

Q 2. print odd bet<sup>n</sup> 2 to n & if  
 $\text{num} > 10$ , check it's digits

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|

$n-1$

1 to  $n-1$

↳ 4 miss

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|

→ 1 to  $n-1$   
1 to n  
 5

0 1 2 3  
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $s_0 = 5$

$(arr[i] = i+1)$  }  $2+1=3$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $i+1$   
 }

Arrays.sort(      )

$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccccc} & 2 & & 2 & 3 & & 4 & & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & & 2 & 3 & & 5 & & 6 \end{array} \right\}$   
 $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & 0 & & 1 & & 2 & & 3 & & 4 \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & & & & & & * & & \end{array}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ --- } n$

$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array}$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  =  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ + & 1 & & \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{5}}$

$O(n \log n)$   $\Rightarrow$

further optimization

medium

pattern.

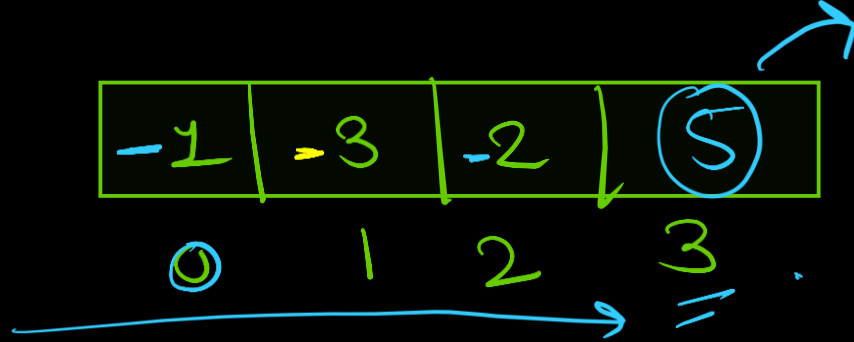
↳ 1 to n → Sort —

↳ indexes →

{ 1, 3, 2, 4 } ⇒

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

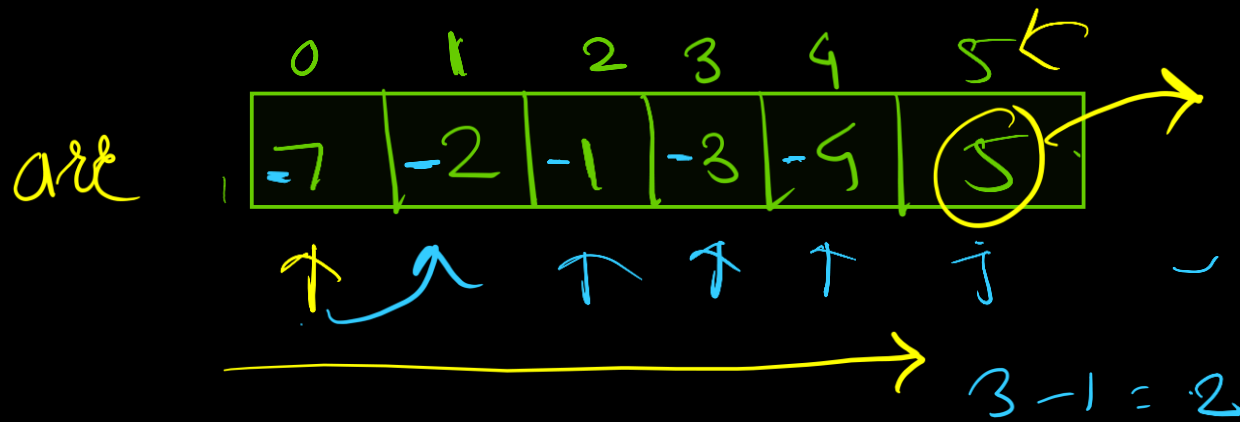
⇒



$\rightarrow +, -$   
divide.

$$|-2| = 2 - 1 = 1.$$

$$-arr[arr[i] - 1] =$$



$$3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\text{int } idx = arr[i] - 1$$

$$arr[i] = -2 * arr[idx]$$

idx  $\geq$  size.  
 cont.

3) don't modify array

$\Rightarrow$  Maths.

$$1+3+4+5+6$$

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

$$= \underline{\underline{19}} \quad \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{19}}$$

2 to n

Sum

1<sup>st</sup> n natural  
number sum.

$$6 = \frac{6 * (7)}{2} = \frac{42}{2} = \underline{\underline{21}} \quad \underline{\underline{Sum}}$$

$$21 - 19 = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$1 \text{ to } n = \frac{n \times (n+1)}{2} - \sum \text{arr} = \text{missing element}$$

$$TC = O(n) \leftarrow$$

Ex. 2 array { 4, 6, 7, 9 }  $\leftarrow$  missing

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|

$$= 8$$

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|

$$\Rightarrow \text{arr}[i] == \text{arr}[i+1]$$

5                      6-1

$\uparrow$   
 $7 = 9 - 1$   
 $7 = 8$

$$\text{arr}[i+1] - 1$$

```
// User function Template for Java
class Solution {
    int missingNumber(int arr[]) {
        // code here
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
            if(arr[i] != i+1)return i+1;
        }
        return arr.length + 1;
    }
}
```

```
// User function Template for Java
class Solution {
    int missingNumber(int arr[]) {
        int n = arr.length + 1;
        int sum = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
            sum += arr[i];
        }
        int actualSum = (n * (n + 1))/2;
        return actualSum - sum;
    }
}
```

```
// User function Template for Java
class Solution {
    int missingNumber(int arr[]) {
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
            int idx = Math.abs(arr[i]) - 1;
            if(idx >= arr.length)continue;
            arr[idx] *= -1;
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
        {
            if(arr[i] > 0)return i+1;
        }
        return arr.length + 1;
    }
}
```

g 2

n  
↳ odd return

if ele > 10  
↳ digits sum = odd.

n = 15

1 3 5 7 9 10 12 14 16



2345 = digit sum

$$2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 14$$

$$2345 / 10 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2}34 \rightarrow 23 \\ 10 \overline{) 2345} \\ \underline{20} \phantom{00} \\ 34 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{30} \phantom{0} \\ 45 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{40} \phantom{0} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$\text{num} \% 10 = \text{last Digit}$

$\text{num} / 10 = \text{Quotient}$

↳ new number

5 → 5

```
    sum
while(num > 0){
    → dig = num % 10
    num = num / 10
    sum += dig
}
```

```
num = 0
sum = 5 + 4 + 3
    = 12
```

```
new *
public class PrintOddTCS {
    new *
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 15;

        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
            if(i > 9){
                int num = i;
                int sum = 0;
                while(num > 0){
                    sum += (num % 10);
                    num = num / 10;
                }
                if((sum % 2 ) == 1) System.out.print(i + " ");
            }
            else{
                if((i % 2 ) == 1)System.out.print(i + " ");
            }
        }
    }
}
```