

Magic squares : (i) a 3×3 matrix containing all unique elements 1 to 9
 (ii) sum of each row = sum of each cols = sum of both diagonals.

a	b	c
d	e	f
g	h	i

$$a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i = 45$$

each row sum = 15 = each col sum = each diagonal sum

$$a + \textcircled{e} + i + c + \textcircled{e} + g + b + \textcircled{e} + h = 45$$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{15} + \frac{i+g+h}{15} + 3e = 45$$

$$3e = 15$$

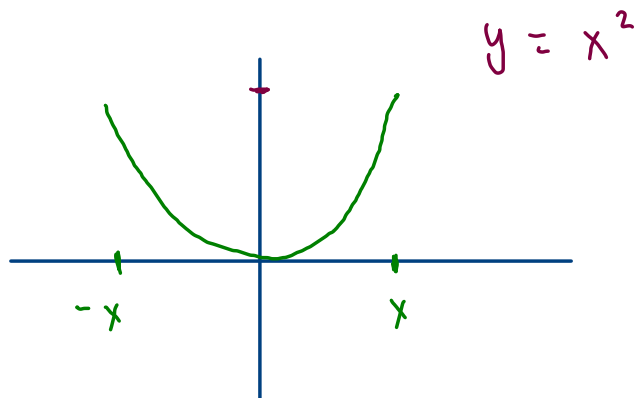
$$\boxed{e = 5}$$

977. Squares of a Sorted Array

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

Input: `nums = [-4,-1,0,3,10]`

Output: `[0,1,9,16,100]`



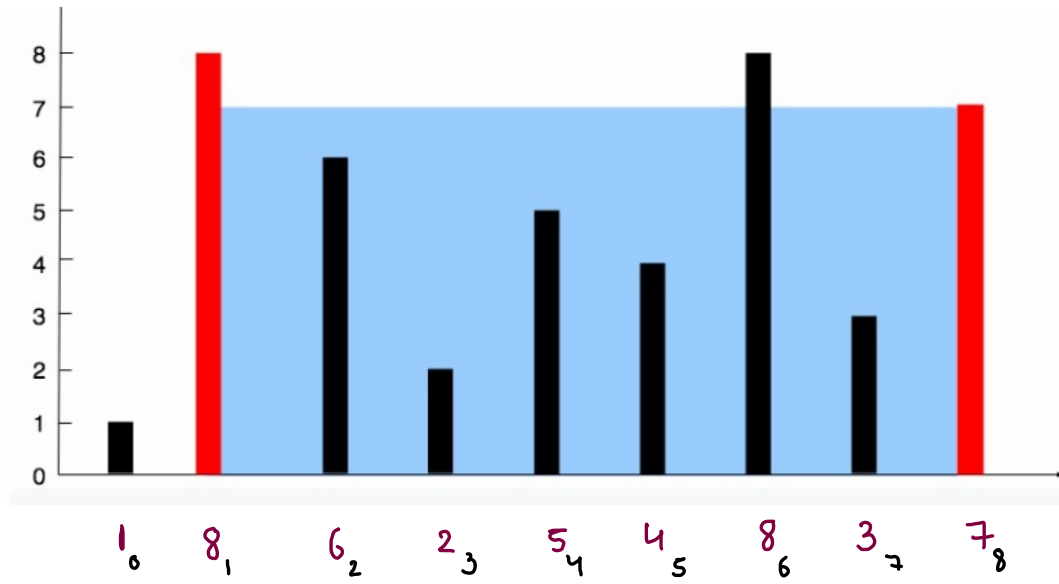
arr : $\begin{matrix} 16 & 1 & 0 & 9 & 100 \\ [-4, -1, 0, 3, 10] \end{matrix}$

ans : $[0, 1, 9, 16, 100]$

$T: O(n)$

	-4	-1	0	3	10
ans	0	1	9	16	100
	0	1	2	3	4

11. Container With Most Water



$i = 0, j = n - 1$

while ($i < j$) {

int res = $\min(h[i], h[j]) * (j - i);$

if ($h[i] < h[j]$) $\rightarrow i++;$

else $\rightarrow j--;$

}

why

ans = ~~0~~ 49

238. Product of Array Except Self

arr

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

left

4	4	-8	-24	-120	240
0	1	2	3	4	5

right

240	60	60	-30	-10	-2
0	1	2	3	4	5

ans

60	240	-120	80	48	-120
0	1	2	3	4	5

$left[i]$: product
of elements 0 to i

$right[i]$: product of
elements from i to n-1.

$$ans[i] = \frac{left[i-1]}{0 \text{ to } i-1} * \frac{right[i+1]}{i+1 \text{ to } n-1}$$