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Search in row-wise & column-wise sorted 2D array

-5	-2	1	13
-4	0	3	14
-3	2	5	18
2	6	10	20

$N * M$

Search (6) → ✓

true

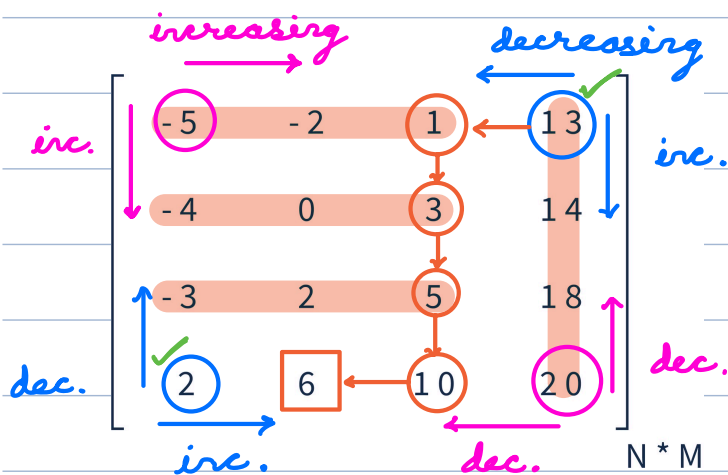
Search (15) → ✗

false

Bruteforce → Travel all cells.

$TC = O(N * M)$

$SC = O(1)$



Travel from corners.

Search (6) → true

Start → Top Right or
Bottom Left

$r = 0$ $c = M - 1$

while ($r < N$ && $c \geq 0$) {

 if ($A[r][c] == K$) return true

 else if ($A[r][c] < K$) $r++$

 else $c--$

}

return false

$TC = O(N + M)$

$SC = O(1)$



Row with maximum number of 1's

Given a **binary sorted matrix** A of size $N \times N$. Find the row with the maximum number of 1's [Only rows are sorted]

$0 \ 0 \dots 0 \ 1 \ 1 \dots 1$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & [0, 1, 1] \\ 1 & [0, 0, 1] \\ 2 & [0, 1, 1] \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans = 0 If multiple rows are present, return the first row.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & [0, 0, 0, 0] \\ 1 & [0, 0, 0, 1] \\ 2 & [0, 0, 1, 1] \\ 3 & [0, 1, 1, 1] \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans = 3

$$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Ans = 2

Brute force \rightarrow \forall rows, count # 1's.

TC = $O(N^2)$

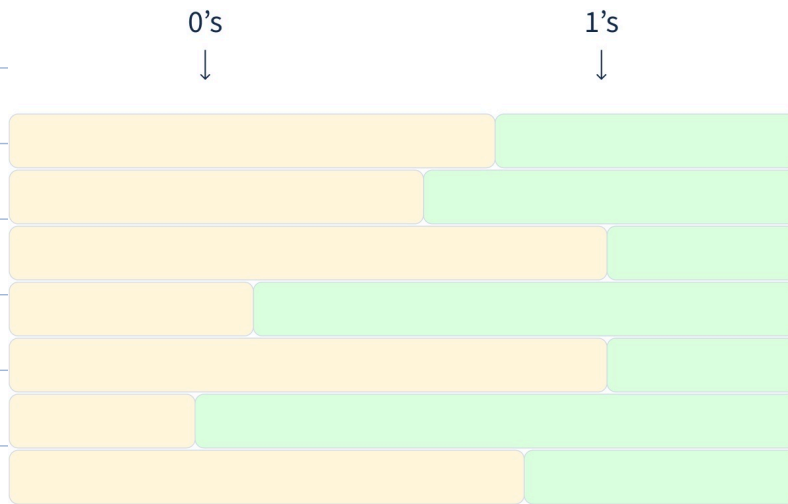
SC = $O(1)$



Observation

1) Row with min 0's ✓

→ 2) First 1 can give #1's ✓



	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	1	1	1

✓ Ans = 4



```

ans = 0
r = 0    c = M-1
while (r < N && c >= 0) {
    while (c >= 0 && A[r][c] == 1) {
        c--
        ans = r
    }
    r++
}
return ans

```

	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
2	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1

ans = 0
2

$TC = O(N + N) = \underline{O(N)}$ $SC = \underline{O(1)}$



Print Boundary Elements

mat[N][N] \longrightarrow Square Matrix

mat[5][5]

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20
4	21	22	23	24	25

o/p \rightarrow [1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 10 , 20 , 25 , 24 , 23 , 22 , 21 , 16 , 11 , 6]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

o/p \rightarrow 1 2 3 6 9 8 7 4

mat[N][N]

mat[5][5]

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20
4	21	22	23	24	25



$r = 0$ $c = 0$

while ($c < (N-1)$) { \longrightarrow

| print ($A[r][c]$)

| $c++$

}

while ($r < (N-1)$) { \downarrow

| print ($A[r][c]$)

| $r++$

}

while ($c > 0$) { \longleftarrow

| print ($A[r][c]$)

| $c--$

}

while ($r > 0$) { \uparrow

| print ($A[r][c]$)

| $r--$

}

$$TC = O(4 * (N-1)) \rightarrow \underline{O(N)}$$

$$SC = \underline{O(1)}$$



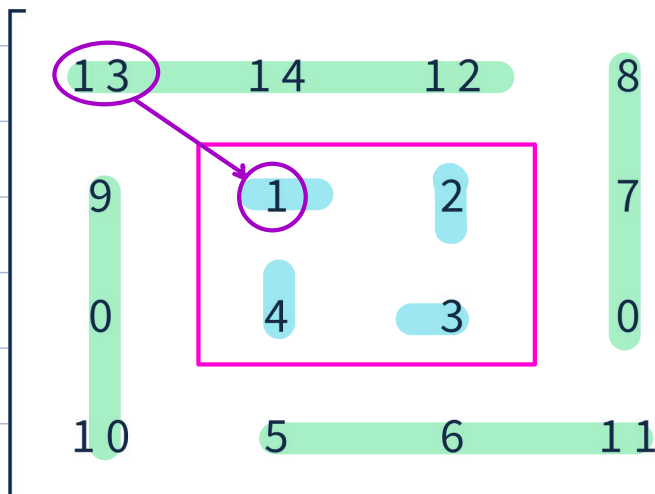
Spiral Matrix

mat[N][N]

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	13	14	15	16	17	18
3	19	20	21	22	23	24
4	25	26	27	28	29	30
5	31	32	33	34	35	36

o/p \rightarrow [1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 12 , 18 , 24 , 30 , 36 , 35 , 34 , 33 , 32 , 31 , 25 , 19 ,
13 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10 , 11 , 17 , 23 , 29 , 28 , 27 , 26 , 20 , 14 , 15 , 16 , 22 , 21]

Quiz :



o/p \rightarrow 13 14 12 8 7 0
11 6 5 10 0 9
1 2 3 4



$r = 0$ $c = 0$

while ($N > 1$) {

 for ($i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$) { \rightarrow

 print ($A[r][c]$)

$c++$

 }

 for ($i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$) { \downarrow

 print ($A[r][c]$)

$r++$

 }

 for ($i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$) { \leftarrow

 print ($A[r][c]$)

$c--$

 }

 for ($i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$) { \uparrow

 print ($A[r][c]$)

$r--$

 }

$r++$

$c++$

$N -= 2$

}

if ($N == 1$) print ($A[r][c]$)

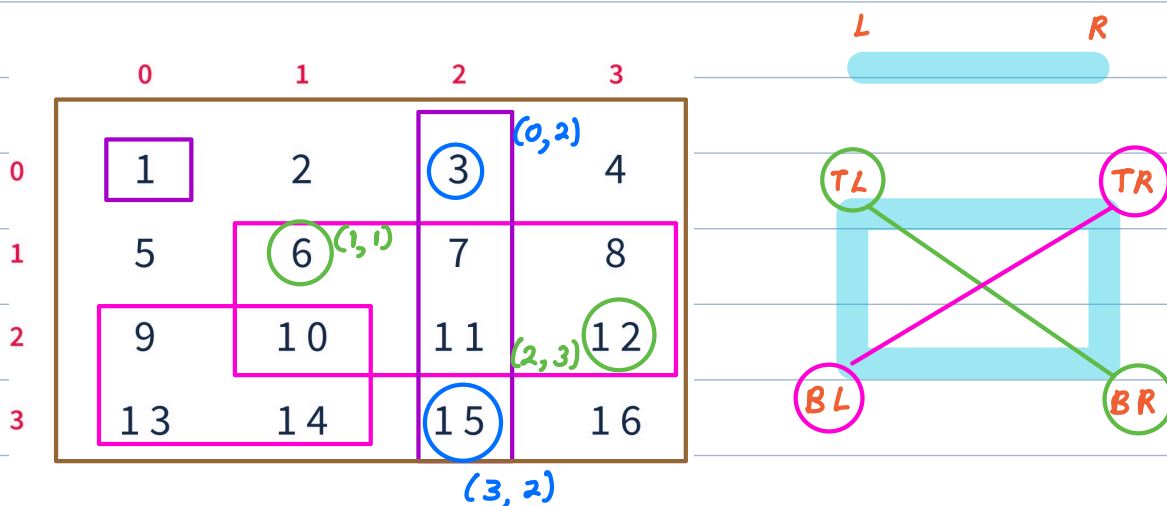
$TC = O(N^2)$

$SC = O(1)$



Sub - Matrices

- Contiguous part of a matrix



< Question > : Given $\text{mat}[N][M]$. Find sum of all sub-matrix sums.

	0	1	2
0	4	9	6
1	5	-1	2

2×3

$$\# \text{ subarray} = \frac{N \times (N+1)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [4] \ 4 \quad [4 \ 9] \ 13 \quad [4] \ 9 \\
 & [5] \ 5 \quad [9 \ 6] \ 15 \quad [5] \ 9 \\
 & [9] \ 9 \quad [5 \ -1] \ 4 \quad [9] \ 8 \\
 & [-1] \ -1 \quad [-1 \ 2] \ 1 \\
 & [6] \ 6 \quad [4 \ 9 \ 6] \ 19 \quad [6] \ 8 \\
 & [2] \ 2 \quad [5 \ -1 \ 2] \ 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ submatrix} =$$

$$\frac{N \times (N+1)}{2} \times \frac{M \times (M+1)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} 17 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 6 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} 16 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & 6 \\ 5 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ans} = 166$$

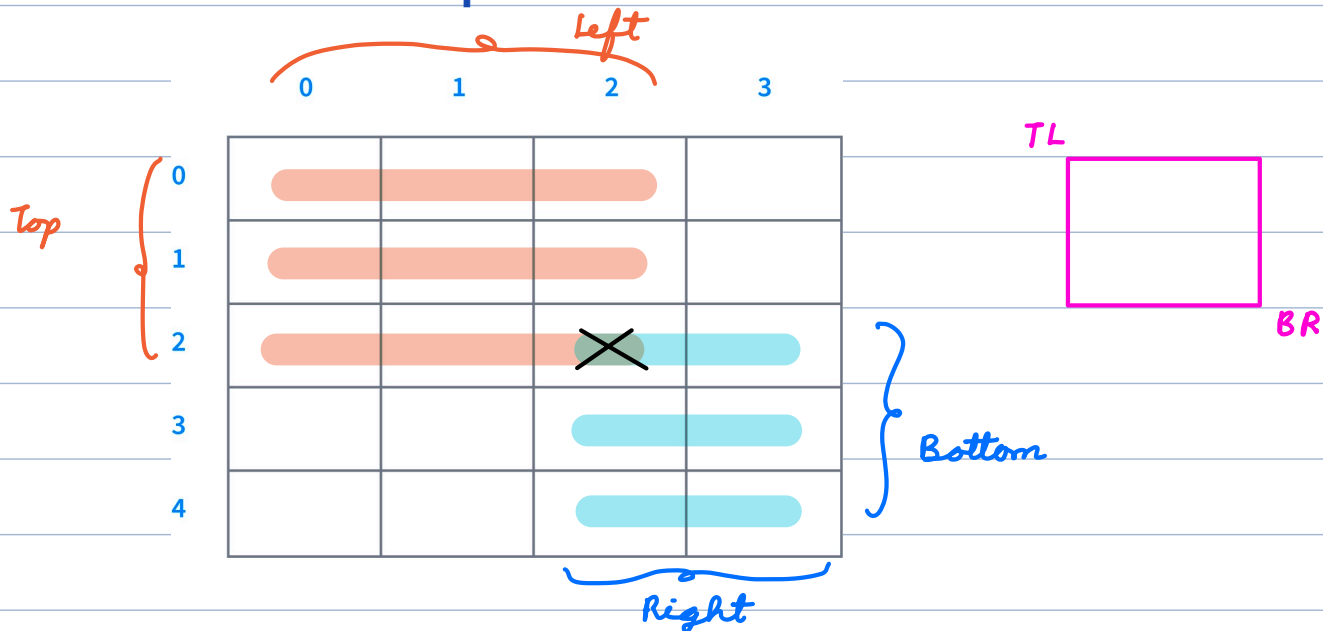
$$2 \times 3 \rightarrow 3 \times 6 = 18$$



Contribution Technique \rightarrow $\text{Ans} = \sum_{i,j} \text{contribution of } A[i][j]$

$A[i][j] * (\# \text{ submatrices } A[i][j] \text{ is part of})$

Contribution Technique



- In how many sub - matrices (2 , 2) will be present?

$$9 * 6 = \underline{54}$$

i, j

Top $\rightarrow [0 \ i] \rightarrow (i+1)$

Left $\rightarrow [0 \ j] \rightarrow (j+1)$

Bottom $\rightarrow [i \ N-1] \rightarrow (N-i)$

Right $\rightarrow [j \ M-1] \rightarrow (M-j)$

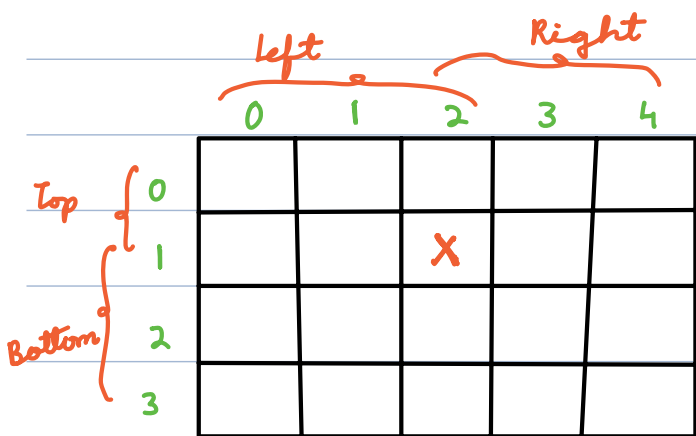


```

ans = 0
for i → 0 to (N-1) {
    for j → 0 to (M-1) {
        ans += A[i][j] * (i+1) * (j+1) * (N-i) * (M-j)
    }
}
return ans

```

$$TC = \underline{O(N * M)} \quad SC = \underline{O(1)}$$



Top → 2
 Left → 3
 Bottom → 3
 Right → 3

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2 * 3 * 3 * 3 \\ = 6 * 9 \\ = \underline{54} \end{array}$$