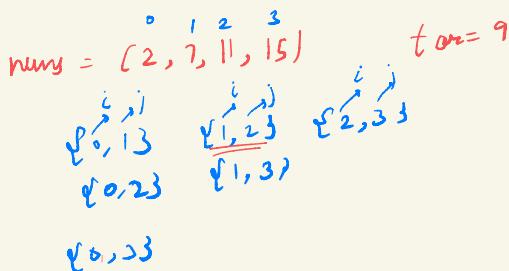



Two pointers

$n=4$



new int []{i, j}

```
public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
    int n = nums.length;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++){
            if(nums[i]+nums[j]==target){
                return new int[]{i,j};
            }
        }
    }
    return new int[]{};
} empty array
```

i = 0
j = 1
return

$$\text{nums}[0] + \text{nums}[1] \\ 2 + 7 = 9$$

{0, 1}

-1 - 0 =

① 0 - ① -1, 0, 4, 5, 9, 12, 6, 7

target = 16

$$csum = \underline{\text{nums}(i)} + \underline{\text{nums}(j)}$$

```
public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {
    int n = nums.length;

    int i=0;
    int j=n-1;

    while(i < j){
        int csum = nums[i] + nums[j];

        if(csum < target){
            i++;
        } else if(csum > target){
            j--;
        } else {
            return new int[]{i+1, j+1};
        }
    }

    return new int[]{};
}
```

$i \rightarrow$
 $\text{num}(i) - \text{num}(j)$

$csum < target$

$csum > target$

$csum = target$

(i, j)

(j-1)

0 3 11 14 18 17 19

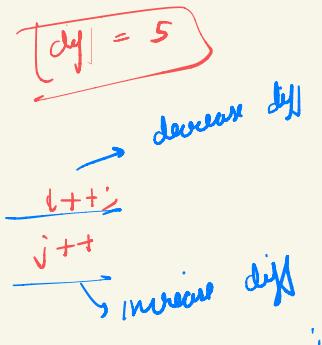
diff = 0

diff = 0

i=0
j=1

break till

diffs



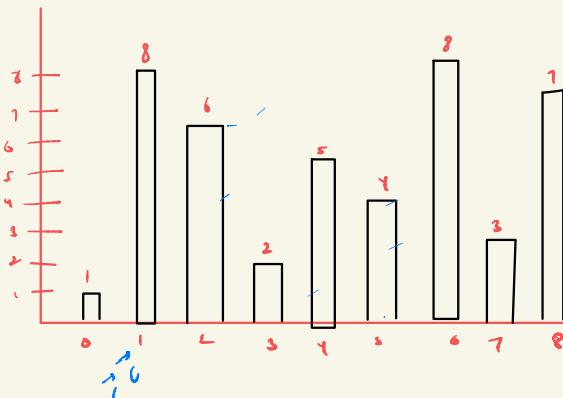
```
public static int diffPossible(int[] nums, int tar) {
    int n=nums.length;

    int i=0;
    int j=1;

    while(i<n && j<n){
        int diff = nums[j] - nums[i];

        if(diff < tar){
            j++;
        } else if(diff > tar){
            i++;
        } else {
            if(i!=j){
                return 1; // returning true, pair is {i,j};
            } else { // i==j, diff = 0 |
                j++;
            }
        }
    }

    return 0; // returning false, didn't find any sol
}
```



$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= 1+3+8+4+5+2+6 \\
 w &= 8+7+8+8+3+2+1 \\
 A &= 8 \cdot 9 + 7 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot 10 + 6 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 6 \\
 \text{ans} &= 8 \cdot 9
 \end{aligned}$$

[1,8,6,2,5,4,8,3,7]

```
public int maxArea(int[] height) {
    int n=height.length;

    int ans = 0;
    int i=0;
    int j=n-1;

    while(i<j){
        int h = Math.min(height[i],height[j]);
        int w = j - i;

        int currArea = h*w;
        if(currArea > ans){
            ans = currArea; // getting a new maximum
        }

        if(height[i] < height[j]){
            i++;
        } else {
            j--;
        }
    }

    return ans;
}
```

$\text{height}(c) < \text{height}(j)$

$$\text{area} = \begin{cases} h(i) \times w \\ h(j) \times w \end{cases}$$

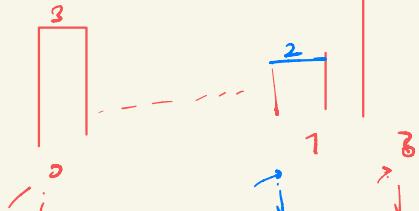
~~j~~-

$i=0$
 $j=8$

$$\text{area} = h(i) \times 1 \quad \checkmark \quad nhj > h(i)$$

$\checkmark nhj < h(i)$

$$\text{area} = nhj \times 1$$



Sort 0-1 array

$O(n) \ O(1)$

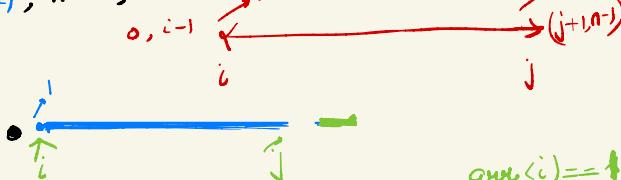
$$\text{area} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1 \end{cases}$$

$i=0$

$j=k=5$

areas

$\{0, k-1\} \Rightarrow$ all the zeros
 $\{i, j\} \Rightarrow$ undiscovered
 $\{j+1, n-1\} \Rightarrow$ all the ones



$$\text{area}(i) = 1$$

 $j--;$

```
void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j){
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}

void segregate0and1(int[] arr, int n) {
    int i=0;
    int j=n-1;

    while(i<=j){
        if(arr[i]==1){
            swap(arr,i,j);
            j--;
        } else {
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

Sort 0, 1 and 2

$\{0, p1\} \rightarrow \text{zeros}$

$\{p1+1, p2-1\} \rightarrow \text{ones}$

$\{p2, p3\} \rightarrow \text{undiscovered}$

$\{p3+1, n-1\} \rightarrow \text{twos}$

$\{p3+1, n-1\} \rightarrow \text{twos}$

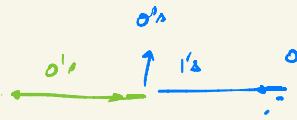
$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 $\{0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2\}$
 $p1$ $p2$

$p1 = -1$
 $p2 = 0$
 $p3 = 7$

```
public void sortColors(int[] nums) {
    int n=nums.length;

    int p1 = -1;
    int p2 = 0;
    int p3 = n-1;

    while(p2<=p3){ // until undiscovered area is not finish
        if(nums[p2]==2){
            swap(nums,p2,p3);
            p3--;
        } else if(nums[p2]==0){
            p1++;
            swap(nums,p1,p2);
            p2++;
        } else {
            p2++;
        }
    }
}
```



triplet
 $O(n^2)$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

$\{1, 5\}$

$2, 6 < \underline{6}$

tare = 8

pairs
 $O(n)$

$\{0, 5\} < 8$

$\{0, 4\}$

$\{0, 3\}$

$\{0, 2\}$

$\{0, 1\}$

$4-1$

$\{1, 4\}$

$\{1, 3\}$

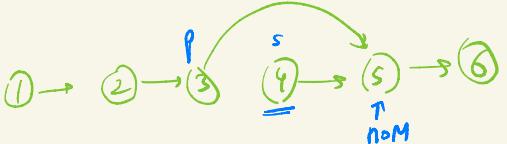
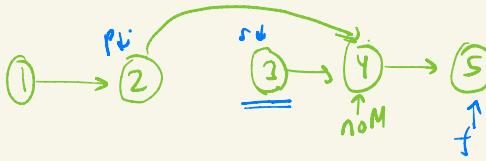
$\{1, 2\}$

$2-2$

$\{(2, 3)\}$

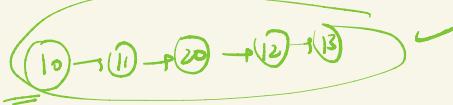
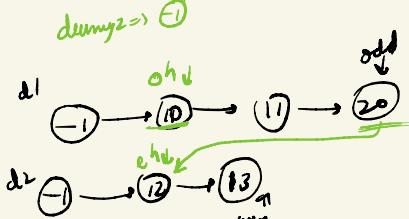
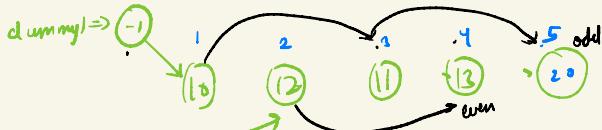
$\text{ans} = 5 + 3 + 1 = \underline{9}$

$5 - 0 =$



0 size
1 size

1 → 2



```

Node deleteMid(Node head){
    if(head==null){
        return null;
    }

    if(head.next==null){
        return new Node(-1);
    }

    Node prev = null;
    Node slow = head; → mid
    Node fast = head; →

    while(fast!=null && fast.next!=null){
        prev=slow;

        slow=slow.next;
        fast=fast.next.next;
    }

    Node nextOfMid = slow.next;
    prev.next = nextOfMid;
    return head;
}

```

```

Node dummy1 = new Node(-1);
Node dummy2 = new Node(-1);

Node odd = dummy1;
Node even = dummy2;
Node curr = head;
int count = 1;

while(curr!=null){
    Node nextOfCurr = curr.next;
    curr.next=null;

    if(count%2==1){
        // connect odd
        odd.next = curr;
        curr = nextOfCurr;
        odd = odd.next;
    } else {
        even.next = curr;
        curr = nextOfCurr;
        even = even.next;
    }

    count++;
}

Node oddHead = dummy1.next;
Node evenHead = dummy2.next;

// connect odd to even
odd.next = evenHead;

return oddHead;

```

