

Problem Name: Repeat and Missing



$N=2$
 $Arr[] = \{2, 2\}$

// Sort array

// create an ans array of size(2)

// $ans[0] = 0, ans[1] = 0$

// for ($i = 1$ to n)

if ($arr[i] == arr[i-1]$)

{ $ans[0] = arr[i];$
 $arr[i] = 0;$

}

if ($arr[i-1] == i$)

{ $ans[1] = i-1;$

}
 return ans;

} for duplicate
or repeat

} missing

emarks

C.O. Mignani
 sc : 001)

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Problem Name: Inversion of Array

// Brute force

// condition for inversion is

$arr[i] > arr[j]$ and $i < j$

// for ($i = 0$ to $n-1$)

for ($j = i+1$ to $j < n$)

if ($arr[i] > arr[j]$ and $i < j$)

inversion cnt ++;

return inversion cnt;

TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(1)$

Remarks

// Better approach

// using merge sort

// TC: $O(N \log N)$

SC: $O(1)$

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Day-3

Problem Name: Search a 2D matrix

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 10 | 11 | 16 | 20 |
| 23 | 30 | 34 | 60 |

matrix = $[[1, 3, 5, 7],$
 $[10, 11, 16, 20], [23, 30, 34, 60]]$
 target = 3

// First logic \rightarrow Brute force $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{TC: } O(m^2) \\ \text{SC: } O(1) \end{array} \right.$

// using for loop one for \rightarrow row
 and for \rightarrow col

// if mat == target \rightarrow true
 else return false.

// Second logic / Approach $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{TC: } O(N \log M) \\ \text{SC: } O(1) \end{array} \right.$

// Using mid

// if (mat[mid/m][mid%m] == target)

Remarks

return true;

if (mat[mid/m][mid%m] < target)
 low = mid + 1;