

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 



# Prime Numbers

A natural number having 2 factors 1 & itself.

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 ...

-1 < 1

< Question > : Given a number N. Check if it is prime or not.

$N = 23 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = \text{true}$

$N = 46 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = \text{false}$

$$N = a * b, a \leq b$$

$\uparrow$   $N/a$

$\downarrow$   $a \leq N/a$

$\Rightarrow a^2 \leq N$

$\Rightarrow \underline{a \leq \sqrt{N}}$

1  $\sqrt{N}$

$N = 10$

1 \* 10  
2 \* 5

```
for i → 2 to  $\sqrt{N}$  {
    if ( $N \% i == 0$ )
        return false
}
```

return true

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



< **Question** > : Given an integer N. Check every number from 1 to N if it is a prime number or not.

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^6$$

N = 10    [ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ]  
          F T T F T F T F F F

Bruteforce →

```
for i → 1 to N {  
    | isPrime[i] = checkPrime(i)  
}
```

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



Sieve of Eratosthenes → *Chocolates for all except prime no.*

class monitor

-	-	F	F	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	F
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>	F	<del>F</del>	<del>F</del>
50									

$5 * 2 \rightarrow 10$   
 $5 * 3 \rightarrow 15$   
 $5 * 4 \rightarrow 20$   
 $5 * 5 \rightarrow 25$

$7 * 7 = 49$

$\forall i, \text{isP}[i] = \text{true}$

$\text{isP}[0] = \text{isP}[1] = \text{false}$

for  $i \rightarrow 2$  to  $\sqrt{N}$  { // for  $(i=2; i*i \leq N; i++)$

if  $(\text{isP}[i])$  {

for  $(j = i*i; j \leq N; j += i)$  {

$\text{isP}[j] = \text{false}$

}

}

} return isP

SC =  $O(1) / O(N)$

TCi

$$2 \rightarrow 4, 6, \dots \quad N \rightarrow \sim N/2$$

$$3 \rightarrow 9, 12, 15 \dots \quad \rightarrow \sim N/3$$

$$4 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \rightarrow 25, 30, 35 \dots \quad \rightarrow \sim N/5$$

$$TC \rightarrow \frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{3} + \frac{N}{5} + \frac{N}{7} + \frac{N}{11} \dots$$

$$= N \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \dots \right) \leq N \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \dots \right)$$

reciprocal of  
prime numbers

$$\log(\log(N))$$

$$\underline{O(N \log(\log(N)))}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i} \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log(x)$$

$$\log(N)$$

$$\underline{O(N \log(N))}$$

$$\log_2(\log_2(\overbrace{2^{32}}^{\sim 10^9})) = \log_2(32) = \underline{5}$$



< Question > : Find the count of divisors for every integer from 1 to N.

N = ~~10~~ 9

[ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ]

ans[ ] →

-	1	2	2	3	2	4	2	4	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Brute force →

```

for i → 1 to N {
    ans[i] = countDivisors(i)
}

```

TC =  $O(N \sqrt{N})$

SC =  $O(1)$

N = ~~10~~ 9

[ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ]

ans[ ] →

-	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
---	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

1 + + + + + + + + +  
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
 3 3 3 3 3  
 4 4

$\forall i, \text{ans}[i] = 0$

```

for i → 1 to N {
    for (j = i; j ≤ N; j += i) {
        ans[j]++
    }
}

```

TC =  $O(N \log(N))$

SC =  $O(1)$



## Sorted Permutation Rank

**< Question > :** You are given a string A containing distinct characters (no characters are repeated). The task is to find the rank of this string among all its permutations when sorted in lexicographical (dictionary) order.

$s = \text{"cab"}$

a	b	c	1
a	c	b	2
b	a	c	3
b	c	a	4
c	a	b	5 ← Ans
c	b	a	6

$s = \text{"play"}$

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
 $a < l < p < y$

a \_ \_ \_  $\rightarrow 3! = 6$

l \_ \_ \_  $\rightarrow 3! = 6$

p a \_ \_  $\rightarrow 2! = 2$

p l a y  $\rightarrow$  1

15 (Ans)

$s = \text{"date"}$

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
 $a < d < e < t$

a \_ \_ \_  $\rightarrow 3! = 6$

d a e \_  $\rightarrow 1! = 1$

d a t e  $\rightarrow$  1

8 (Ans)



```

fact[0] = fact[1] = 1
for i → 2 to N {
    fact[i] = (fact[i-1] * i) % M
}

```

```

rank = 1

```

```

for i → 0 to (N-1) {
    ch = s[i]
    crt = 0
    for j → (i+1) to (N-1) {
        if (s[j] < ch) crt++
    }
    rank += crt * fact[N-i-1]
    rank %= M
}

```

```

return rank

```

 $T_C = O(N^2)$ 
 $SC = O(N)$ 

→ fact[]

"u t k a r s h"

<'u' ⇒ 6

u t k

crt rank = 1

6 + 6 \* 6!

5 + 5 \* 5!

2 + 2 \* 4!

⋮









