Array Level - 2

Q.1 Find Unique elements

i/p →

_ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ _

2, 10, 11, 13, 10, 2, 15, 13, 15

↑

Repeats one time.

How to solve?

⇒ XOR

for same value → 0

for diff value → 1

Code:

```
int getUnique(int arr[], int n){
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        ans = ans ^ arr[i];
    }
    return ans;
}
```

H.W ⇒ Pair sum / Two sum

Q2) Find pairs of given array.

i/p → array → { }

{10, 20, 30}

O/P ⇒

(10,10)	(20,10)	(30,10)
(10,20)	(20,20)	(30,20)
(10,30)	(20,30)	(30,30)

Using 2 loops i & j

Code:

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        cout << arr[i] << ", " << arr[j] << endl;
    }
}
```

Q.3

i/p → array → [1, 2, 3, 4]

Print all triplets.

3 loops we will need.

Code:

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        for (int k=0; k<n; k++) {
            cout << arr[i] << " " << arr[j]
                 << " " << arr[k]
                 << endl;
        }
    }
}
```

Q. 4
Sort 0's & 1's

i/p ⇒ 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0

o/p ⇒ 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1

Methods:-

1. Counting and Fill
2. 2 pointer Approach → H.W
3. Sort() → incremently

1st Approach

```
void sortZeroOne( int arr[], int n){
    int zerocount=0;
    int one count =0;
    //step A : count 0 and 1
    for( int i=0; i<n; i++){
        if(arr[i] ==0){
            zeroCount++;
    }
        if (arr[i] ==1) {
            one count++;
        }
//step B: place all zeros first
    int i;
for( int i=0; i< zerocount; i++) {
        arr[i] =0;
}
```

```
// Place all ones first
for(int j=i; j<n; j++) {
    arr[j] = 1;
}
}

//EASY WAY
int index = 0;
while(zerocount--) {
    arr[index] = 0;
    index++;
}
while(oneCount--) {
    arr[index]=1;
    index++;
}
```

Shift Arrays elements by 1.

i/p → 10 20 30 40 50 60

o/p → 60 10 20 30 40 50

Method to solve.

(1) temp = 60 (temp = arr[n-1])

(2) arr[i+1] = arr[i]

(3) arr[0] = temp

H.W ⇒ Left Shift

code:

```
void shiftArray(int arr[], int n) {

    //step 1
    int temp = arr[n-1];

    //step 2
    // shift → arr[i] = arr[i-1]
    for(int i = n-1 ; i>=1 ; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i-1];
    }

    // step3 copy temp into 0th index
    arr[0] = temp;
}
```

10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60

K = 2

50 | 60 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40

(1) temp = { 50, 60 }

(2) arr[i+2] = arr[i]

(3) include temp elements

H.W