

$$\underline{PS[i]} = PS[i-1] + A[i]$$

Q.1 Given an Array of size N, Build the array LeftMan, s.t LeftMan[i] \Rightarrow Man value in the array from 0 to i

A: ⁰-3 ¹6 ²2 ³4 ⁴5 ⁵2 ⁶8 ⁷-4 ⁸3 ⁹1

LeftMan[i]: -3 6 6 6 6 6 8 8 8 8

$$LM[0] = A[0]$$

$$LM[1] = \max[0, 1] = \max(LM[0], A[1])$$

$$LM[2] = \max[0, 2] = \max(LM[1], A[2])$$

$$LM[3] = \max[0, 3] = \max(LM[2], A[3])$$

$$LM[6] = \max[0, 6] = \max(LM[5], A[6])$$

$$\text{LeftMan}[i] = \max[0, i]$$

$$\text{LeftMan}[i] = \max(LM[i-1], A[i])$$

```
int LM[N];
```

```
LM[0] = A[0]
```

```
for(i=1; i<N; i++) {
```

```
    LM[i] = man(LM[i-1], A[i]);
```

```
}
```

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(N)$

Q.2 Given an Array of size N , Build the array RightMan, s.t $\text{RightMan}[i] \Rightarrow$ Man value in the array from i to $N-1$

A: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 -3 6 2 4 5 2 8 -4 3 1

RightMan[i]: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 3 3 1

$$RM[N-1] = A[N-1]$$

$$RM[N-2] = \text{man}[N-2, N-1] = 3$$

$$RM[N-3] = \text{man}[N-3, N-2]$$

$$= \text{man}(RM[N-2], A[i])$$

$$RM[6] = \text{man}[6, 9]$$

$$= \text{man}(RM[7], A[6]) = 8$$

$$RM[i] = \max[i, N-1]$$

$$RM[i] = \max(RM[i+1], A[i])$$

```

int RM[N];
RM[N-1] = A[N-1];
for (i = N-2; i >= 0; i--) {
    RM[i] = max(RM[i+1], A[i]);
}

```

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(N)$

Q.3 Given a string of lowercase alphabets.
Amazon Return the count of pairs (i, j) s.t

$i < j$
 $s[i] = 'a'$
 $s[j] = 'g'$ } 'ag'

str: "a b e g a g"

(0, 3)
 ↓ ↓
 a g

(0, 5)
 ↓ ↓
 a g

(4, 5)
 ↓ ↓
 a g

} $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$

Quiz

s: ^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6}
a c g d g a g

(0,2) (0,4) (0,6) (5,6) \Rightarrow 4

Quiz

s: ^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7}
b c a g g a a g

(2,3) (5,7) (6,7) \Rightarrow 5
(2,4)
(2,7)

\Rightarrow Brute Force:- For every 'a' find the no. of
g's on the right side.

ans = 0

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

if (s[i] == 'a') {

for (j = i + 1; j < N; j++) {

if (s[j] == 'g') {

ans++

}

}

}

3

TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(1)$

$s: \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ b & c & a & g & g & a & a & g \end{matrix}$

(Diagram showing indices 0-7 for string "bcaggaa". Green boxes highlight 'g' at index 3 and 'g' at index 4. Arrows point from index 3 to index 1, from index 4 to index 1, and from index 7 to index 3. A double underline is under index 7.)

\Rightarrow Every 'g' will make a valid pair with all the 'a's on the left side of it.

$s: \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ a & c & b & a & g & k & a & g & g \end{matrix}$

$count_a = 0 \neq 3$
 $ans = 0 \neq 5 \neq 8$

$s: \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ b & c & a & g & g & a & a & g \end{matrix}$

$count_a = 0 \neq 3$
 $ans = 0 \neq 5$

ans = 0

count = 0

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

if (s[i] == 'a')

count++

else if (s[i] == 'g')

ans += count;

}

return ans;

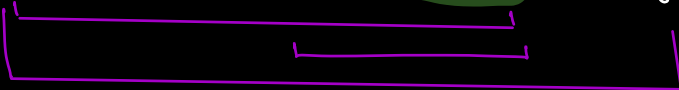
TC: O(N)

SC: O(1)

Q.4 Amazon Given an Array of size N, return the length of smallest subarray which contains both min & max of the Array.
Contiguous part of array.

A:

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



Amax = 6

Amin = 1

$[3, 6] \Rightarrow [i, j] \Rightarrow 6 - 3 + 1$
 $= \underline{\underline{4}}$

Quiz

A: ⁰2 ¹2 ²6 ³4 ⁴5 ⁵1 ⁶5 ⁷2 ⁸6 ⁹4 ¹⁰1

$$A_{\max} = 6$$

$$A_{\min} = 1$$

$$[8, 10] \Rightarrow 10 - 8 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$$

Quiz

A: ⁰1 ¹6 ²4 ³2 ⁴7 ⁵7 ⁶5 ⁷1 ⁸3 ⁹1 ¹⁰1 ¹¹5

$$A_{\max} = 7$$

$$A_{\min} = 1$$

$$[5, 7] \Rightarrow 7 - 5 + 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3}}$$

man - - - \downarrow max - - - min - - - min

\Rightarrow In the answer subarray, MAX & MIN will be corner of the subarray.

\Rightarrow Can there be 2 max or 2 min in the ans subarray? $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{NO}}}$.

\Rightarrow There will be only ONE min & ONE max in the ans subarray.

$$A: [1, 4, 7, 1, 7, 1] \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2}}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 2 2

	⁰	¹	²	³	⁴	⁵	⁶	⁷	⁸	⁹	¹⁰	¹¹	ⁱ
A:	1	6	4	2	7	7	5	1	3	1	1	5	\downarrow
						└───┘							
						3							

$$A_{\max} = 7$$

$$A_{\min} = 1$$

$$ans = 8 \times 4 \times 3$$

Idea :-

1. For every min \Rightarrow find the closest (first) MAX on RHS.

2. For every max \Rightarrow find the closest (first) MIN on RHS.

Code:

- $A_{max} : \max(Arr) \rightarrow O(N)$
- $A_{min} : \min(Arr) \rightarrow O(N)$

$ans = INT_MAX / N$

$\text{for}(i=0; i < N; i++) \{$

$\text{if}(A[i] == A_{min}) \{$

$\text{for}(j=1; j < N; j++) \{$

$\text{if}(A[j] == A_{max}) \{$

$ans = \min(ans, j-i+1);$

$\text{break};$

$\}$

$\}$

$\}$

$\text{else if}(A[i] == A_{max}) \{$

$\text{for}(j=1; j < N; j++) \{$

$\text{if}(A[j] == A_{min}) \{$

$ans = \min(ans, j-i+1);$

$\text{break};$

$\}$

$\}$

$\}$

$\}$

$\text{return ans};$

$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 $1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 5$
 \rightarrow

TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(1)$

Quiz

A: \downarrow [8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8] $A_{\max} = 8$

$A_{\min} = 8$

\Rightarrow 1 [8]

ans = 2

Ex

A: $\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & \downarrow \\ 2 & 2 & 6 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 5 & 2 & 6 & 4 & 10 \\ & & & & & & & & & & 1 \end{array}$

$A_{\min} = 1$

$A_{\max} = 6$

$\min \text{Index} = \cancel{5} 10$

$\max \text{Index} = \cancel{2} 8$

$\text{ans} = \phi$
 \downarrow
3

Ex

A: $\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 6 \end{array} \downarrow$

$A_{\max} = 6$

$A_{\min} = 1$

$\text{lastMax} = \cancel{5} 5$

$\text{lastMin} = \cancel{2} 2$

$\text{ans} = \phi$
3

Ex

A: $\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 1 \end{array} \downarrow$

$A_{\max} = 6$

$A_{\min} = 1$

$\text{lastMax} = \cancel{0} 0$

$\text{lastMin} = \cancel{2} 5$

$\text{ans} = \phi$
3

\downarrow
 A: ⁰1 ¹6 ²4 ³2 ⁴7 ⁵7 ⁶5 ⁷1 ⁸3 ⁹1 ¹⁰1 ¹¹5

Aman = 7

Amin = 1

lastMan = ~~1~~ 4 5

lastMin = ~~1~~ ~~0~~ ~~7~~ 9 10

ans = ~~0~~ ~~7~~ 3

Code

Todo

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(1)$

Ex

A: [8, 8, 8, 8, 8, [↓]8]

Aman = 8

Amin = 8

lastMan = ~~1~~ ~~0~~ ~~1~~ 2 3 4 5

lastMin = ~~1~~ ~~0~~ ~~1~~ 2 3 4 5

ans = ~~0~~ 1

✱