

Solve Array

$$n = 5$$

	0	1	2	3	4
num =	10	20	30	40	50

	0	1	2	3	4
index =	3	0	4	1	2

output

	0	1	2	3	4
target =	20	40	50	10	30

Exp:- $\text{target}[i] = \text{num}[\text{index}[i]];$

$\text{val} = \text{num}[i]$
 $\text{idx} = \text{index}[i]$

$i = 0, \text{val} = 10$
 $\text{idx} = 3$

$i = 1, \text{val} = 20$
 $\text{idx} = 0$

$i = 2, \text{val} = 30$
 $\text{idx} = 4$

$i = 3, \text{val} = 40$
 $\text{idx} = 1$

$i = 4, \text{val} = 50$
 $\text{idx} = 2$

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] nums = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        nums[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }
    int[] index = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        index[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }
    int[] ans = solveArray(n, nums, index);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(ans[i] + " ");
    }
}

public static int[] solveArray(int n, int[] nums, int[] index) {
    int[] target = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int val = nums[i];
        int idx = index[i];

        target[idx] = val;
    }
    return target;
}
```

→ Variation of nested loop

Print Pair

$n = 5$

arr =

0	1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4	5



pairs (i, j)

- [1, 2
- [1, 3
- [1, 4
- [1, 5
- [2, 3
- [2, 4
- [2, 5
- [3, 4
- [3, 5
- [4, 5

code

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {  
        print arr[i], arr[j]  
    }  
}
```

Theory

→ Combination :- when we move only in forward direction

→ comb. with repetition $[c \ w \ r]$

→ comb. without repetition $[c \ wt \ r]$

→ Permutation :- when we move only in both direction

→ perm. with repetition $[p \ w \ r]$

→ permu. without repetition $[p \ wt \ r]$

Ex:- 1, 2, 3, 4

C wt n (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4)

C w n (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 4)

P wt n (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3)

P w n (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3) | (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)

```
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();
    }

    printPair(arr, n);
}

public static void printPair(int[] arr, int n) {

    // comb without repe
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            System.out.println(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);
        }
    }

}
```

Coding part :-

1) Combination without repetition :- $i = 0$
 $j = i + 1$

2) Combination with repetition :- $i = 0$
 $j = i$

3) Permutation with repetition :- $i = 0$
 $j = 0$

4) Permutation without repetition :- $i = 0$
 $j = 0$ if ($i \neq j$)

Find all Combination

(Comb. with repe)

$n = 5$

arr =

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

_{0 1 2 3 4}

target = 8

Ex:- arr[i] + arr[j] == target

loops

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

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

create sum with value arr[i] + arr[j]
check if sum == target
then print that pair

}

}

Code

arr = [1⁰ 2¹ 3² 4³ 5⁴] target = 8
↑↑
i j

```
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 target = scn.nextInt();
    findAllComb(arr, n, target);
}

public static void findAllComb(int[] arr, int n, int target) {

    // comb with repe
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
            int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
            if (sum == target) {
                System.out.println(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

opp

3	5
4	4

i=0, j=0 sum=2
j=1 sum=3
j=2 sum=4
j=3 sum=5
j=4 sum=6

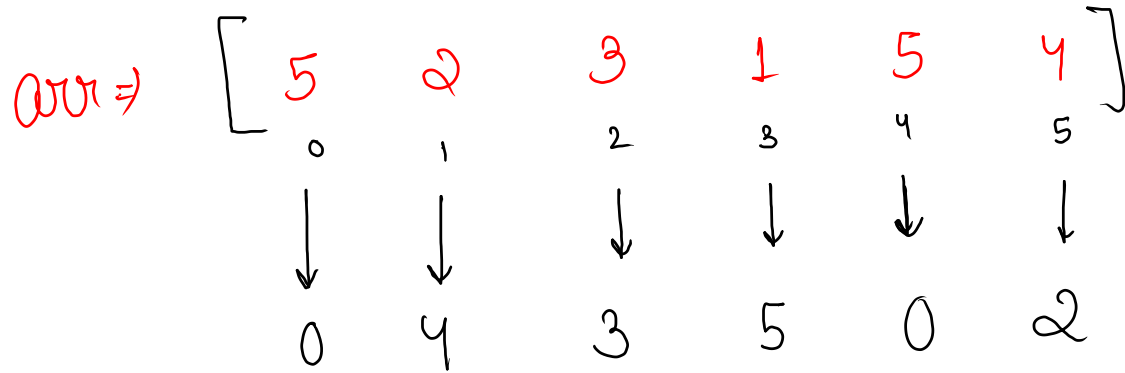
i=1, j=1 sum=4
j=2 sum=5
j=3 sum=6
j=4 sum=7

i=2, j=2 sum=6
j=3 sum=7
j=4 sum=8

i=3, j=3 sum=8
j=4 sum=9

i=4, j=4 sum=10

Greater Than Me



Permutation