

# Zeroes and Ones

Sample Input 0

```
6
0 1 1 1 1 0
```

Sample Output 0

```
0 0 1 1 1 1
```



```
if A[i] == 0
    i++
else if A[j] == 1
    j--
else
    swap
    i++
    j--
```



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        int i = 0, j = n-1;
14        //logic
15        while(i < j){
16            if(A[i] == 0){
17                i++;
18            }
19            else if(A[j] == 1){
20                j--;
21            }else{
22                int tmp = A[i];
23                A[i] = A[j];
24                A[j] = tmp;
25                i++;
26                j--;
27            }
28        }
29        //print
```

# Rotate Right

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John is an athlete who has been training for a marathon for months. He uses a fitness app to track his progress, which stores his daily running data in an array. However, due to a bug in the app, the data is stored is not in order. To fix this, John needs to **rotate** the array to the **right** by a certain number of steps.

Can you help John by writing a program that rotates the array to the right by **k** steps, where **k** is a **non-negative** integer?

## Sample Input 0

```
7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
2
```

## Sample Output 0

```
6 7 1 2 3 4 5
```

## 189. Rotate Array

Medium 17425 1912 Add to List Share

Given an integer array `nums`, rotate the array to the right by `k` steps, where `k` is non-negative.

$k=3$

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]`, `k = 3`

Output: `[5,6,7,1,2,3,4]`

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
                    └─┬─┘  
                        k

$k=3$

5 6 7 1 2 3 4

eg<sup>2</sup>.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

$k=5$

3 4 5 6 7 1 2

k=0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	n=7
k=1	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	
k=2	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	
k=3	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	
k=4	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	
k=5	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	
k=6	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	
k=7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-k=0
k=8	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	k=1
k=9	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	

k=8      k % n

$\underline{8 \% 7} = \underline{1}$

k=9  
 $9 \% 7 = 2$

n=7

$\underline{k=16}$

$[0, 6]$

$k \% n$   
 $[0, n-1]$

$16 \% 7 = 2$

$k=9$   
 $9 \% 7 = 2$

$$K = 5$$

$$n = 7$$

$$K = K \% n$$

$$K = ? \quad ( \quad 5 \quad )$$

1  
0

2  
1

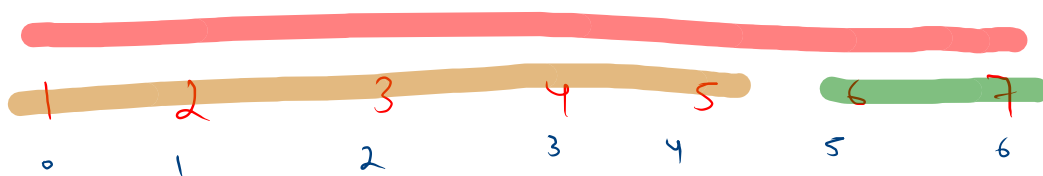
6  
~~3~~  
2

5  
~~4~~  
3

4  
~~5~~  
4

3  
~~6~~ 7  
5 6  
j

reverse in range [2, 5]



5	4	3	2	1	7	6
6	7	1	2	3	4	5

brown  
green  
red



5 6 7 12 34

k=3

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

4 3 21 7 6 5

5 6 7 12 34

reverse ( A, 0 , ? )  
 reverse ( A, ! , n-1 )  
 reverse ( A, 0 , n-1 )

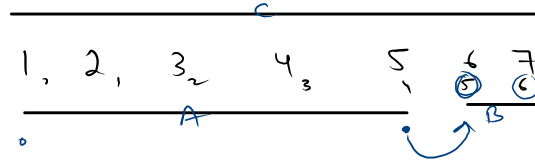
$$k=2$$

$$6 \sim 3 \sim 4 \sim 5$$

```

1 class Solution {
2     public void reverse(int [] A, int i, int j){
3         //reverse in range
4         while(i < j){
5             int tmp = A[i];
6             A[i] = A[j];
7             A[j] = tmp;
8             i++;
9             j--;
10        }
11    }
12    }
13    public void rotate(int[] nums, int k) {
14        int n = nums.length;
15        k = k % n;
16        reverse(nums, 0, n-k-1);
17        reverse(nums, n-k, n-1);
18        reverse(nums, 0, n-1);
19    }
20 }
21

```



$$7-2=5$$

$$0, n-k-1$$

$$0, 7-2-1$$

$$n-k+1+1$$

$$n-k$$

# Sort 0 1 2 → Dutch National Flag Algo.

$[0, i-1] \Rightarrow 0$

$[i, j-1] \Rightarrow 1$

$[j, k] \Rightarrow \text{unknown}$

$[k+1, n-1] \Rightarrow 2$

0	<del>1</del> 0	0		<del>2</del> 1	1	1	2	2	2
<del>2</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>1</del>	1	<del>2</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>1</del>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			i			k	j		
						=	j		

$[j, k]$

6, 7

$A[j] == 2$

swep (j, k)

k--

(7, 6)

$A[j] == 0$

↳ swep (i, j)

i++, j++

$A[j] == 1$

j++

$j \rightarrow i$

```
2
3 ▾ public void swap(int [] A, int i, int j){
4     int tmp = A[i];
5     A[i] = A[j];
6     A[j] = tmp;
7 }
8
9 ▾ public void sortColors(int[] nums) {
10     int i = 0;
11     int j = 0;
12     int k = nums.length-1;
13
14 ▾     while(j <= k){
15 ▾         if(nums[j] == 0){
16             swap(nums, i, j);
17             i++;
18             j++;
19 ▾         }else if(nums[j] == 1){
20             j++;
21 ▾         }else{
22             swap(nums, j, k);
23             k--;
24         }
25     }
26 }
```

# Reach Target

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions
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Take the target as an integer input. Then print the **indices** of the two numbers such that they add to the **target**.  
Note that the array is sorted here.

Use **Two pointer**, answer must be **unique**.

## Sample Input 0

```
6
1 1 2 3 4 5
4 -> tar
```

## Sample Output 0

```
0 5
1 3
```

tar = 3

o/p  
0 1 4  
1 2

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

tar = 4

sum > tar

j--

sum < tar  
i++

sum == tar  
print(i, j)

i++ j--

sum = ~~4~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~  
3

$$\text{tar} = 3$$

$$i < j$$

$$-1_0 \quad 1_1 \quad 2_2 \quad 3_3 \quad 4_4 \quad 5_5$$

$$j \quad i$$

$$\downarrow \text{sum} = 4 \cdot 3$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \text{OP} \\ \hline 0, 4 \\ 1, 2 \end{array}$$