

Arrays Interview Problems

Today's Content

- 01 First Missing Integer
- 02 Insert Intervals
- 03 Search in a row wise,
col wise sorted matrix.

(Amazon / Google)

Q> Given $A[N]$, find first missing natural number
1.....

Eg:

$A[5]$	=	3	-2	1	2	7		4
$A[7]$	=	-9	2	6	4	-8	1	3
$A[6]$	=	1	2	5	6	4	3	7
$A[5]$	=	-4	8	3	-1	0		1
$A[4]$	=	4	2	1	3	0	(31)	5
$A[4]$	=	-8	-3	-1	-5			1

Idea - Brute force

ans = [1, n+1]

→ i 1 → n+1 → $O(N)$

→ i is not present in A → $O(N)$

→ return 1

TC : $O(N^2)$

Put all element in Hashset

Idea 2> i 1 → n+1 → $O(N)$

i is not present in HS → $O(1)$

→ return 1

TC : $O(N)$

SC : $O(N)$

Idea 3 > Sort and check.

A =

-1	0	✓	✓	✓	X
X	X	1	2	3	5
					4

→ return

TC: $N \log N$

SC: 1

A =

-1	0	1	2	2	3	5
X	X	1	2	X	3	4

→ return

Idea → Sum of n natural no. - sum of all pos.

-1 -1 -1

X

$$\frac{3 \times 4}{2} = 6 - 0 = 6$$

Optimised : Bring elements to its correct position

A =	⁰ 1	¹ 2	² 3	³ 4		index	value
						i	i+1
						v-1	v

A[8] =

4	2	7	6	9	1	8	3
6		8	4		6	7	8
1		3					

i

0

A[0] \rightleftharpoons A[3]

A[0] \rightleftharpoons A[5]

i = i+1

1

A[1] == 2

i = i+1

2

A[2] \rightleftharpoons A[6]

A[2] \rightleftharpoons A[7]

i = i+1

3

A[3] == 4

i = i+1

4

A[4] = 9

{ since data is invalid we cont }

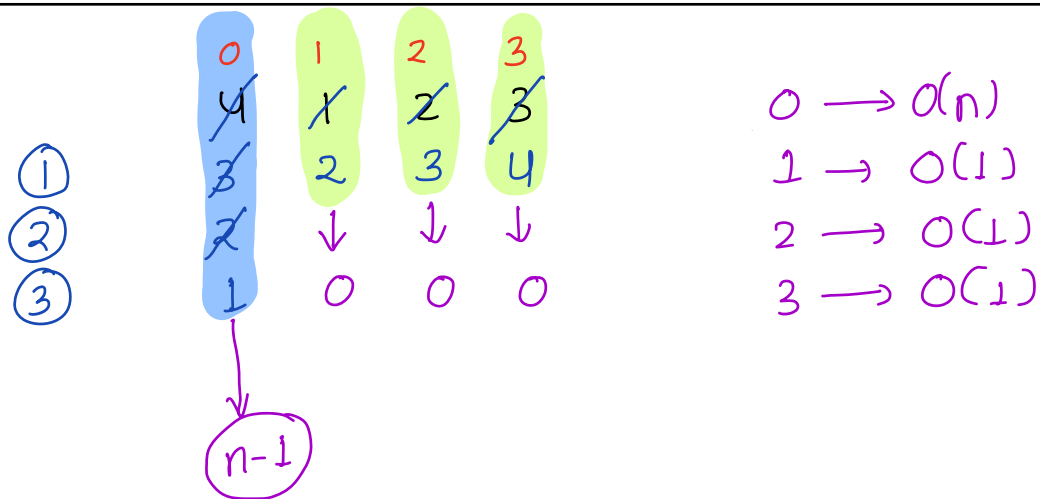
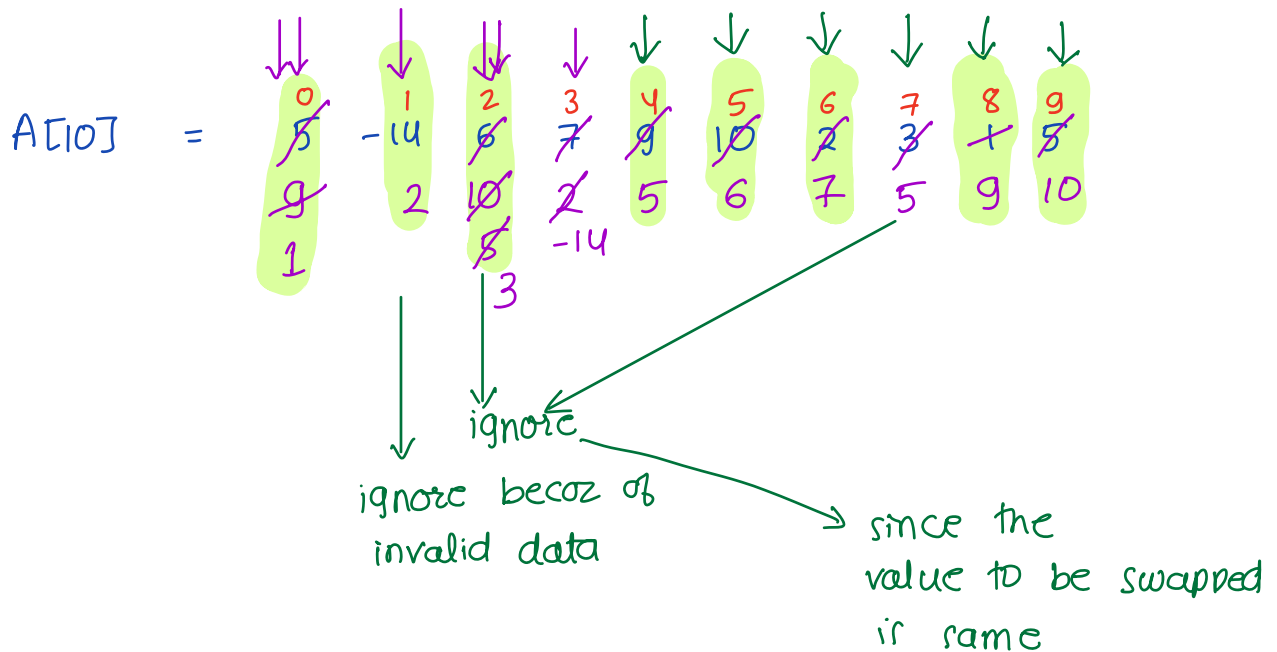
5

6

7

stop

→ loop through all values and check for mismatch between the first mismatch.



firstMissing (A) {

for (i → 0 to n-1) {
 // till val is not same

while (A[i] != i+1 && A[i] <= n && A[i] >= 1) {

 v = A[i]

 // Duplicate

 if (A[i] == A[v-1]) { break }

 swap (A[i], A[v-1])

}

}

// check

for (i → 0 to n-1) {

 if (A[i] != i+1) { // mismatch

 return i+1

 }

}

return n+1

}

valid value.



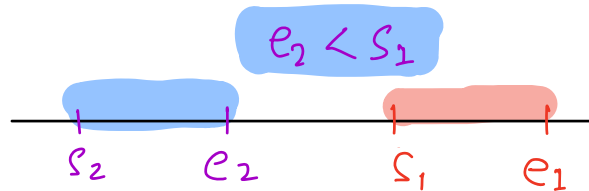
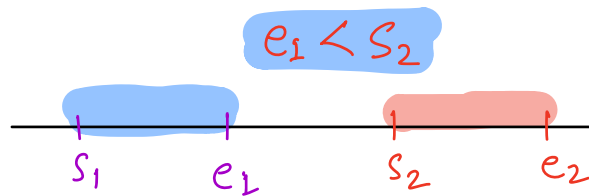
Merge Intervals

I_1	I_2		merged Interval
(2 6)	(3 7)		2 7
(2 8)	(4 6)		2 8
(3 7)	(4 10)		3 10
(3 6)	(6 10)		3 10
(2 5)	(8 10)		no overlap
(5 8)	(1 3)		

Non-overlap case

I_1 s_1 e_1

I_2 s_2 e_2



Overlapping Interval

I_1 s_1 e_1 =

I_2 s_2 e_2

$\min(s_1, s_2), \max(e_1, e_2)$

Break : 8:35

Q> Given N non-overlapping Intervals, in increasing order of their start times, insert new Interval {given}. and print non-overlapping intervals. {output}

N = 9	new Interval	Output
1 3	12 22	1 3
4 7	12 22	4 7
10 14	12 22 {10, 22}	10 24
16 19	10 22	27 30
21 24	10 22 {10, 24}	32 35
27 30	10 24	38 41
32 35		43 50
38 41		
43 50		

N = 5	new Interval	Output
1 5	12 22	1 5
8 10	12 22	8 10
11 14	12 22 {11 22}	11 24
15 20	11 22	
21 24	11 22 {11 24}	

N = 5	new Interval	Output
1 5	11 14	1 5
7 9	11 14	7 9
15 20	11 14	11 14
21 24		15 20
27 30		21 24

Pseudo

```

merge (int A: [N][2], new interval int s, int e) {
    for (i → 0 to n-1) {
        si = A[i][0]
        ei = A[i][1]

        if (ei < s) { // 1 5          11 14
            print (si, ei)
        }

        else if (e < si) { // 15 20          11 14
            print (s, e)
            for (j = i to n-1) {
                print (A[j][0], A[j][1])
            }
            return; // exit from function.
        }

        else { // overlap
            s = min(si, s)
            e = max(ei, e)
        }
    }

    print (s, e)
}

```

TC : $O(N)$ SC : $O(1)$

Q> Given a row & column sorted matrix.
Return true if an element k exists.

R
C

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	-1	2	4	5	9	11
1	1	4	7	8	10	14
2	3	7	9	10	12	18
3	6	10	12	14	16	20
4	11	15	19	21	24	27
5	18	24	29	32	34	42

k=15

Brute force : Check each and every element if its
k or not

TC : $O(RC)$

SC : $O(1)$

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	-1	2	4	5	9	11
1	1	4	7	8	10	14
2	3	7	9	10	12	18
3	6	10	12	14	16	20
4	11	15	19	21	24	27
5	18	24	29	32	34	42

k=15

searchMatrix (A[][] , k) {

R // No. of rows

C // No. of cols

r = 0 , c = C-1

while (c >= 0 && r < R) {

val = A[r][c]

if (val == k) {
return true
}

if (val < k) {
r += 1
}

else {
c -= 1
}

return false

}

2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12

k = 0

k = 100

Intervals

1 2 0 100 → 0 100

4 5 0 100

6 7 0 100

new interval

merge (int A: [N][2], int s, int e) {

for (i → 0 to n-1) {

 s_i = A[i][0]

 e_i = A[i][1]

 if (e_i < s) { // 1 5 11 14

 print (s_i, e_i)

 }

 else if (e < s_i) { 15 20 11 14

 print (s, e)

 for (j = i to n-1) {

 print (A[j][0], A[j][1])

 }

 return; // exit from function.

 } else { // overlap

 s = min (s_i, s)

 e = max (e_i, e)

 }

}

TC : O(N)

SC : O(1)

3 print(s,e)