

# Array #3 ✓

Leetcode #977 ✓

## Squares of a Sorted Array ✓

<https://leetcode.com/problems/squares-of-a-sorted-array/description/> ✓

Given an integer array `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order, return an array of the squares of each number sorted in non-ascending order ✓

returning

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [-4, -1, 0, 3, 10]` ✓

Output: `[16, 1, 0, 9, 100]` ✓

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-7, -3, 2, 3, 11]` ✓

Output: `[4, 9, 9, 49, 121]` ✓

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^4$  ✓

$-10^4 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$  ✓

`nums` is sorted in non-decreasing order ✓

Companies:

Meta, Yandex, Google, Amazon, Apple, Yahoo, etc ✓

Approach 1:

Replace each element by its square

Sort it

	10	-5	1	2	4	7
			1	4	16	49
nums[2]	100	25	1			
	9					
	1					

sort  $\Rightarrow$  1 4 9 16 25 100

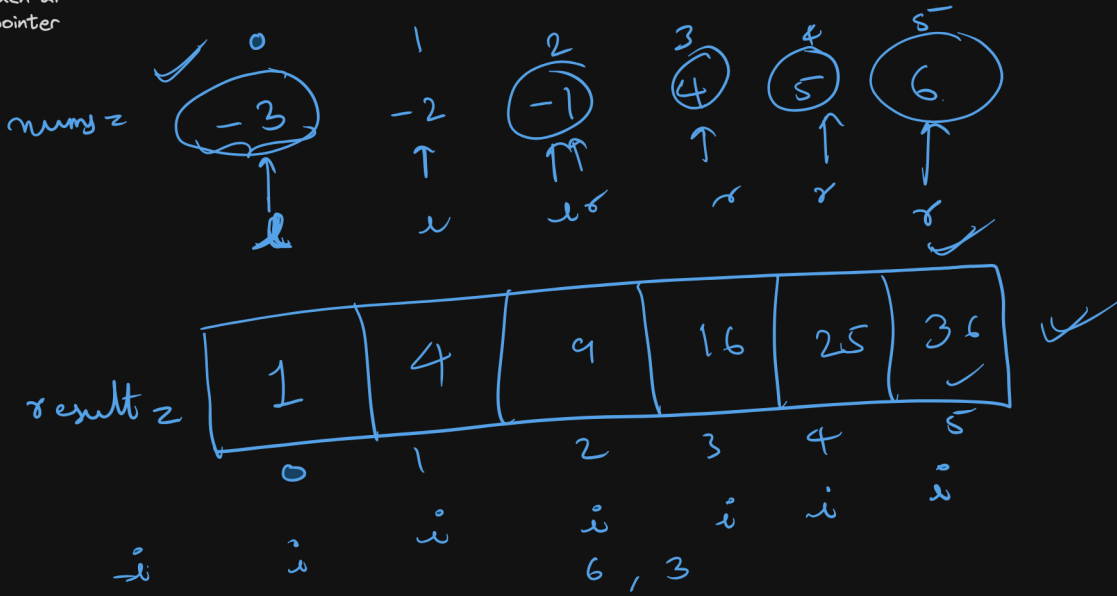
Time complexity:

$O(N \log N)$  ✓

Space Complexity:

$O(\log N)$  ✓

Approach 2:  
Two pointer



`return result;`

Time complexity:  
 $O(N)$   
Space Complexity:  
 $O(N)$

```
class Solution {
    public int[] sortedSquares(int[] nums) {
        int N = nums.length;
        int[] result = new int[N];

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            result[i] = nums[i] * nums[i];
        }

        Arrays.sort(result);

        return result;
    }
}
```

```
class Solution {
    public int[] sortedSquares(int[] nums) {
        int n = nums.length;
        int l = 0,
            r = nums.length - 1;

        int[] result = new int[n];

        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            int val;

            if (Math.abs(nums[l]) > Math.abs(nums[r])) {
                val = nums[l];
                l++;
            } else {
                val = nums[r];
                r--;
            }

            result[i] = val * val;
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```

```
    },  
    result[i] = val * val;  
  }  
  return result;  
}
```