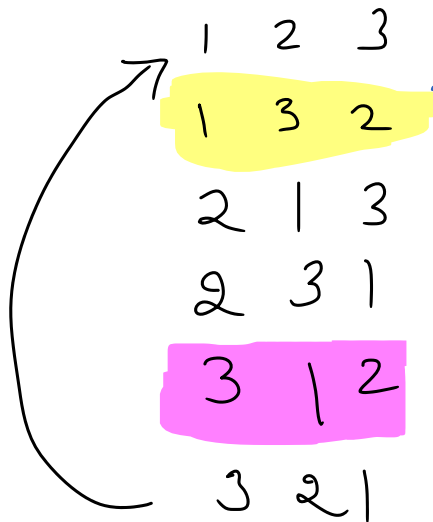


NEXT PERMUTATION

$A_1 =$

1	2	3
---	---	---

→ If this is given array
The next permutation
will be 1 3 2

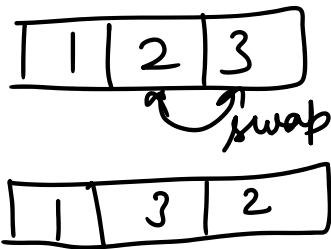


The next permutation
if given array was

2 3 1

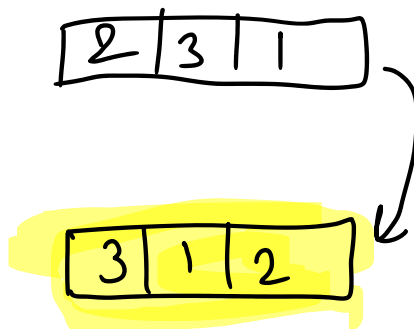
So How we can find the next permutation.

Case 1



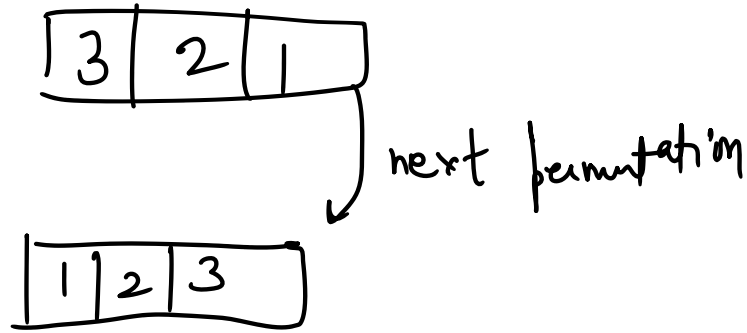
This will be next permutation.

Case 2



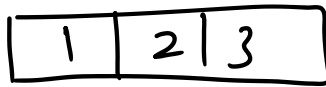
This will be next permutation

Case 3

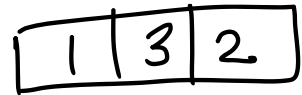


Lets think if graphically what is happening

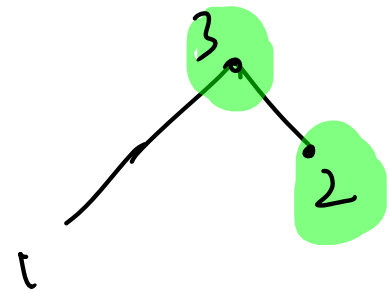
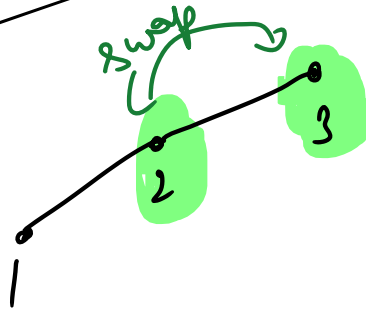
Case 1



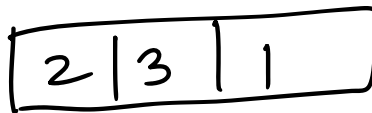
np



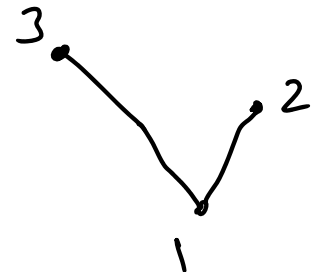
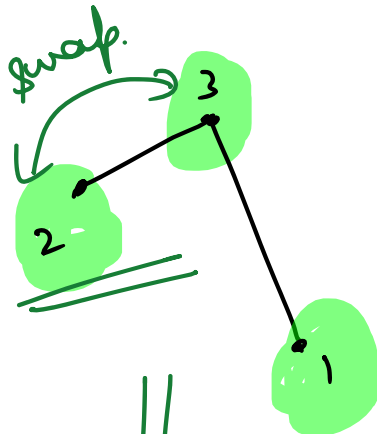
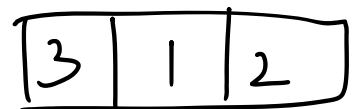
*Focus on changing elements



Case 2

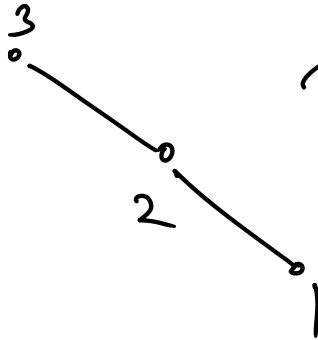


np

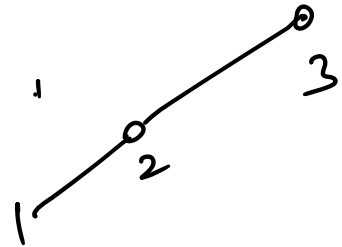




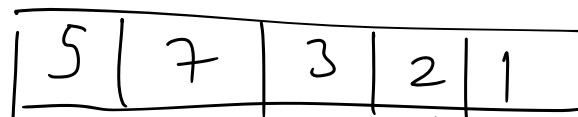
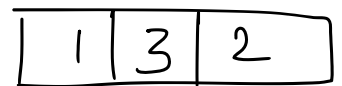
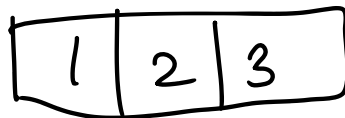
Case 3



np



★ Try to think कि ये क्या रहा है ||



np



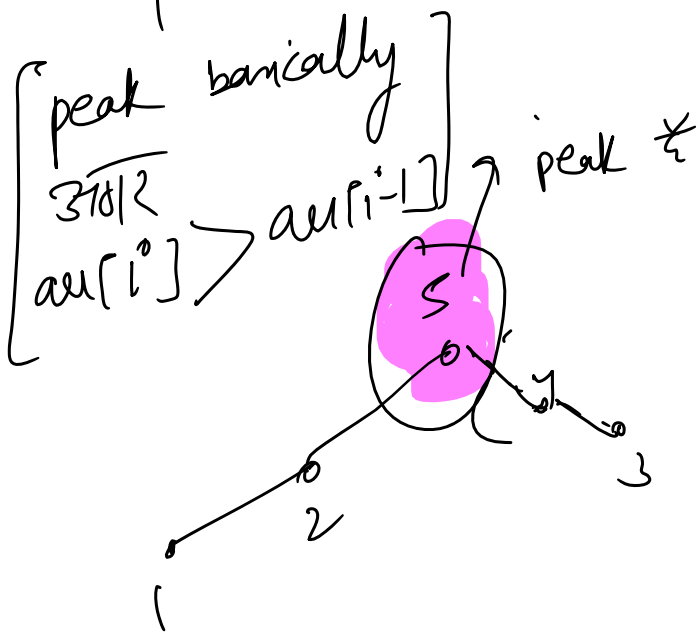
next permutation का मतलब है कि इसे just

greater जो बन सकता है Band upon given arrangement. २

except for the case जब हम greatest permutation पर दो ||

1	2	5	4	3
---	---	---	---	---

जो right side से सबसे बड़ी value होगी जिससे हम peak कोल रहे हैं। उसके साथ कुछ करना है ||



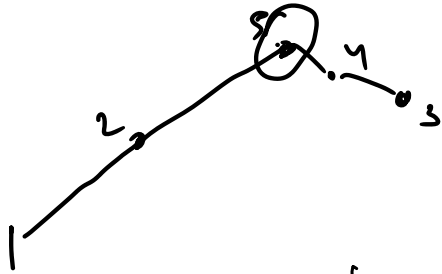
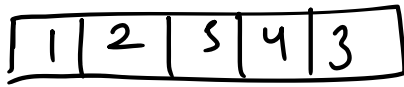
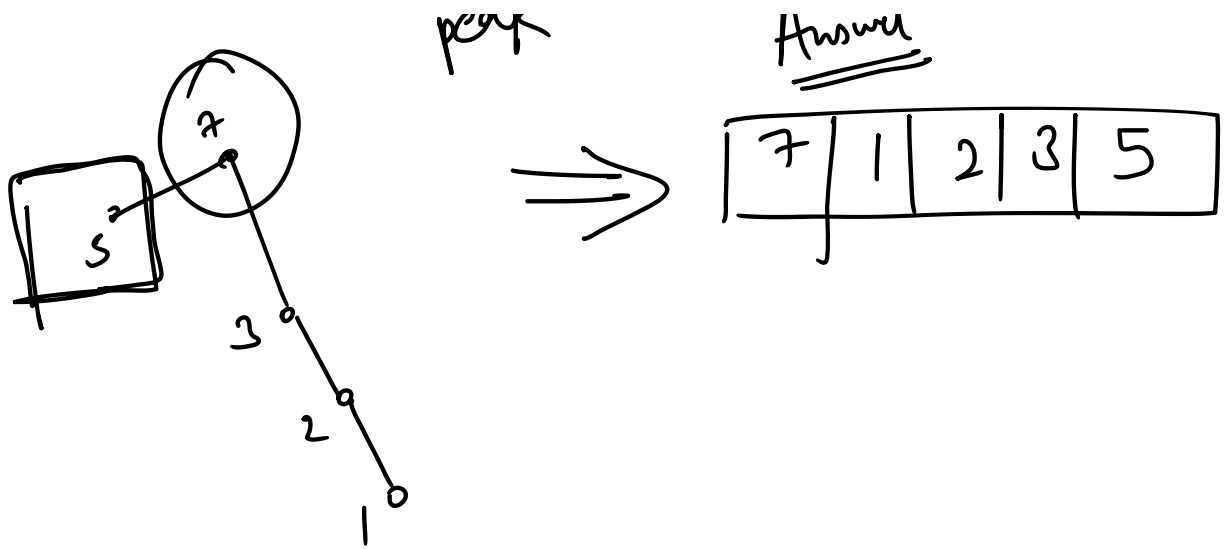
NP →

1	3	2	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

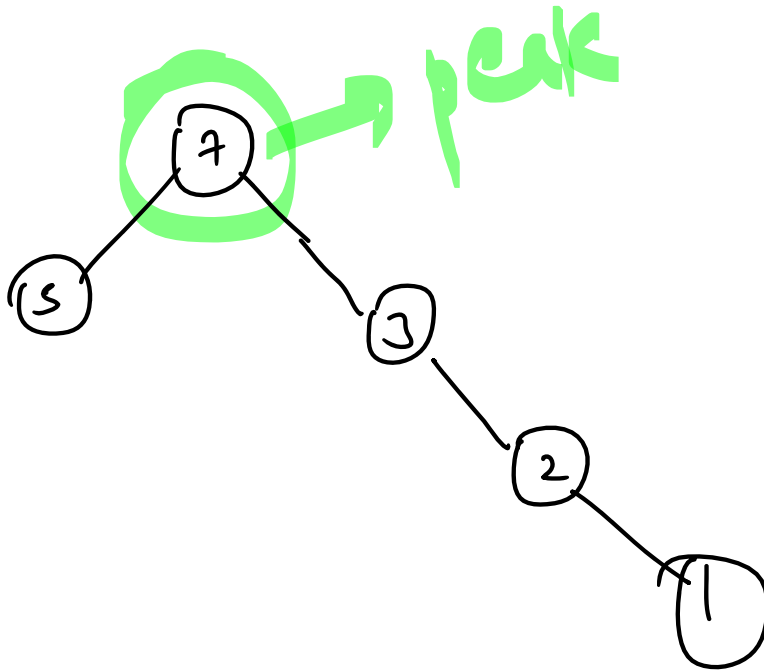
5	7	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---

peak

Answer



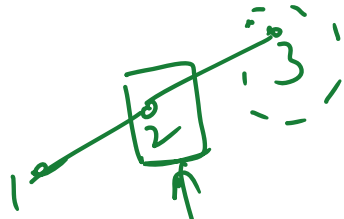
★ ★ right 'र' पेला peak मिलेगा. तो उसका
 कुछ use करो ||



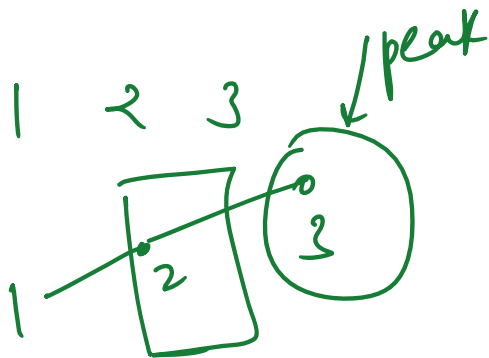
अब ?

1 2 3 ⇒

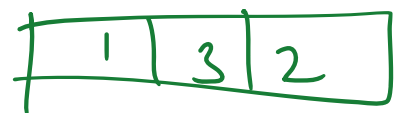
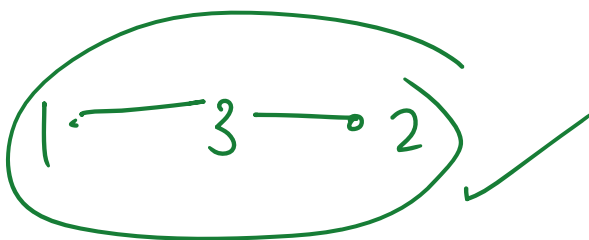
1 2 3 \Rightarrow



मतलब ये Basically peak के
left वाले से है क्योंकि जो
next permutation बननी वो
इसे digit से बड़ी value हो
देगी right side से ले होगी ||



2 से बड़ी value right
side से is 3 तो swap
करा दो ||

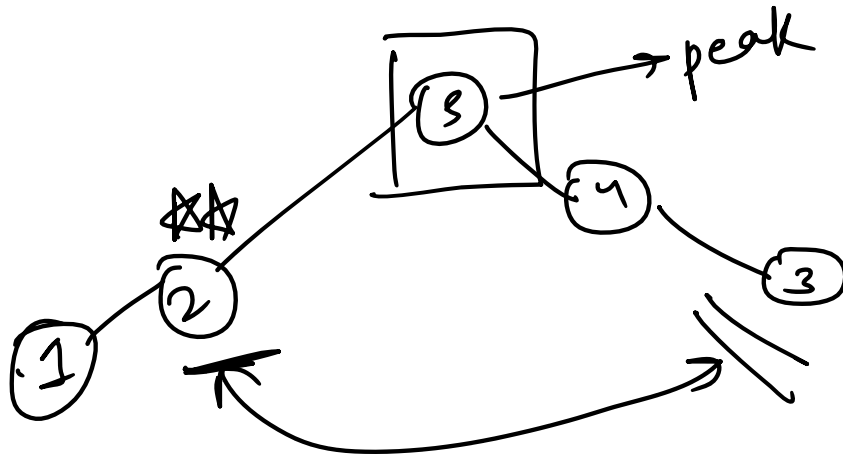


Ex2



Ex 2

1	2	5	4	3
---	---	---	---	---



1 3 5 4 2 (Is it our answer) X

1 3 2 4 5 } Answer.

* The next step of Algorithm is to sort from peak-index to end of the array.

1 3 5 4 2
 └──┬──┘
 sort
1 3 2 4 5 Answer

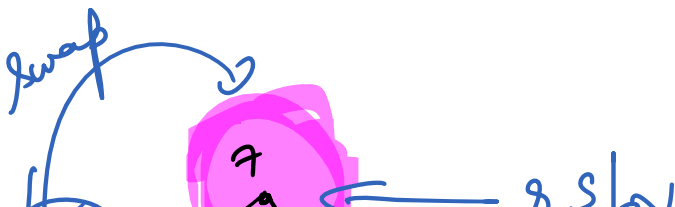
Steps followed

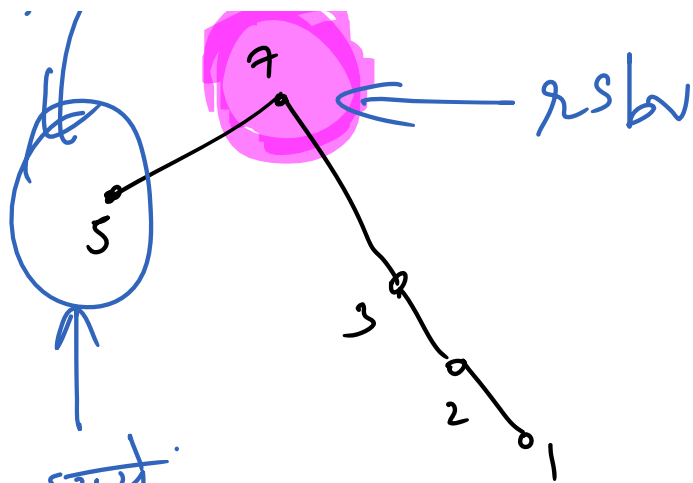
Heap Sort Now

- ① Find peak element index.
($arr[i^0] > arr[i^0-1]$)
- ② Basically do $peak_index - 1$ वाली value से उसी value को right side से मिलेंगी
इसका swap करना है ||
such that
 $swap(arr[peak_index-1], arr[rsbv])$
- ③ Sort करेंगे $\frac{N}{2}$ $peak_index$ से लेकर
Array end तक.

Ex

5	7	3	2	1
0	1	2	3	4





इससे
की value
को right
side से नि लेगी

⇒

7	5	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---

sort this
part

Step 3 peak-index से Array-size तक sort करेगी

7	1	2	3	5
---	---	---	---	---

Answer