

DSA Assignment - 1(Arrays)

Marks - 100

Note: Attempt this assignment after studying pre-recorded content and after attending Live lectures of that particular topic.

Create your Leetcode Profiles and solve these questions there. Share your solved questions link along with the Time complexity and Space Complexity of your solution in a doc when you submit your assignment.

Submit the optimised solution for all the questions.

WARNING !! Don't try to copy from somewhere else. We can call any student randomly to explain their solutions and if we find the discrepancy, you will be provided 0.

For Example :

Question was <https://leetcode.com/problems/concatenation-of-array/description/>

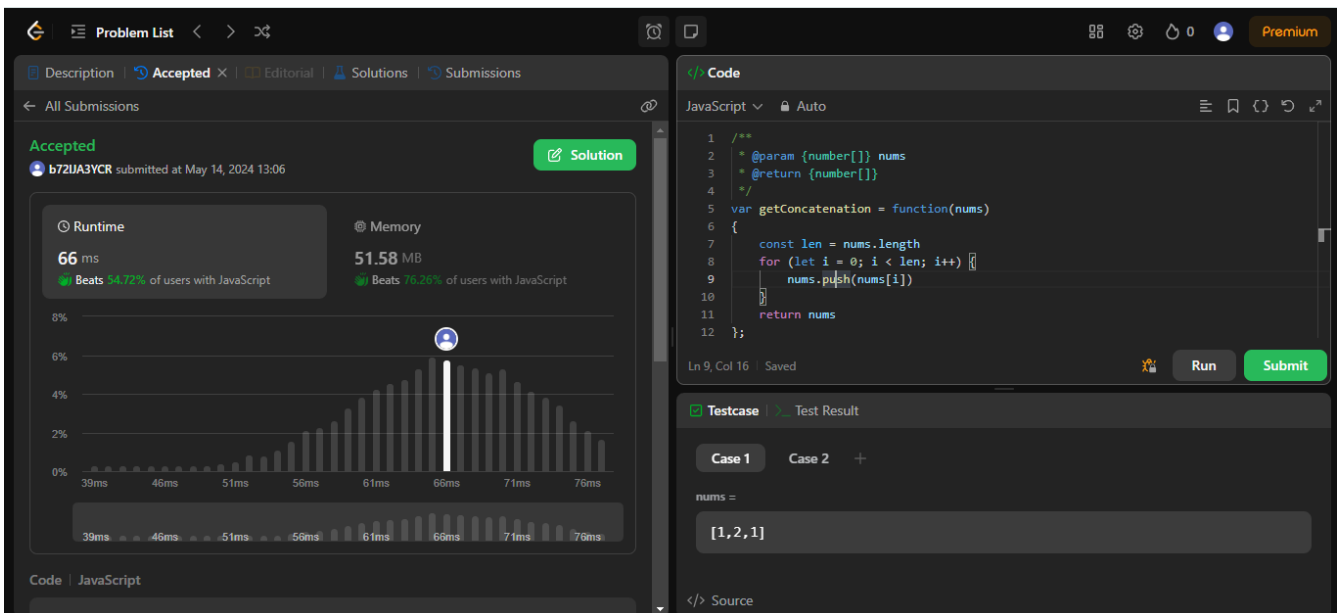
Solution Link -

<https://leetcode.com/problems/concatenation-of-array/submissions/1257621340/>

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

Add screenshot:



Description:

Time Complexity: $O(n)$

Iterating to the entire n -sized array and for each array element performing $O(1)$ operation of push.

Space complexity: $O(1)$

No Extra space required for the Program Execution

1. There are n kids with candies. You are given an integer array `candies`, where each `candies[i]` represents the number of candies the i th kid has, and an integer `extraCandies`, denoting the number of extra candies that you have.
Return a boolean array `result` of length n , where `result[i]` is true if, after giving the i th kid all the `extraCandies`, they will have the greatest number of candies among all the kids, or false otherwise.

[Leetcode 1431](#) (20 marks)

2. Given an integer array `nums` and an integer k , return the number of pairs (i, j) where $i < j$ such that $|\text{nums}[i] - \text{nums}[j]| == k$ [Leetcode 2006](#) (20 marks)
3. You are given two 0-indexed integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of sizes n and m , respectively.

Consider calculating the following values:

The number of indices i such that $0 \leq i < n$ and `nums1[i]` occurs at least once in `nums2`.

The number of indices i such that $0 \leq i < m$ and `nums2[i]` occurs at least once in `nums1`.

Return an integer array `answer` of size 2 containing the two values in the above order.

[Leetcode 2956](#) (20 marks)

4. Given an array of integers `nums`, return the number of good pairs.
A pair (i, j) is called good if `nums[i] == nums[j]` and $i < j$. [Leetcode 1512](#) (20 marks)
5. Given the array `nums` consisting of $2n$ elements in the form $[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n]$.
Return the array in the form $[x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, \dots, x_n, y_n]$. [Leetcode 1470](#) (20 marks)