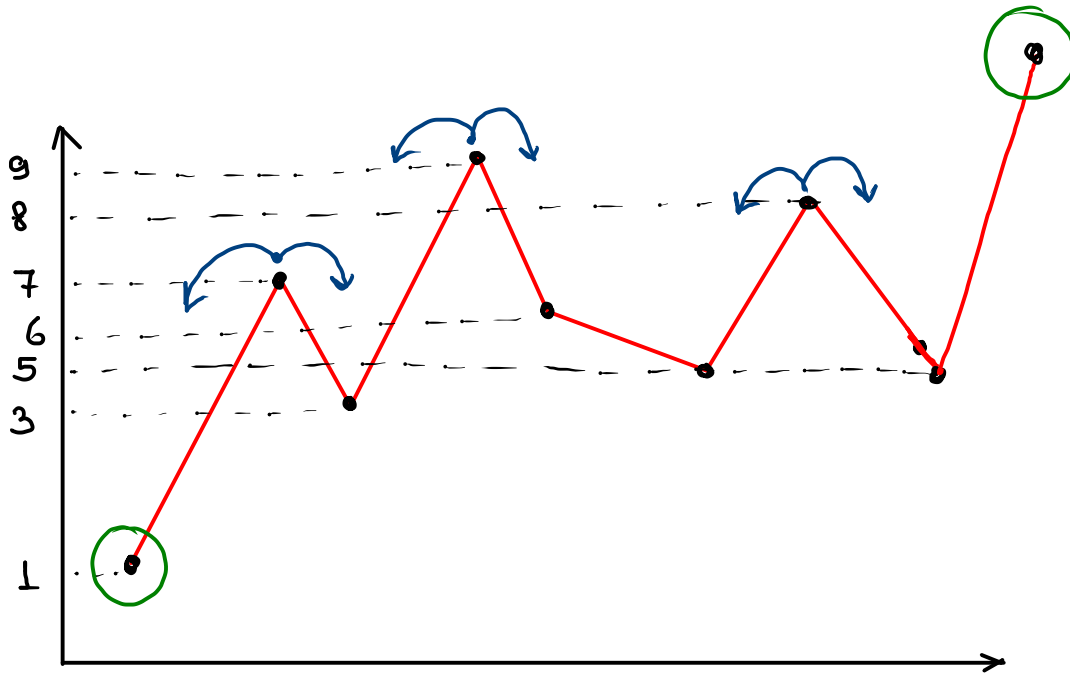


Ques arrange the element where all
odd values should appear first
followed by even values &
odd values are arranged in ↑ing
order based on square values &
even values are arranged in ↓ing
order based on cube values:

	a	b	return
1)	even	even	<u><u>$b^3 - a^3$</u></u>
2)	odd	odd	<u><u>$a^2 - b^2$</u></u>
3)	<u>even</u>	<u>odd</u>	<u><u>$+1$</u></u>
4)	odd	even	<u><u>-1</u></u>

Peak Elements



left < curr
right < curr

peak = [7, 9, 8]

arr [1, 7, 3, 9, 6, 5, 8, 5]
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
↑ ↑

size = n
operation = n-2
T.C = $O(n)$
where n is size of array

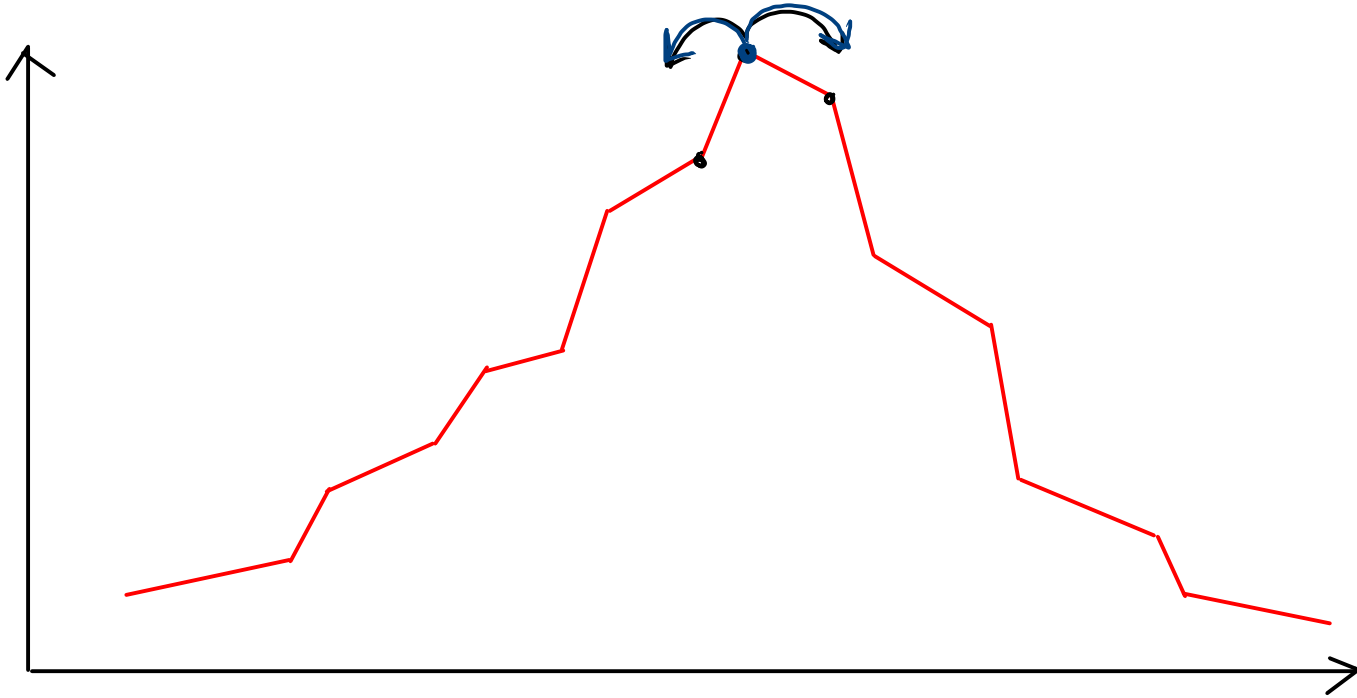
Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    printAllPeakElements(arr, n);
}

public static void printAllPeakElements(int[] arr, int n) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= n - 2; i++) {
        if ( arr[i - 1] < arr[i] && arr[i] > arr[i + 1] ) {
            System.out.print( arr[i] + " " );
        }
    }
}
```

Peak Index in a Mountain Array 2



Note:- peak element :- an element which is greater than its left and right elements

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

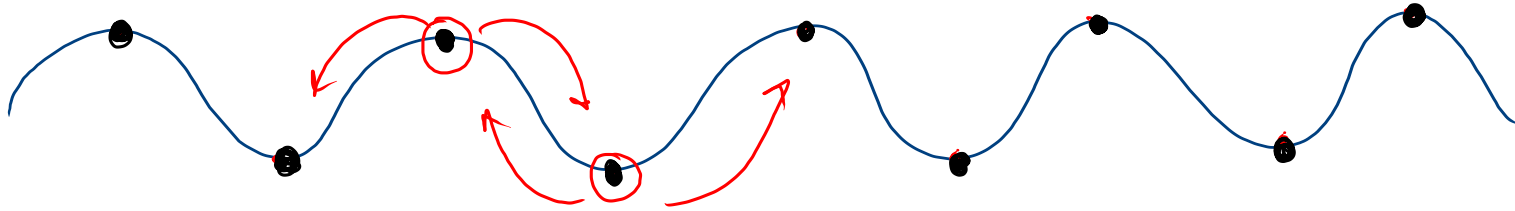
    int ans = peakElements(arr, n);
    System.out.println(ans);
}

public static int peakElements(int[] arr, int n) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= n - 2; i++) {
        if ( arr[i - 1] < arr[i] && arr[i] > arr[i + 1] ) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

T.C = O(n)

Sort an array in wave form 1 Imp

arr = [8, 3, 5, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6]
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

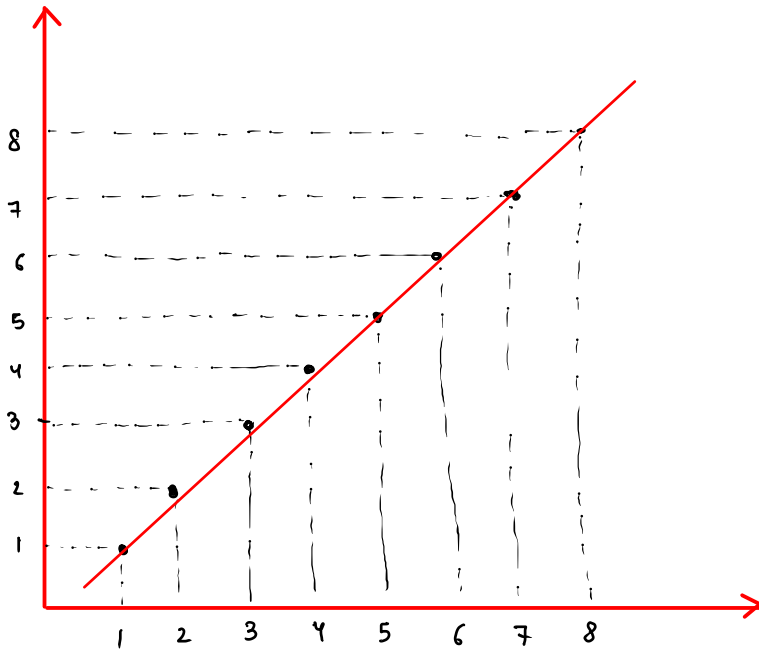


ans = 5 >= 3 <= 4 >= 2 <= 8 >= 1 <= 6 >= 5

ans = 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 8

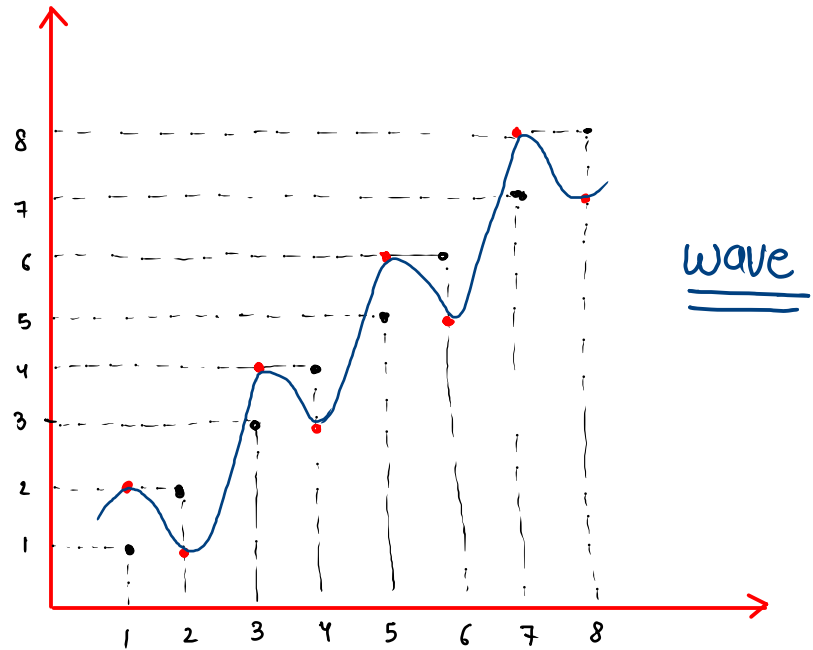
arr = [5, 3, 1, 7, 6, 8, 2, 4]

1) sort array



arr [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8]

2) swap every alternate pair



arr [2⁰ 1¹ 4² 3³ 6 5 8 7]

Arrows indicate swaps between pairs (2, 1), (4, 3), (6, 5), and (8, 7). A blue arrow points up at the end of the array.

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    waveForm(arr, n);
}

public static void waveForm(int[] arr, int n) {
    → Arrays.sort(arr);
    [
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i += 2) {
            int temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
            arr[i + 1] = temp;
        }

        // print
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

$$\text{sort} = n \log(n)$$

$$\text{loops} = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\text{oper} = \frac{n}{2} + n \log(n)$$

$$T.C = O(n + n \log(n))$$

$$\approx O(n \log(n))$$

Minimum difference 7

arr =

0	1	2	3
9	4	1	7

k=2


<u>pairs</u>	<u>diff</u>
(9, 4)	= 5
(9, 1)	= 8
(9, 7)	= 2
(4, 1)	= 3
(4, 7)	= 3
(1, 7)	= 6

ans = 2

k=3

<u>pairs</u>	<u>diff</u>
(9, 4, 7)	= 5
(9, 4, 1)	= 8
(9, 1, 7)	= 8
(4, 1, 7)	= 6

ans = 5

$$\text{arr} = [1, 4, 7, 9]$$


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

$$\underline{\underline{\text{diff} = \cancel{6} 5}}$$

Ex:-

arr = [5, 3, 7, -2, -8, 19, 10, 4, 9, 12, 15, 13]

sort

arr \Rightarrow [-8, -2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 19]

K = 4

↑
smallest

↑
largest

ans = ~~12~~ ~~7~~ 4