

# CSE331 HW0

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## Algorithm

```
1 public static void rearrange(int[] b) {
2     int l = 0;
3     int r = b.length - 1;
4     int i = 0
5     while (i <= r) {
6         if (b[i] < 0) {
7             b[l] = b[i];
8             i += 1;
9             l += 1;
10        } else if (b[i] == 0) {
11            i += 1;
12        } else {
13            swap(b[i], b[r]);
14            r -= 1;
15        }
16    }
17    for (int i = l; i <= r; i++) {
18        b[i] = 0;
19    }
20 }
```

## Argument

Every element in the array will be viewed and processed once since we are processing the element  $i$  and we will let  $i++$  or  $r--$  until they meet. Every element which is smaller than 0 will be placed from the left and greater than 0 will be placed from the right in each iteration. After all the elements are processed, negative are on the left and positive on the right. Then I let every element between them to be 0.

To be more specific, for every  $j < l$ , we have  $b[j] < 0$ . For each  $j > r$ , we have  $b[r] > 0$ . We ensure  $l \leq i$  and  $r \geq i$  before the iteration ends.  $l - 1 == \#$  of negative and  $\text{length} - r == \#$  of positive and  $r - l + 1 == \#$  of zeros.