



Accurate Sorting

by **zemen**

Problem

Submissions

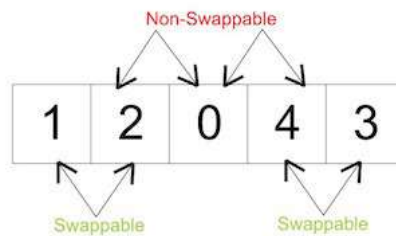
Leaderboard

Discussions

Your submission will run against only preliminary test cases. Full test cases will run at the end of the day.

Consider an unsorted array, $A = a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$, of distinct integers from 0 to $n - 1$. We can *swap* two adjacent elements in A any number of times as long as the absolute difference between these elements is 1 .

For example, the diagram below depicts an array where we can swap adjacent elements 1 and 2 or 4 and 3 , but we cannot swap adjacent elements 2 and 0 or 0 and 4 :



Answer q queries, where each query consists of some array A . For each query, print **Yes** on a new line if it's possible to sort the array in ascending order by performing the swap operation defined above; otherwise, print **No** instead.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer denoting q . The subsequent lines describe each of the q queries in the following format:

1. The first line contains an integer denoting n .
2. The second line contains n space-separated integers describing the respective values of a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1} .

Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- The sum of n over all queries doesn't exceed 10^5 .

Output Format

For each query, print **Yes** on a new line if it's possible to sort the array; otherwise, print **No** instead.

Sample Input 0

```
2
4
1 0 3 2
3
2 1 0
```

Sample Output 0

Yes
No

Explanation 0

We perform the following $q = 2$ queries:

1. The following sequence of swaps will sort the array in ascending order:

$A = [1, 0, 3, 2] \rightarrow [0, 1, 3, 2] \rightarrow [0, 1, 2, 3]$

Because A is now sorted, we print **Yes** on a new line.

2. Initially, we can perform two possible swaps:

1. $A = [2, 1, 0] \rightarrow [1, 2, 0]$

After performing this swap, no number of additional swaps can move **0** to the front of the array.

2. $A = [2, 1, 0] \rightarrow [2, 0, 1]$

After performing this swap, no number of additional swaps can move **2** to the back of the array.

Because there's no way for us to sort the array, we print **No** on a new line.

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Contest ends in **5 days**

Submissions: **4870**



Max Score: **25**



Difficulty: **Easy**

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Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)  

Java 8  

```

1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static boolean checkSorted(int[] a) {
10
11         for (int i=1; i<a.length; i++) {
12             if (a[i] < a[i-1])
13                 return false;
14         }
15         return true;
16     }
17
18     public static void sortMyNos(int[] a) {
19
20         for (int i = 1; i<a.length; i++) {
21             if ((Math.abs(a[i]-a[i-1]) == 1) && a[i] < a[i-1]) {
22                 int temp = a[i];
23                 a[i] = a[i-1];
24                 a[i-1] = temp;
25             }
26         }
27
28         //check if they're sorted
29         if (checkSorted(a))
30             System.out.println("Yes");

```

```
31         else
32             System.out.println("No");
33     }
34 }
35
36 public static void main(String[] args) {
37     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
38     int q = in.nextInt();
39     for(int a0 = 0; a0 < q; a0++){
40         int n = in.nextInt();
41         int[] a = new int[n];
42         for(int a_i=0; a_i < n; a_i++){
43             a[a_i] = in.nextInt();
44         }
45         // Write Your Code Here
46         sortMyNos(a);
47     }
48 }
49 }
50 }
51 }
```

Line: 29 Col: 9

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Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

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