Greater Than Me (Permutation with Repetation)

logic:- count no. of elements in entire array which are strickly greater than myself

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {

check if j* element > i* element

then count ++;

y
```

```
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++) {</pre>
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    greaterThanMyself(arr, n);
public static void greaterThanMyself(int[] arr, int n) {
    // permutation with repetation
   _for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int count = 0;
       _for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if ( arr[i] < arr[j] ) {</pre>
              count++;
        System.out.print(count + " ");
```

Greater At Right (Combination without Repetation)

(=0, j= i+1)

$$DU = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 & -2 & 7 & 6 & -2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i = 0$$
, count =  $\emptyset X Q \checkmark$ 

$$i=1$$
, Count =  $\emptyset X \otimes 3$ 

$$\hat{v} = 3$$
,  $count = 0$   $\checkmark$ 

$$i'=5$$
, count =  $\emptyset X Q V$ 

(=7, Count = 0 ~

psudo code 1) input avoray 2) traverse in or

-> 2) traverse in averay for ith from 0 to n 2.1) declare count = 0

2.1) declare count = 0 → 2.2) traverse in array for jth from (it) to n 2.2.1) check if jth element > ith element then count ++;

2.3) update ith element with count



```
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 = greaterInRight(arr, n);
   for (int i = 0; i < ans.length; i++) {
    System.out.print( ans[i] + " " );</pre>
public static int[] greaterInRight(int[] arr, int n) {
     // comb without repe
  for (int i = 0, int count = 0;
  for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
    if (arr[j] > arr[i]) {
       count++;
    }
         arr[i] = count;
     return arr;
```

## maximum difference between the two elements

find maximum diff. blw any 2 element blwger element is on right side

$$N = 7$$
Ord =  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 10 & 6 & 4 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 8 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Combination without Repetation



 $for (i = 0 \longrightarrow n)$   $for (j = (i+1) \longrightarrow n)$  if (avrij > avrij) max diff, here



```
N = 7
                                                      Orn = 2 3 10 6 4
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
                                                      ON = 0/ 1/8
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                                      \hat{c}=0, (2,3) diff = 1
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
                                                             (2,10) diff = 8
    int ans = maxDiff(arr, n);
                                                             (2,6) diff = 4
    System.out.println(ans);
                                                            (2,4) diff = 2
                                                            (2, 8) diff = 6
public static int maxDiff(int[] arr, int n) {
    int ans = 0:
                                                      (=1, (3,10) diff=7
   -for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                                                           (3,6) diff=3

(3,4) diff=1

(3,8) diff=5
       for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
           int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
              rif ( diff > ans ) {
                    ans = diff;
                                                     (=3, (6,8)) diff = 2

(=4, (4,8)) diff = 4
                                                     ('= 5, X
    return ans;
                                                      (=6, X
```

## Find Duplicate 3

Over = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 7 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Combination without repetation

for (int  $i = 0 \longrightarrow n$ ) {

for (int  $j = i+1 \longrightarrow n$ ) {

if (arr [i] = = arr[j?) }

yetom true;

```
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();
     boolean ans = findDuplicate(arr, n);
     System.out.println(ans);
public static boolean findDuplicate(int[] arr, int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
      if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
        return true;
    }</pre>
    return false;
```