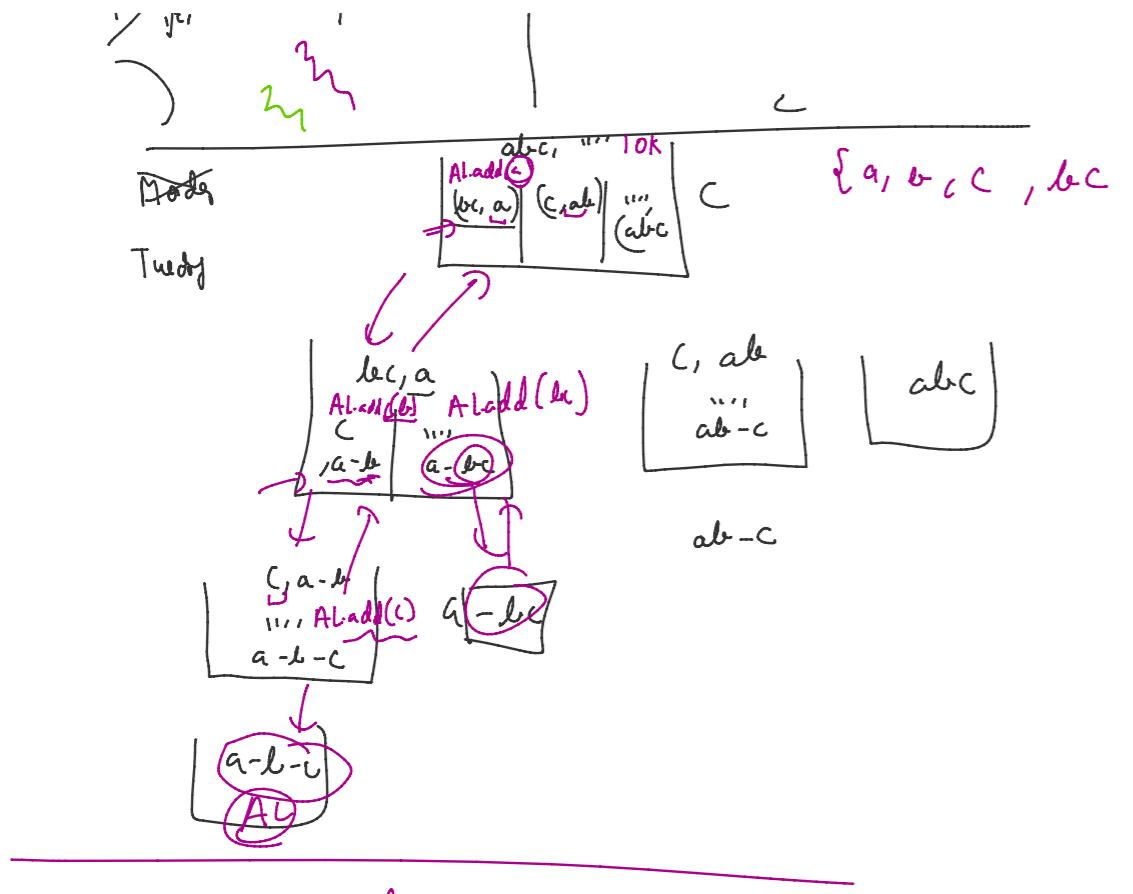
THH

TTT

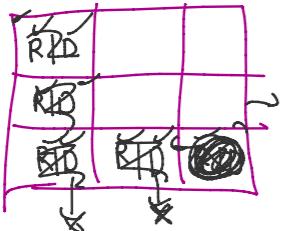
TTT
 T(1) T H H



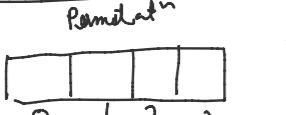




$U, 2, RR$
 R ↗ D
 $0, 3, RRR$
 R ↗ D
 $1, 2, RRD$
 R ↗ D
 $1, 3$ $2, 2, RRDD$
 X



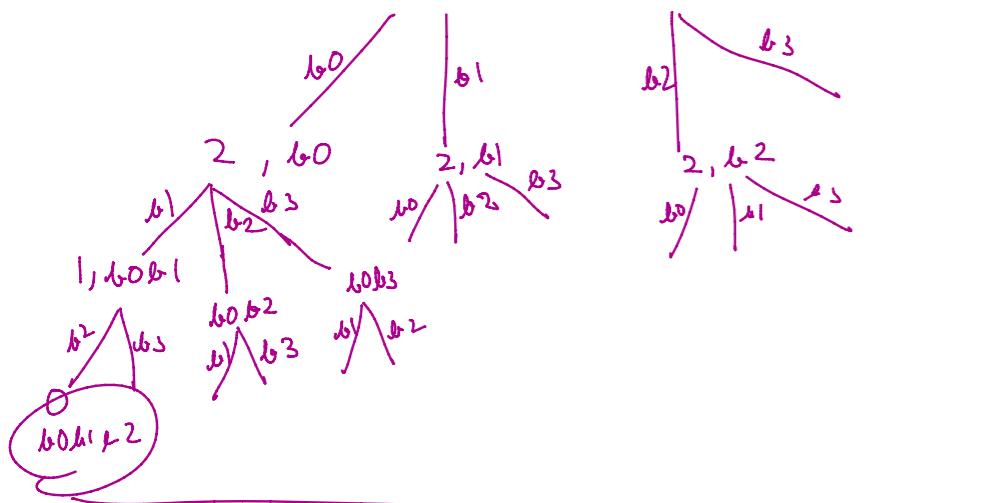
R R D D
 R D R D
 R D D R
 D R R D
 D R D R
 D D R R



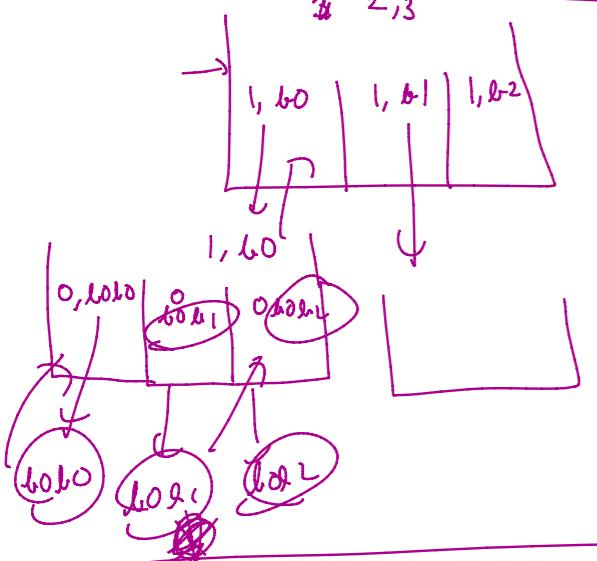
← 3 boxes out of 7
 such that arrangement
 matters.

$b_0 b_1$	$b_0 b_0$	$b_3 b_0$
$b_0 b_2$	$b_1 b_2$	$b_3 b_1$
$b_0 b_3$	$b_1 b_3$	$b_3 b_2$

3

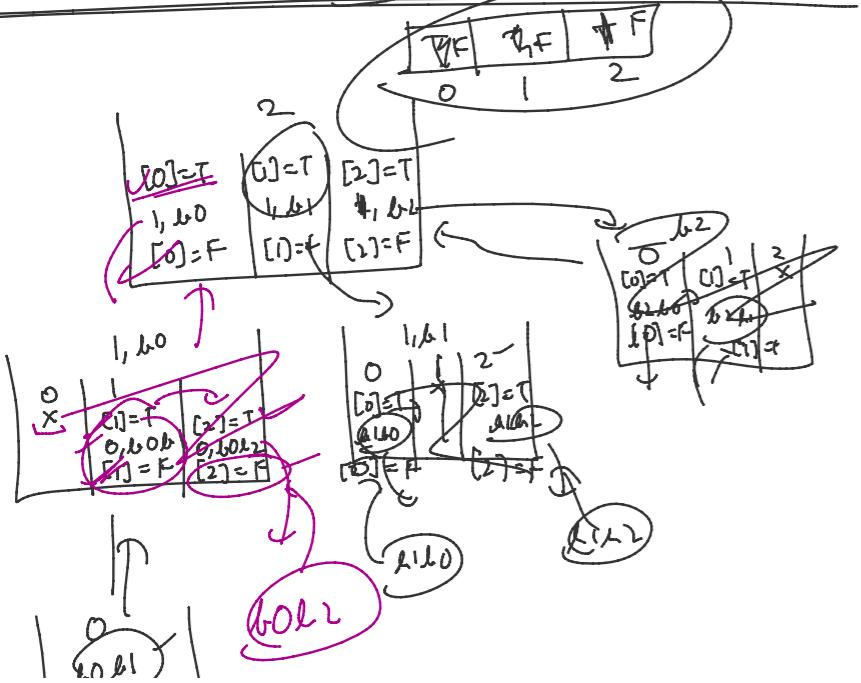
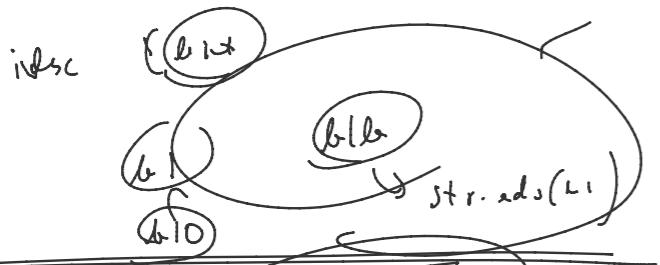
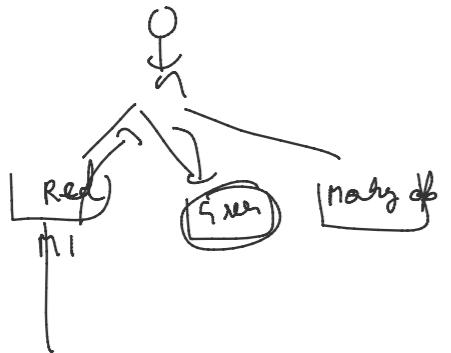
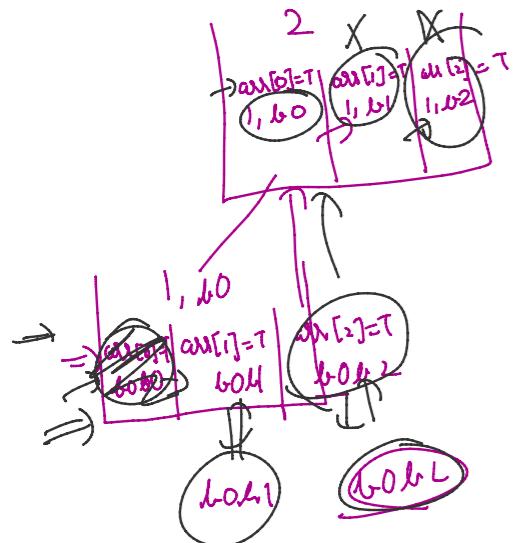


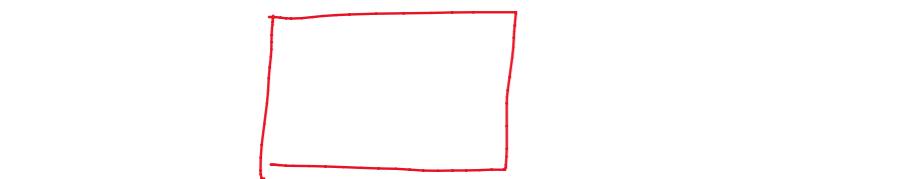
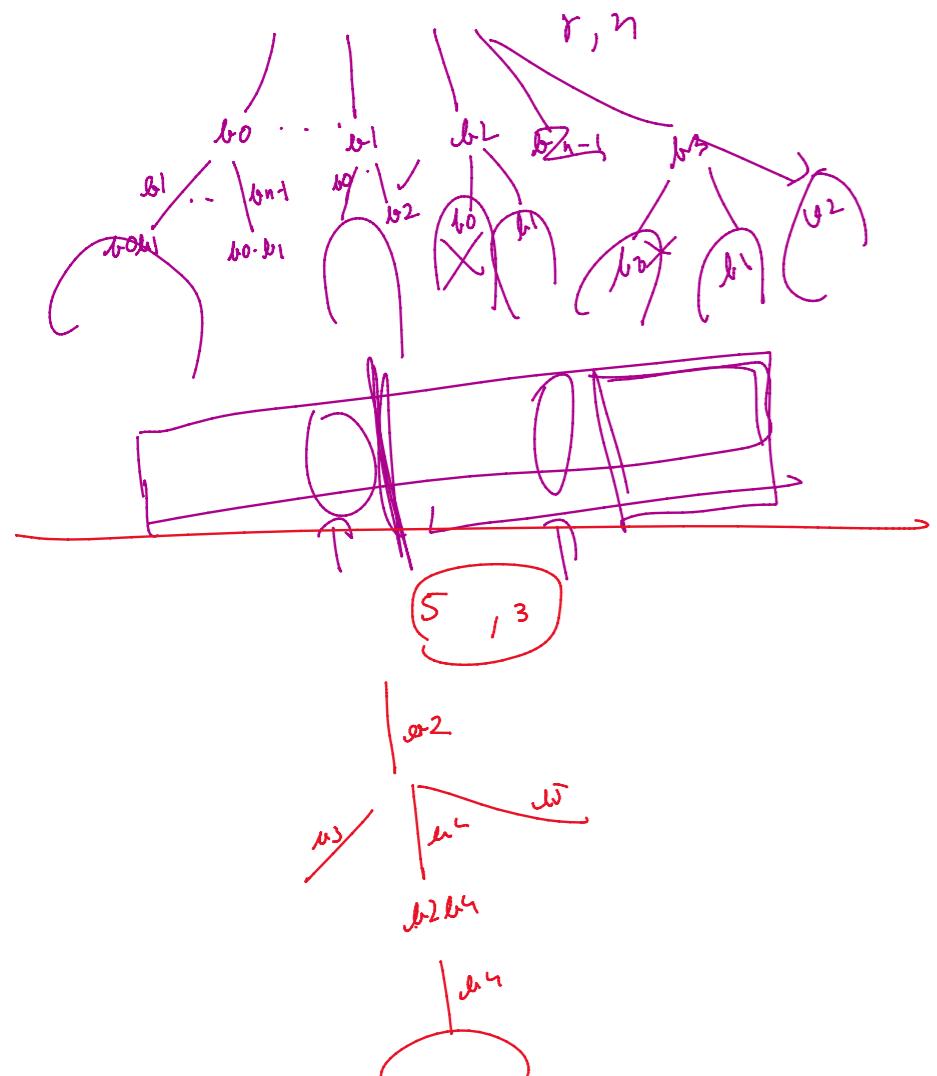
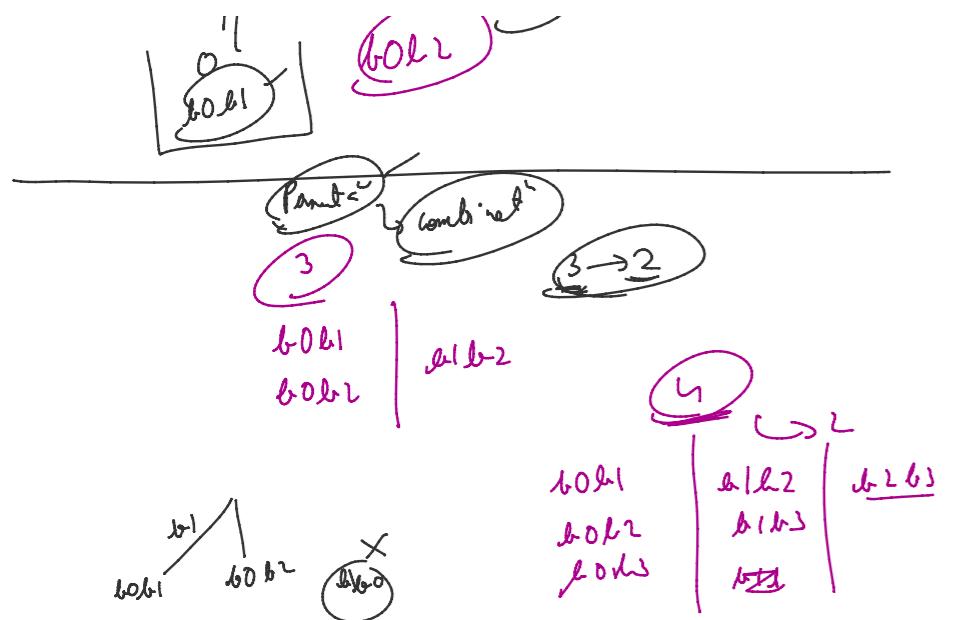
2, 3



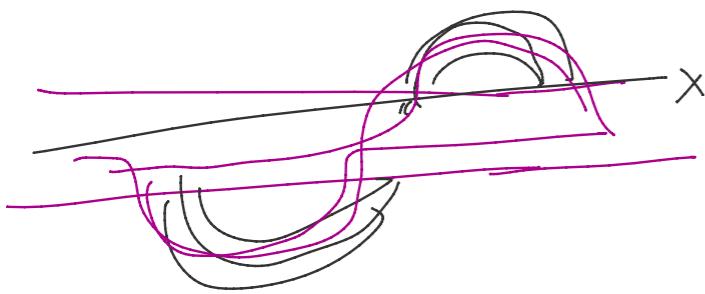
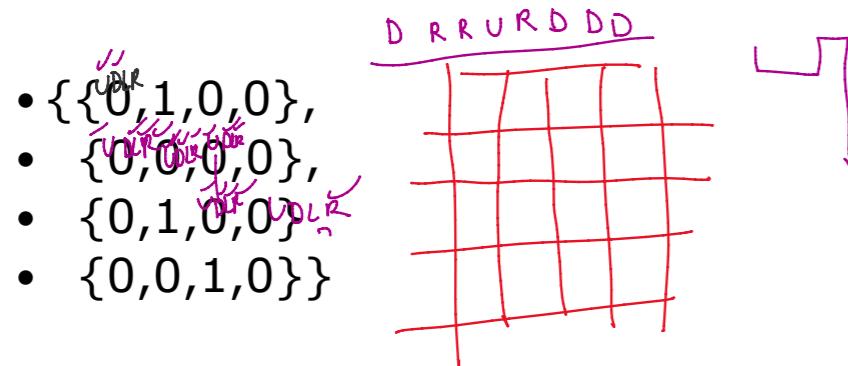
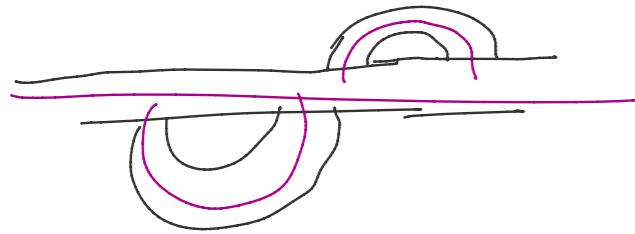
(40,0) (40,1) (40,-1)

T T T





- $\{\{0,1,0,0\},$
- $\{0,0,0,0\},$
- $\{0,1,0,0\}$
- $\{0,0,1,0\}\}$



$$f(b) = f(b-1) + 1$$

Recurrence relationships

$$f(b-1) = f(b-2) + 1$$

$$f(b-2) = f(b-3) + 1$$

+

$$f(b-(b-1)) = f(0) + 1$$

$$f(b) = \underbrace{(1+1+1+\dots)}_b + b$$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2) + 1$$

\vdash

$\boxed{f(n)}$

$f(n-1)$

$f(n-2)$

\vdash

~~Proof~~ $f(n-1) + \boxed{f(n-1)} + 1 \geq f(n)$

$\rightarrow \boxed{2f(n-1) + 1} \geq \boxed{2f(n-2) + 1}$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-1) + 1$$

$$2 \cdot f(n-1) = 2 \cdot f(n-2) + 1 \cdot 2$$

$$2^2 f(n-2) = 2^3 f(n-3) + 1 \cdot 2^2$$

$$2^3 f(n-3) = 2^4 f(n-4) + 1$$

$$2^{n-1} f(n-(n-1)) = 2^n f(0) + 1 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

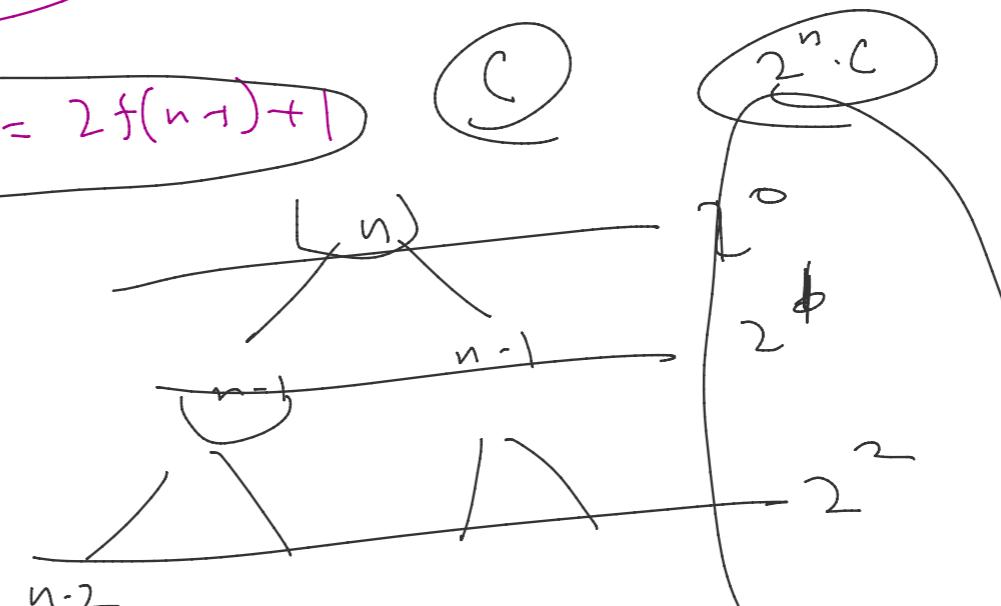
$$f(1)$$

$$f(n) = 1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$$

$$f(n) = 2^n$$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-1) + 1$$

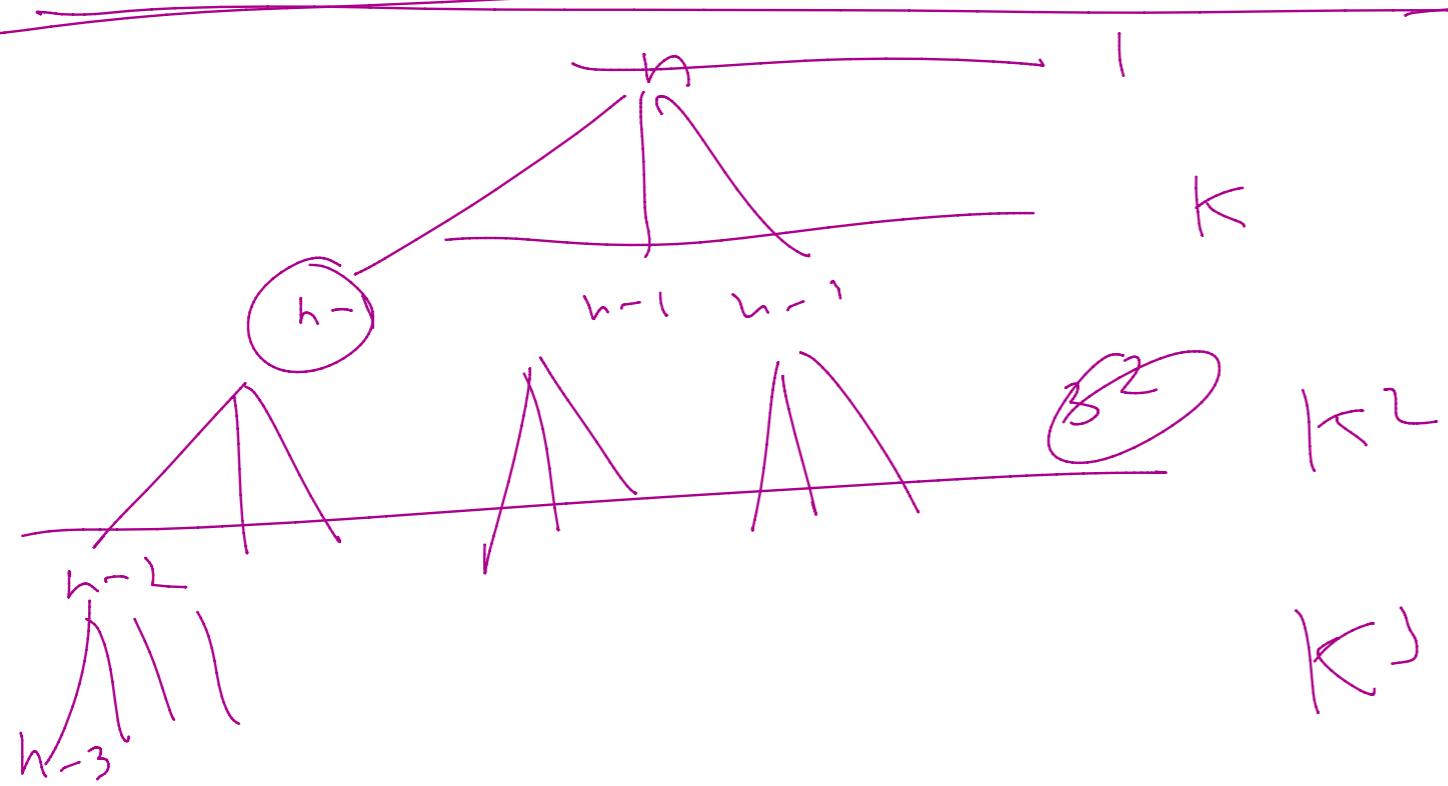
(C)



$$\vdash$$

$$n - (n-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(n) = 2 \cdot f(n-1) + 2(n-n+1) 2cn \\
 & f(n-1) = 2 \cdot f(n-2) + 2cn \\
 & f(n-2) = 2f(n-3) + 2cn \\
 & \dots \\
 & \underbrace{2^m(2^n)}_{=n^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\underbrace{n - (n-1)}_{\text{cost}} \quad k^{n-1}$$

$$\underbrace{k^0 + k^1 + k^2 + k^3 + \dots}_{n+k_n \approx k_n} = k^{n-1}$$

$$k^n \cdot k \cdot n = k^{n+1} \cdot n \Rightarrow \underbrace{O(k \cdot n)}_{n=10}$$

$$4^{10} \cdot 10 \quad \text{---} \quad \begin{array}{c} n=10 \\ 2^{20} \cdot 10 = \\ = 10^6 \end{array}$$

Shortcut \rightarrow count no. of frames \times work in each frame

\uparrow

\sum frame operat

$$\text{avg work in act frame} = \frac{1+2+3+\dots+n}{n} = \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{n}{2} = \sum \text{frame operat}$$

n (total frame)

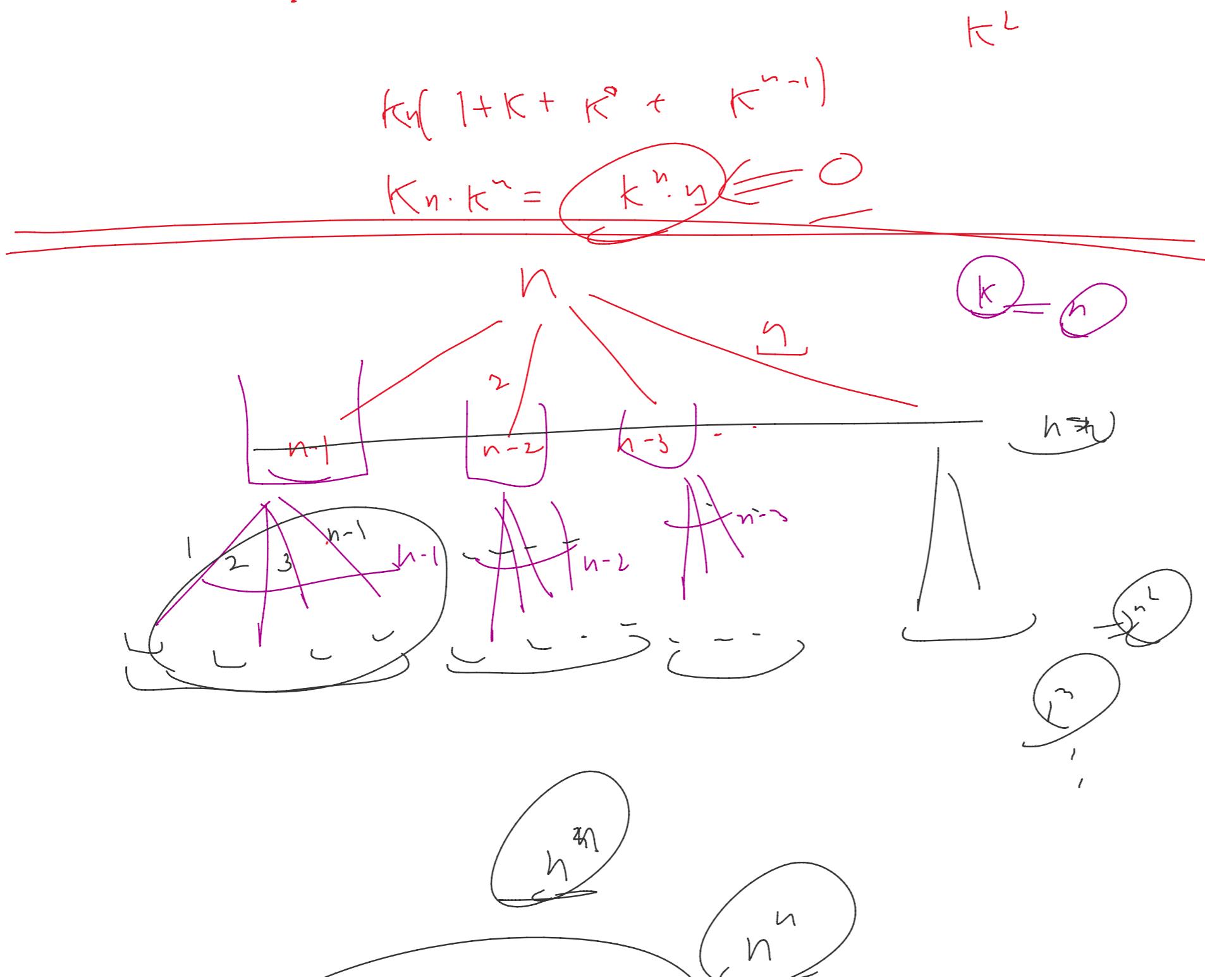
$$f(n) = n + kf(n-1) + kn$$

$$f(n) = kf(n-1) + kn$$

$$kf(n-1) = kf(n-2) + \underbrace{kn}_{k^L}$$

$$kn(1+k+k^2+\dots+k^{n-1})$$

$$kn \cdot k^n = k^{n+1} = 0$$



$$n^0 + n^1 + n^2 + \dots + n^n$$

n^n
upper

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2) + f(n-3) + \dots + f(0) + f(n)$$

$$f(n-1) = f(n-2) + f(n-3) + \dots + f(0) + \dots$$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-1) + 1$$

~~2^n~~ ✓

$$10^{10}$$



$$a^b \rightarrow O(\lg n)$$

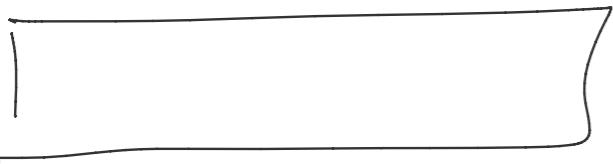
$$2^{50}$$

$$2^{25} = X$$

$$X \otimes X$$

$$2^{12} \cdot 2^{12} = 2^{24}$$

Meyl sat

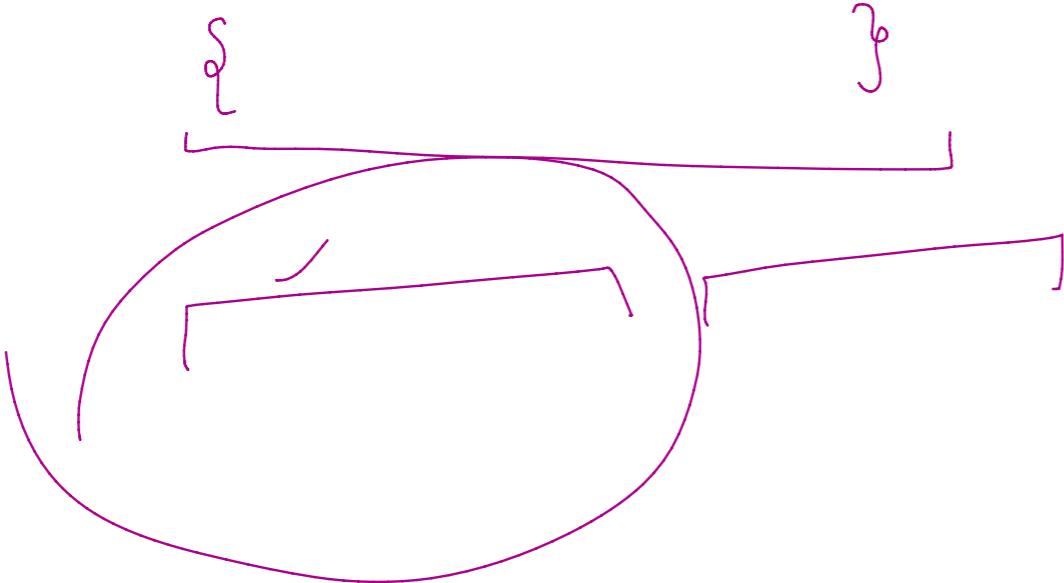


$$\{ \cancel{5}, \cancel{10}, \cancel{15}, 20 \}$$

$$\{ \cancel{7}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{14}, \cancel{80}, 60 \}$$

P

$$\{ 5, 12, 14, 15, \cancel{20}, 150, 60 \}$$



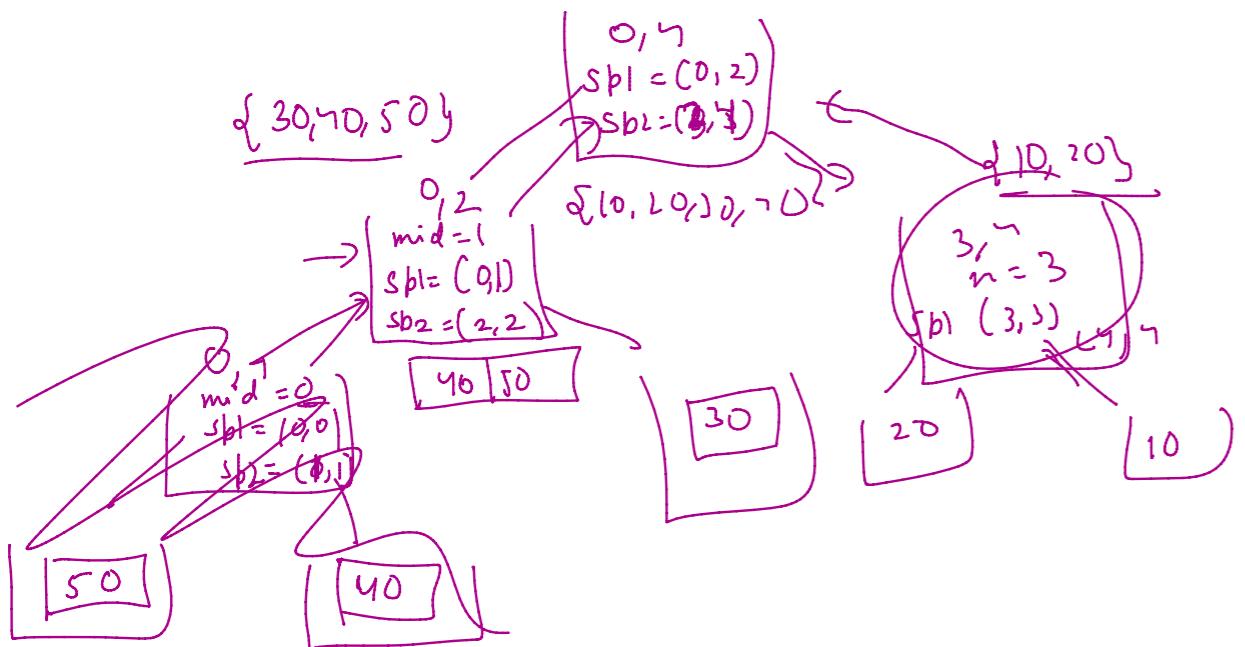
$$\{ \cancel{50}, \cancel{40}, 50, 20, 10 \}$$

50

{ 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 }

```
public static int[] soort(int[] arr, int s, int e) {
    if(s==e) {
        int[] ans = new int[1];
        ans[0] = arr[s];
        return ans;
    }
    int mid = (s + e) / 2;
    int[] sp1 = soort(arr, s, mid);
    int[] sp2 = soort(arr, mid + 1, e);
    return merge(sp1, sp2);
}
```

{ 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 }
 0 1 2 3 4



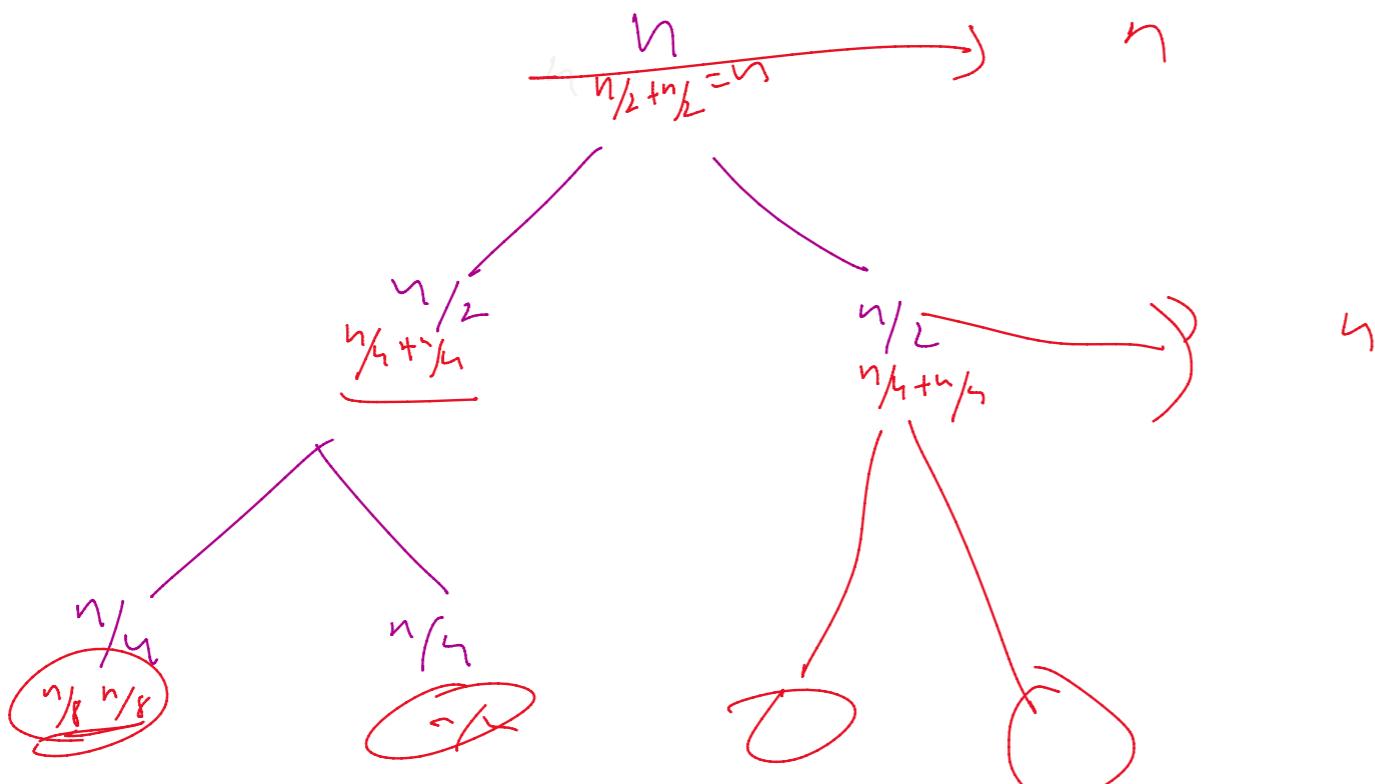
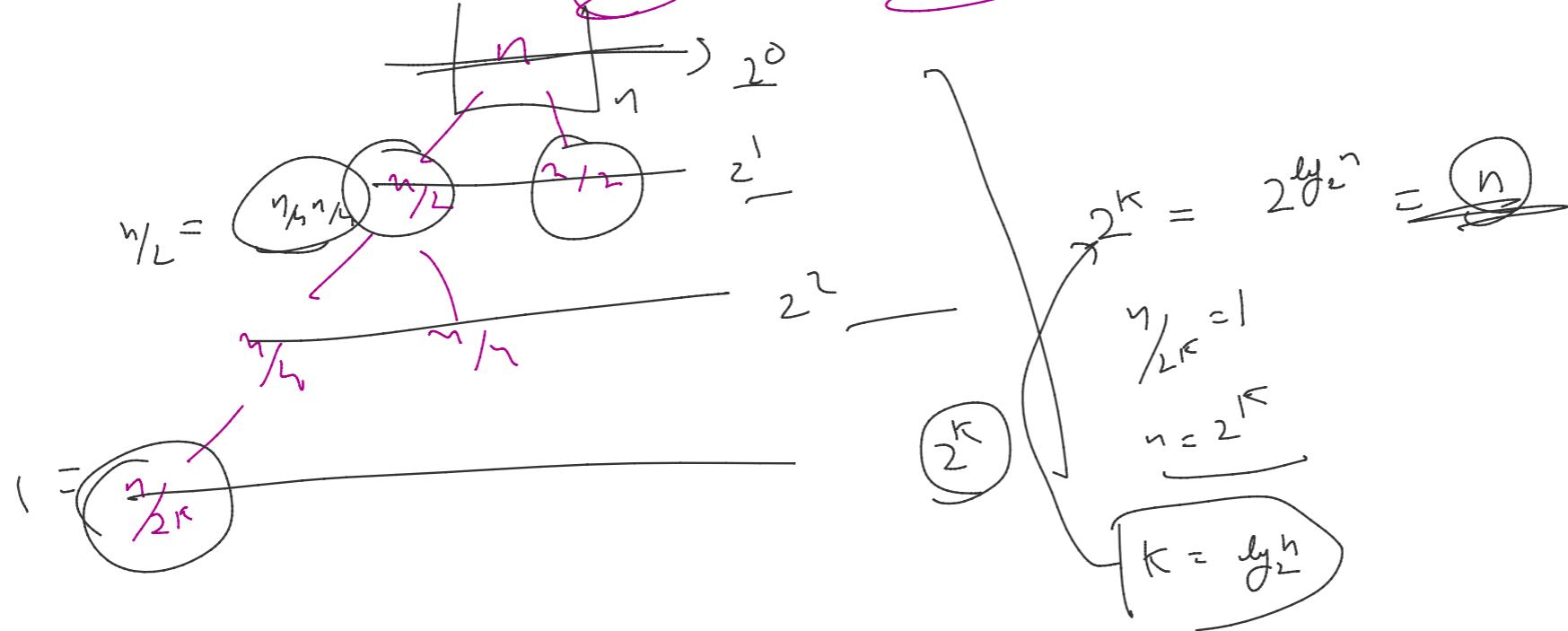
Space:
 Q1) $O(n)$ extra 2 arrays
 Q2) can you do it with out-place merge 2 sorted array
 at extra space

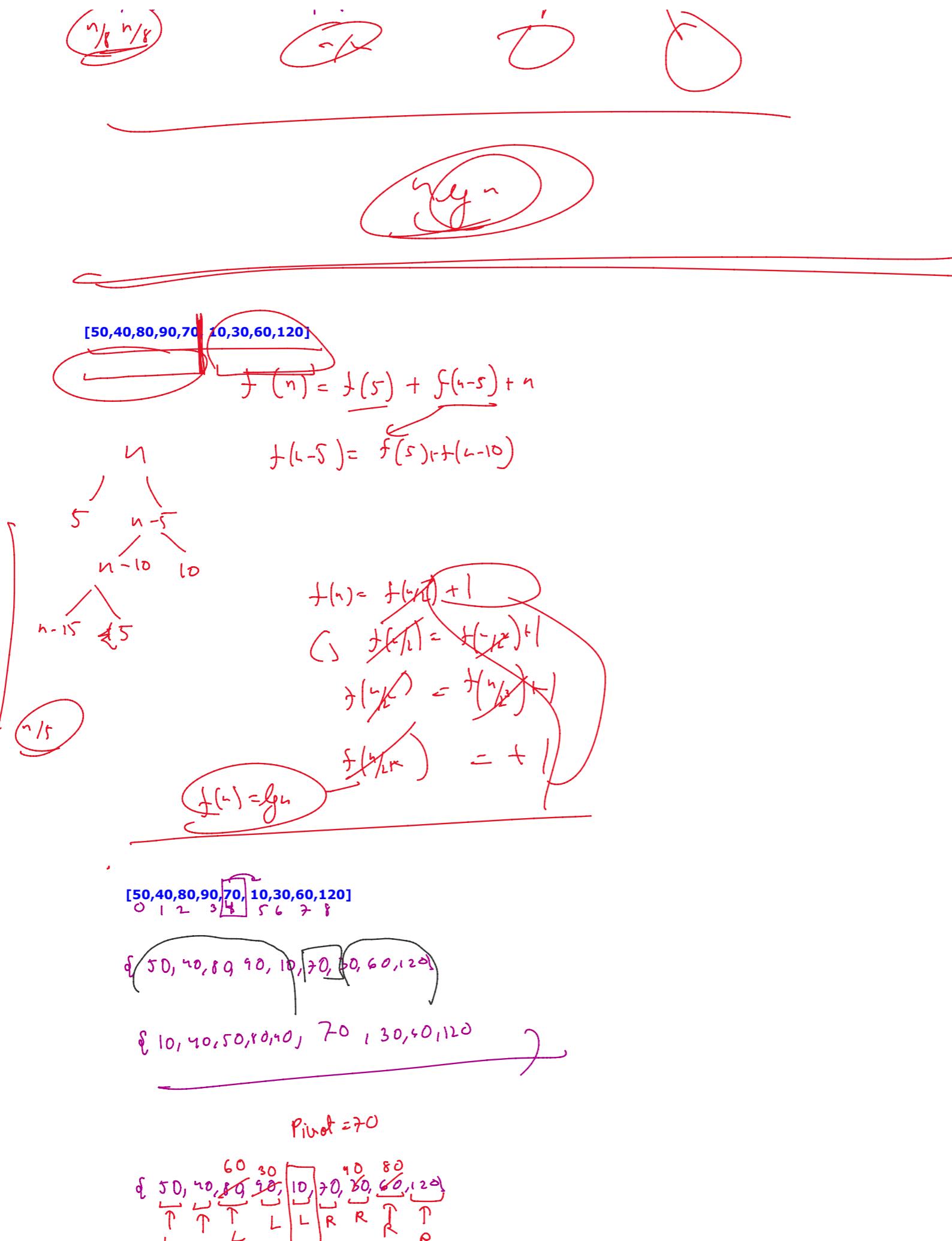
Time complexity

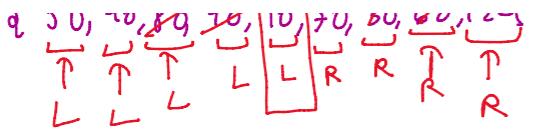
2^n

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(n) = 2f(n/2) + n \\ 2 \cdot f(n/2) = 2^2 \cdot f(n/2^2) + n/2^2 \\ 2^2 \cdot f(n/2^2) = 2^3 \cdot f(n/2^3) + n/2^3 \\ \vdots \\ 2^K \cdot f(n/2^K) = 2^K \cdot f(n/2^{K+1}) + n/2^K \end{array} \right.$$

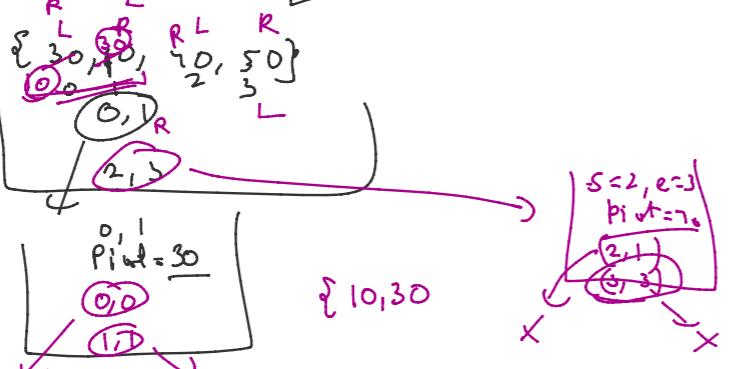
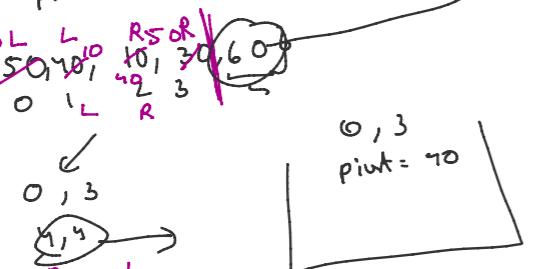
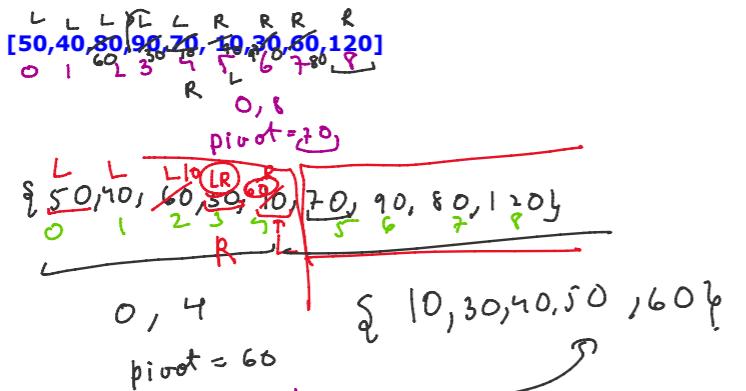
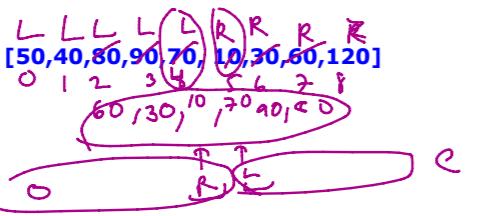
$$f(n) = n + n + n + n + \dots = nK = n \lg n$$







pivot = 70



$$f(n) = f(a) + f(n-a) + n$$

$a \Rightarrow \text{pivot sorted}$
 both defd
Ramakrishna

(1) $a = 0 \text{ or } a = n-1 \rightarrow \text{pivot min or max value}$

$$f(n) = \frac{f(n-1) + n}{n} \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

$$f(n-1) = f(n-2) + n-1$$

$$\dots$$

$$f(1) = f(0) + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(n-1) &= f(n-2) + n-1 \\
 f(n-1) &= f(n-3) + n-2 \\
 &\vdots \\
 n(n-1) &= (n-1) + \dots + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a = n/2 &\rightarrow \text{median} \\
 f(n) &= f(n/2) + f(n/2) + n \\
 f(n) &= 2f(n/2) + n
 \end{aligned}$$

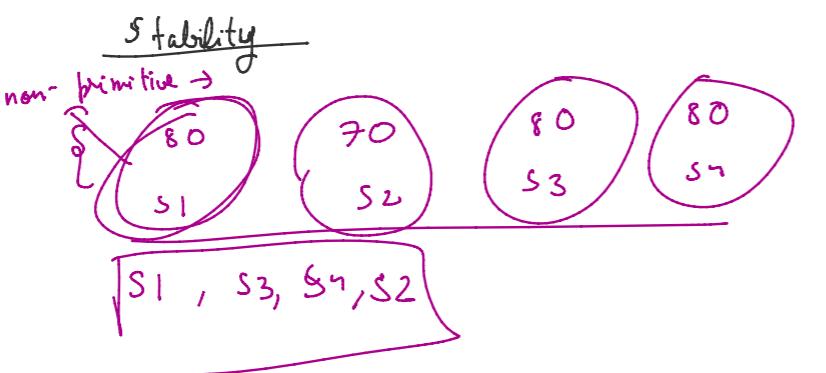
$\hookrightarrow n \log n$

Q1) Quick sort vs Merge Sort

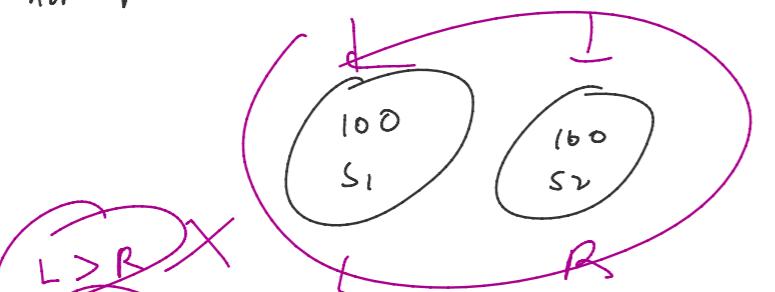
Q2) Arrays.sort()?

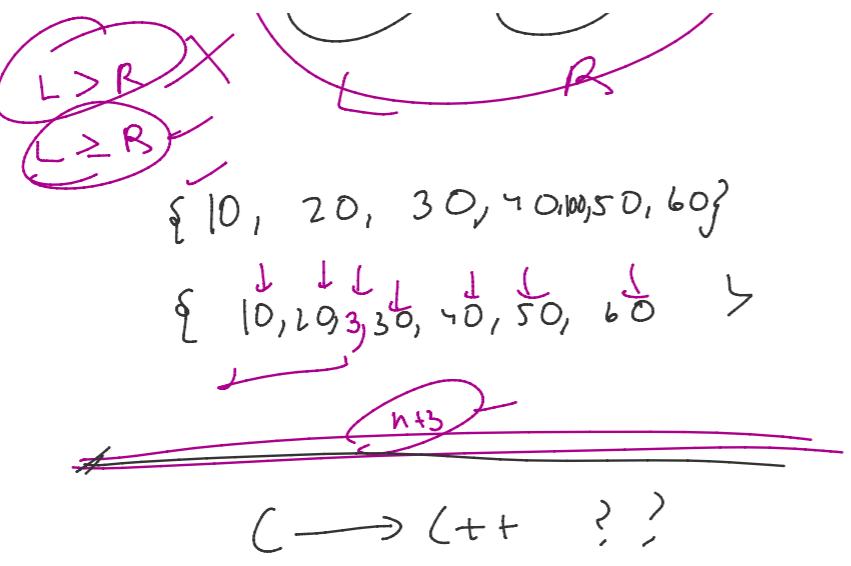
Q3) about sorting algo?

	W.C	B.C	Space.
Quick	n^2	$n \log n$	$O(1)$
Merge	$\log n$	$n \log n$	$O(n)$
Bubble	n^2	n^2	$O(1)$
Select	n^2	n^2	$O(1)$
Insert	n	$n^2 \rightarrow n$	$O(1)$



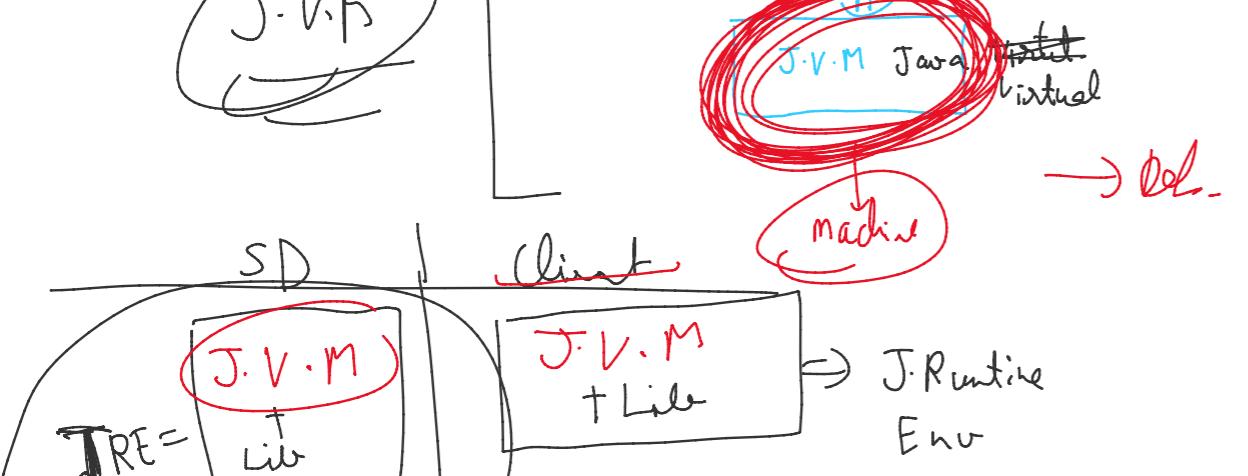
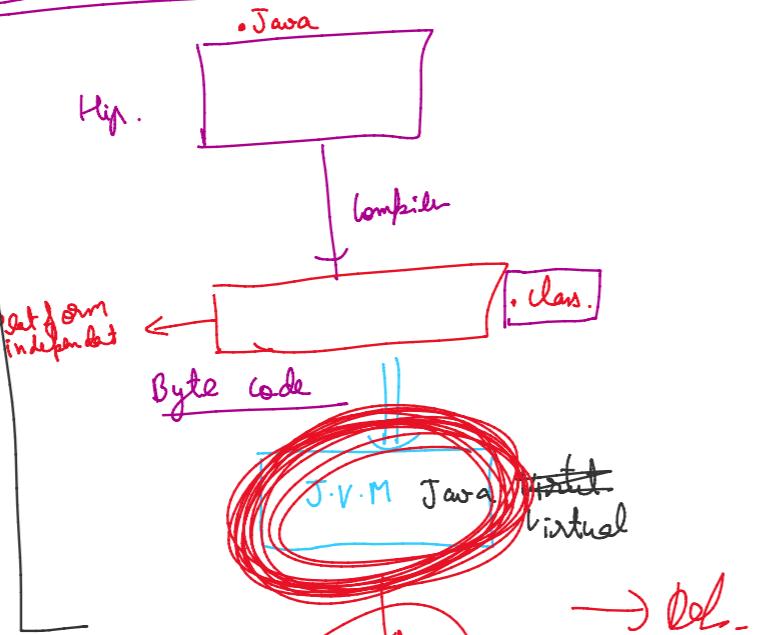
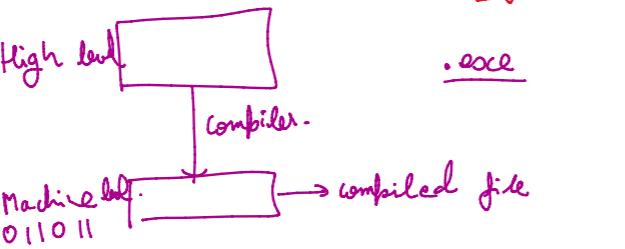
{ 5, 2, 5, 5 }
 primitive \rightarrow stable
 non-primitive \rightarrow matters.

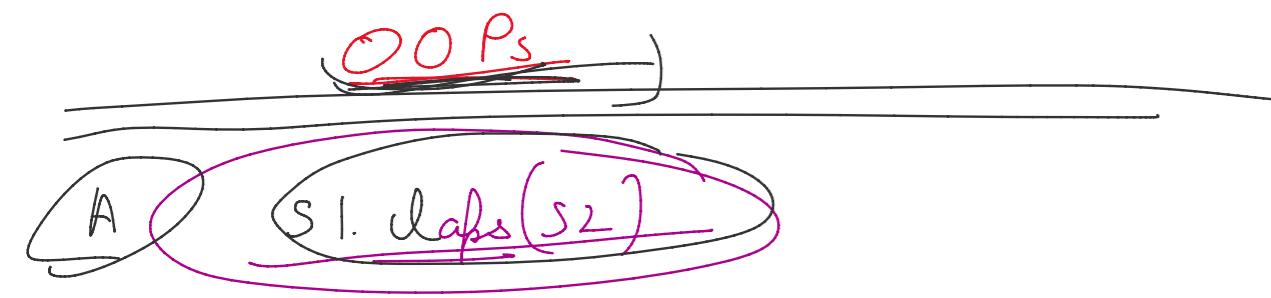




OOPs

$C++ \rightarrow Java$
 Platform Independence
 Compiled file





b) slabs(S1.Had, S1.S1.)

non → class
proper non → object / Instan-

