

# Competitive Programming

## Lec 3. Array & Sorting



# Sorting Algorithms

1. Merge Sort
2. Quick sort

Avg. Time Complexity :  $O(N \log N)$

[Algorithm visualization](#)

## Equilibrium point [Easy]

Given an array A of N positive numbers. The task is to find the position where equilibrium first occurs in the array.

Equilibrium position in an array is a position such that the sum of elements before it is equal to the sum of elements after it.

Ex.

1 3 5 2 2

[solution](#)

# Trapping Rain Water [Medium]

Given an array `arr[]` of  $N$  non-negative integers representing height of blocks at index  $i$  as  $A_i$  where the width of each block is 1. Compute how much water can be trapped in between blocks after raining.

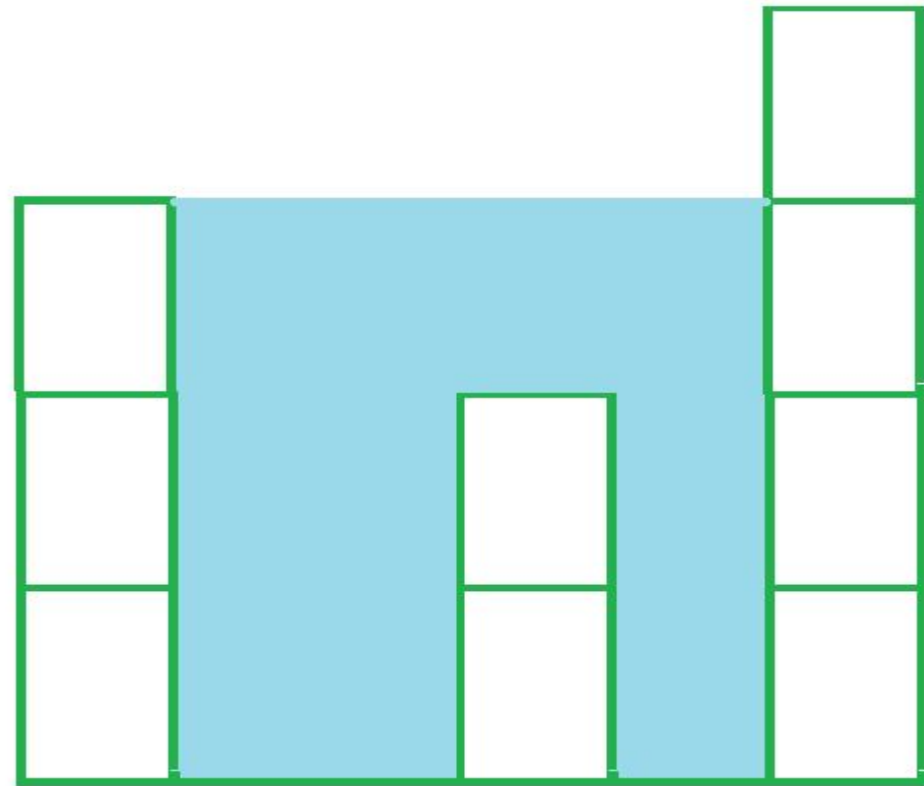
Ex.

Input:

4  
7 4 0 9

Output:

10



**Bars for input {3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 4}**

**Total trapped water = 3 + 3 + 1 + 3 = 10**

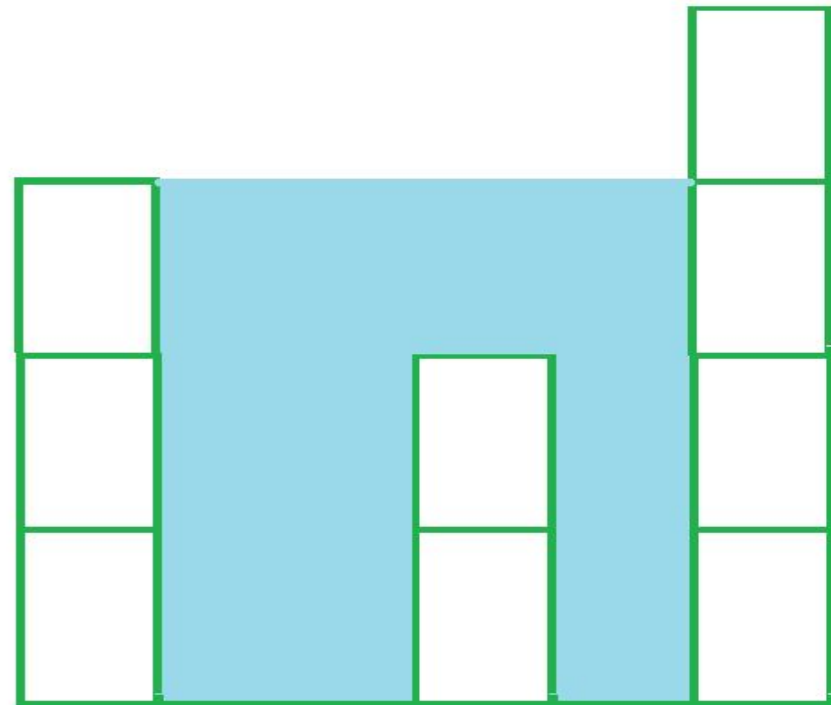
# Trapping Rain Water [Medium]

Input : [2 3 0 0 2 0 4 0 5]

Left\_Max: [2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 5]

Right\_Mx: [5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5]

solution



Bars for input {3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 4}

Total trapped water = 3 + 3 + 1 + 3 = 10

# Maximum Consecutive Gap [Hard]

Given an unsorted array, find the maximum difference between the successive elements in its sorted form.

Try to solve it in **linear time/space**.

**Example :**

***Hint: Radix sort***

Input : [1, 10, 5]

Output : 5

**Return 0 if the array contains less than 2 elements.**

- You may assume that all the elements in the array are non-negative integers and fit in the 32-bit signed integer range.
- You may also assume that the difference will not overflow.

# Homework

1. [Leader](#) [similar to Equilibrium point problem]
2. [Eat Twice](#) [vector of pairs]
3. [Merge Overlapping Intervals](#) [vector, pair, comparator, asked in Google, Amazon]
4. [Spiral Order Matrix II](#) [this problem will improve your implementation skills]
5. [Sereja and Stairs](#) [vector, sorting]