## Laptops

Problem statement: Laptops (link) Implementation: Code (link)

Our approach is to sort the laptops by price, then do a linear search. After sorting (increasingly), let  $L_i.quality$  denote the quality of the *i*-th laptop. Also, let  $max_i$  denote the maximum quality up to and including the *i*-th laptop, intially set to 0. Then we can visit each laptop, from cheapest to most expensive. On each visit, we check whether  $L_i.quality < max_{i-1}$ . If  $L_i.quality < max_{i-1}$  then we output "Happy Alex" and terminate. Otherwise, we update  $max_{i-1}$  and proceed to the next laptop. After visiting each laptop we output "Poor Alex".

Runtime complexity: O(nlog(n)), the sort subroutine dominates.

Memory complexity: O(n)