8. Noble Integer (Distinct elements) Given Nelements, Count the no. of Noble Entegers present in the Array. Noble Integer: - for which the no. of elements

Alij = Alij = Alij (ijA = (ijA > Arr: 1 -5 3 5 -10 4 => 3 # -ve element can't be a Noble integer [-3 0 2 5 ] > <u>(</u> brute force for every ith element: Count the no of elements < a[i] if ( bunt == a[i]) ans++; ans = 0 for ( i= 0; i< N; i++) < Count = 0 for (j= 0; j< N; j++ ){ if (asj) < asi) count +t if (count = = a sij) ans++;

= return ans:

$$TC:O(N\log N) + O(N) \Rightarrow O(N\log N)$$
Sorting

Sc: Depends on Sorting also. A: [-10] > 3 Noble Protegers

0 4 4

A: [-10, 1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 4, 8, 80] Juiz 0 1 1 3 4 4 4 4 8

7 5 Noble integers.

A: [-3 0 2 2 5 5 5 5 8 8 10 10 10 14] g viz 0 1 2 2 4 4 4 4 8 8 10 10 13 10

7 1 Noble integers.

TC: O(NlogN) 8C: Depends on sorting algo

# Comparator:

De Sort an array in Ascending order based on the no. of factors. If the no. of factors are same then sort by value.

> [931064] 1 + 1 + 1 3 2 4 4 3 Usort

> > [3,4,9,6,10]

Comparator function:

7 Tuo arguments (Data (any type) that needs to)

=> based on the arguments & rules it should tell us which argument should should come first in the sorted array.

Ctt: bool Comp (int a, int b) 1

First

B Lomes

First.

```
bool comp (int a, int b) (
int f1 = countfactors(a);
        int f2 = countfactors(b);
         if ( f1 < f2) <
             return true;
       > if ( f1 == +2) (
               if (a(b) return true;
         =
return false;
    Sort (arr, arr+n, comp())
Java:-
Arrays. sort (A, new Comparator (Integer > 1)
                     Public int compare (a, b) 1
```