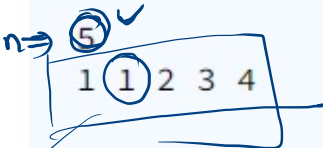
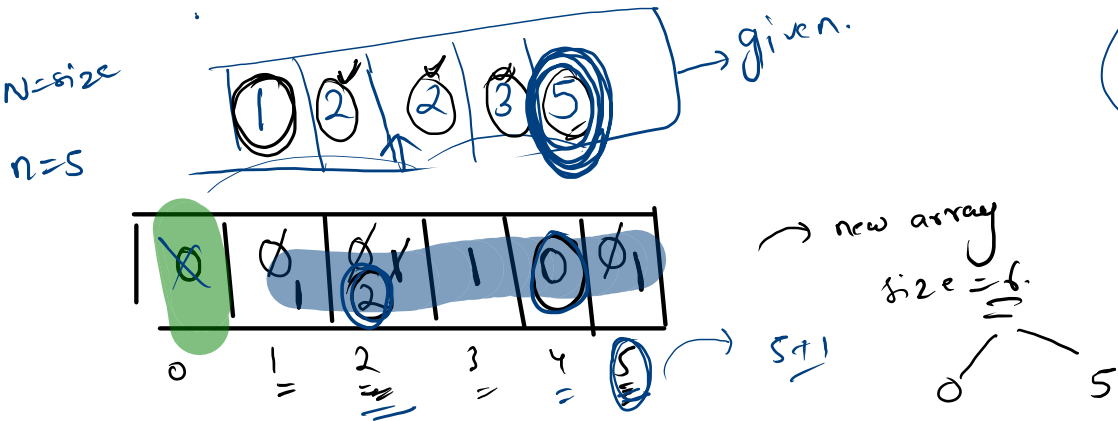


HW_Repeating and Missing element

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions
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Given an array `arr[]` of size `N` of positive integers(1 - `N`). One number 'A' from set {1, 2, ..., `N`} is missing and one number 'B' occurs twice in array. Write a program to print the repeating element and the missing element in array.



1
5

<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
0	1	2	3	4

$\{1, N\}$

0	1	1	1	<u>0</u>	1
0	1	2	3	4	5

(2) → rep
 (0) → missing

$N=5$

5 1 3 3 2

?

.

?

.

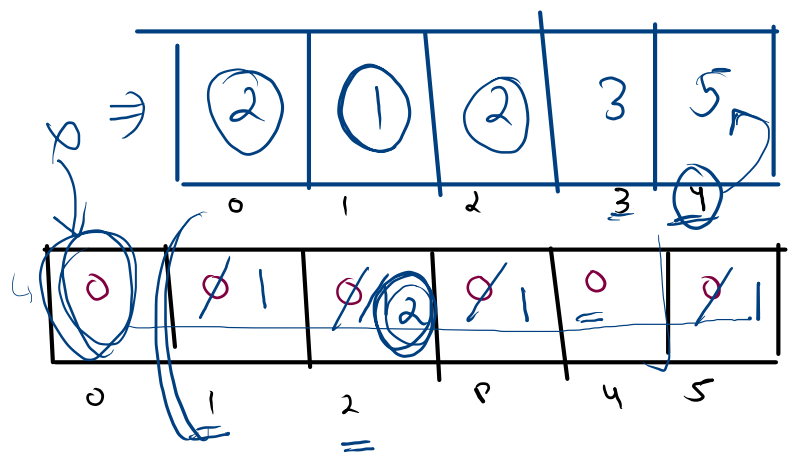
```
int [] freq = new int[n+1];
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
    int idx = A[i];
    freq[idx] = freq[idx] + 1;
}
```

1 → 1
 2 → 2
 3 → 1
 4 → 0
 5 → 1

$C = \emptyset \neq 2 \neq 4$

$A[i] = 2 \neq 5$
 $idx = 2 \neq 5$



```
for(int i = 1; i < freq.length; i++){
    if(freq[i] == 0){
        missing = i;
    }
    else if(freq[i] == 2){
        repeating = i;
    }
}
```

age = 52
 age = age + 1

ways.

$${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

to select r items from n items.

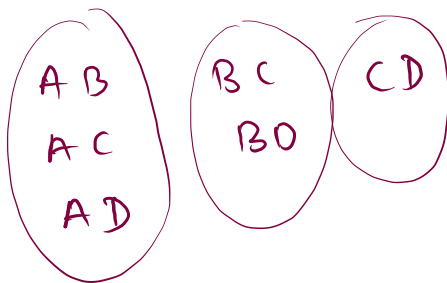
11th.

eg.

$$n = 4$$

$$r = 2$$

A B C D



$${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$${}^4C_2 = \frac{4!}{2!2!}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1}$$

nCr

eg. $n=3$
 $r=2$

 nCr

$${}^3C_2 = \frac{3!}{2! \cdot 1!}$$

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

$$\frac{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times 1}{\cancel{2} \times 1}$$

$$\frac{n!}{(n-r)! \cdot r!} = \frac{3!}{(3-2)! \cdot 2!}$$

$$= \frac{3!}{1! \times 2!} = \frac{3!}{2! \times 1!}$$

nCr

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5     public static int factorial(int n){
6         int prod = 1;
7         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
8             prod = prod * i;
9         }
10        return prod;
11    }
12
13
14
15    public static void main(String[] args) {
16        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
17        int n = scn.nextInt();
18        int r = scn.nextInt();
19
20        int nfact = factorial(n);
21        int rfact = factorial(r);
22        int nmrfact = factorial(n-r);
23
24        int ans = nfact / (rfact * nmrfact);
25        System.out.println(ans);
26
27    }
28 }
```



cal.

product except self

2	<u>4</u>	1	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
---	----------	---	----------	----------

0

1

2

3

4

0	0	0	<u>24</u>	0
---	---	---	-----------	---

✓

1

2

3

4

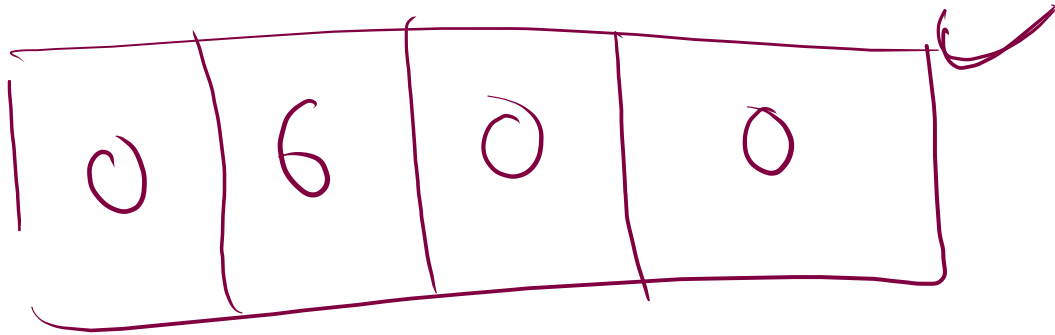
24	12	8	6
----	----	---	---

1 0 0 2

0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

Your input

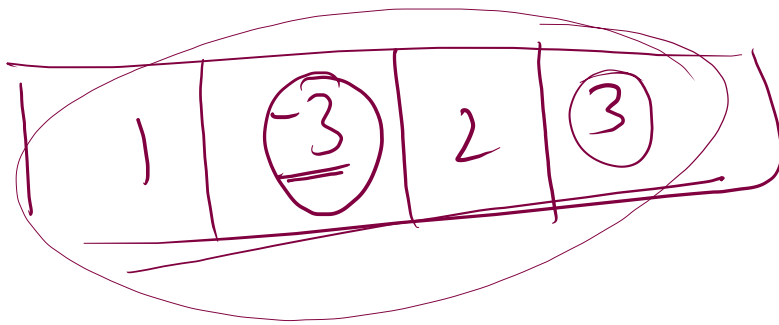
`[-1, 1, -3, 3]`



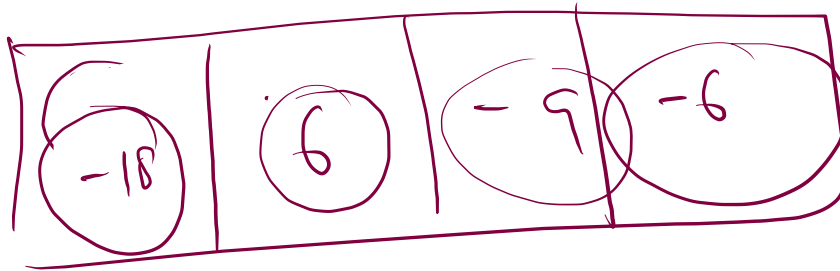
3	0	0	2
---	---	---	---



6	0	0	0
---	---	---	---



$$\text{prod} = \underline{\underline{-18}}$$



0(1).

$$\textcircled{-18/1}$$

$$-18/-3$$

$$-18/2$$

$$-18/3$$

$$x * y = p$$

$$x = p / y.$$

count zero = 0 ✓

p node - a	p node / y -	
--------------------------	-----------------	--

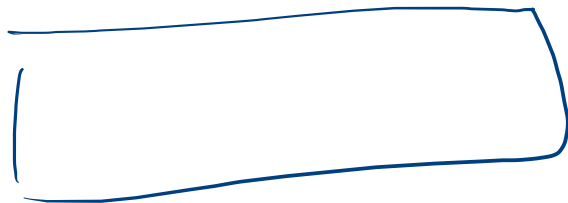
count zero = 1

x	y	o	a	b
0	0	$\begin{matrix} x \times a \\ y \times \\ x b \end{matrix}$	0	0

Tip

count zero = 2

0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---



$$x * y * z = \textcircled{\phi}$$

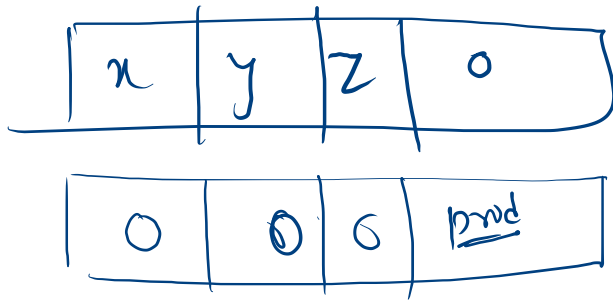
$$x = \frac{\phi}{y * z}$$

x	y	z	a
---	---	---	---

$$(prod = x \times y * a * 2)$$

```
int count = 0;           //count of zero
int prod = 1;           // prod of non zero va
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
    if(A[i] == 0){
        count++;
    }
    else{
        prod *= A[i];
    }
}
```



$$prod = \underline{x \times y \times z}$$

$$count = 1$$

```
int count = 0;           //count of zero
int prod = 1;           // prod of non zero va
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
    if(A[i] == 0){
        count++;
    }
    else{
        prod *= A[i];
    }
}
```

x	0	0	y
---	---	---	---

0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

```

class Solution {
    public int[] productExceptSelf(int[] A) {

        int count = 0;           //count of zero
        int prod = 1;           // prod of non zero val

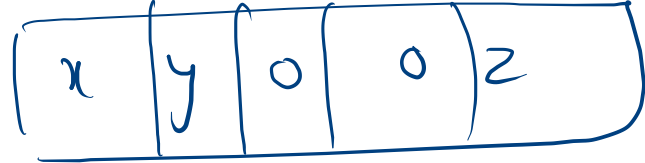
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            if(A[i] == 0){
                count++;
            }
            else{
                prod *= A[i];
            }
        }

        int [] ans = new int[A.length];

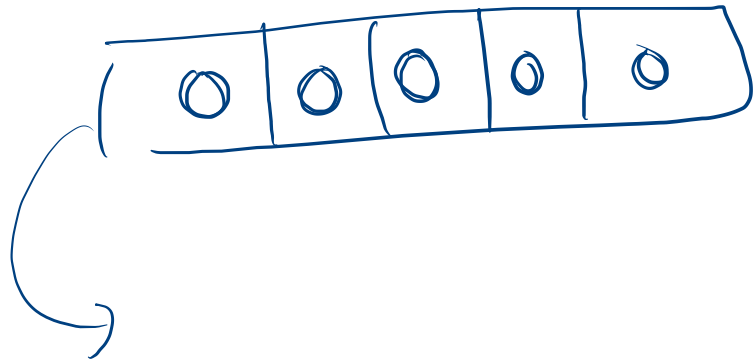
        if(count == 0){
            for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
                ans[i] = prod / A[i];
            }
        }
        else if(count == 1){
            for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
                if(A[i] == 0){
                    ans[i] = prod;
                }
            }
        }

        return ans;
    }
}

```



$\text{count} = \cancel{0} \underline{2}$
 $\text{prod} = \cancel{x} \times y \times \cancel{z}$ (xyz)



```

class Solution {
public int[] productExceptSelf(int[] A) {

    int count = 0;        //count of zero
    int prod = 1;         // prod of non zero val

    for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
        if(A[i] == 0){
            count++;
        }
        else{
            prod *= A[i];
        }
    }

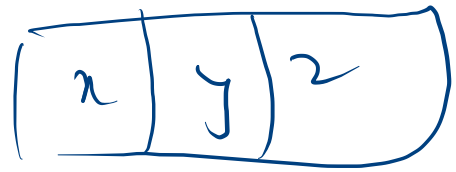
    int [] ans = new int[A.length];

    if(count == 0){
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            ans[i] = prod / A[i];
        }
    }

    else if(count == 1){
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            if(A[i] == 0){
                ans[i] = prod;
            }
        }
    }

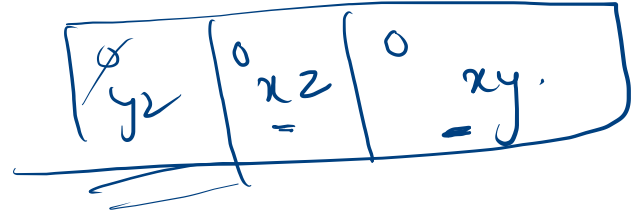
    return ans;
}

```



count = 0

prod = xyz



```

class Solution {
public int[] productExceptSelf(int[] A) {

    int count = 0;        //count of zero
    int prod = 1;         // prod of non zero val

    for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
        if(A[i] == 0){
            count++;
        }
        else{
            prod *= A[i];
        }
    }

    int [] ans = new int[A.length];

    if(count == 0){
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            ans[i] = prod / A[i];
        }
    }

    else if(count == 1){
        for(int i = 0; i < A.length; i++){
            if(A[i] == 0){
                ans[i] = prod;
            }
        }
    }

    return ans;
}

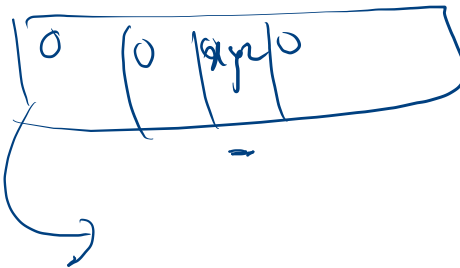
```

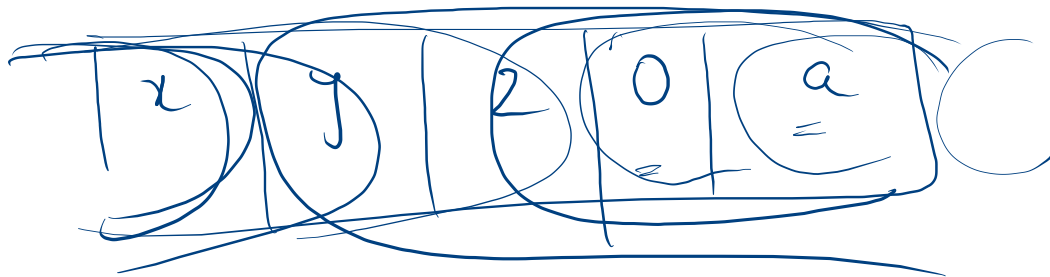


count = 1

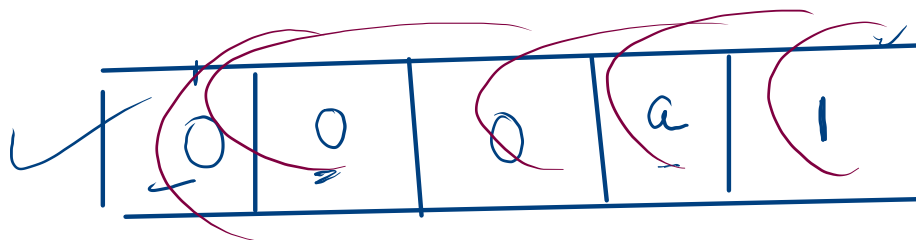
prod = xy z

$A[i] == 0$





extra.



prod

prod

ans.

