

Hi Friends

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SDE 2 Amazon

Class begins @ 9:05

Scaler 1.5 years

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Strings

→ Array of chars

'a'
'A'

'\$'
'_'

'1'
'2'
'3'

'a'

Shubhanker

'a'

Shivam

'9'

'10' string

↓
97

ASCII

Java

char ch = 'a' + 1

sop(ch) b

Python

ord('a') → 97

chr(97) → 'a'

ASCII

ASCII

'A' = 65 $\xrightarrow{+32}$ 'a' = 97

'B' = 66 $\xrightarrow{+32}$ 'b' = 98

'C' = 67 'c' = 99

⋮

⋮

'Z' = 90 $\xrightarrow{+32}$ 'z' = 122

'0' = 48

'1' = 49

⋮

'9' = 57

↑
alphabet

Q1) Given a string, toggle the case of every char.

upper case \rightarrow lower case

lower case \rightarrow upper case

s = "aBcAE d"

Answer \rightarrow to me

output: AbCaE d

Question \rightarrow to everyone

if 'small char' sub 32

if 'big char' add 32

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(1)$

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

if (s[i] >= 'A' and s[i] <= 'Z')

s[i] = s[i] + 32

else s[i] = s[i] - 32

}

Q Sort an array of 0s & 1s

A ^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7}
[1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1]

A.sort()

Collections.sort(A)

TC: $O(N \log N)$

^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6}
[~~1~~ ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~0~~ ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~0~~]
^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6}
0 0 0 0 1 1 1

0: 4

1: 3

TC: $O(N+N)$

↓
find
count

to put 0s and 1s

TC: $O(N)$

Q2) Given a string containing only ['a' - 'z'], sort it.

{dictionary order}

s: a b d a c b d e

After sorting

output: a a b b c d d e

Arrays.sort

S.sort()

a b d a c b d e
a a b b c d d e

'a' - 'z'

a: 2

b: 2

c: 1

d: 2

e: 1

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	25
2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0		0

freq
of
'a'

freq
of
'b'

a b d a c b d e f
↑
5

	s[i] - 'a'
'a'	0
'b'	1
'd'	3
'c'	2
'e'	4

```
int count[26] = {0}
```

```
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
```

```
    ind = s[i] - 'a'    # s[i] = 'b'
```

```
    count[ind] += 1
```

```
}
```

Step 2: # putting in the array

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	25
2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0		0

count[0] + count[1] + count[2] ... count[25] = len of string

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	25
2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0		0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

0 represents 'a'

2 represent count of 'a'

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
a	b	c	a	e	b	d	e
a	a	b	b	c	d	d	e

index to fill = 8

current character that I am filling

- 1) find value to fill
- 2) fill it in array
- 3) reduce the count of freq
- 4) inc index to fill =

$i = s[i] - 'a'$

given String S

indentofill = 0

for (i=0; i<=25; i++) {

 char to fill = i + 'a'

 times to fill = count[i]

 while (times to fill > 0) {

 S[indentofill] = char to fill

 times to fill --

 indentofill ++

 }

}

filling in string

reduce times to fill

TC: $O(n)$

SC: $O(1)$

i	times to fill	iteration
0	count[0]	count[0]
1	count[1]	+ count[1]
⋮		+
25	count[25]	+ count[25]
		<hr/>
		N

Break (10:31 - 10:40)

```
int count[26] = {0}
```

```
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
```

```
    |   ind = s[i] - 'a'      # s[i] = 'b'
```

```
    |   count[ind] += 1
```

```
    }
```

```
indextofill = 0
```

```
for (i=0; i<=25; i++) {
```

```
    |   char to fill = i + 'a'
```

```
    |   times to fill = count[i]
```

```
    |   while (times to fill > 0) {
```

```
        |   s[indextofill] = char to fill
```

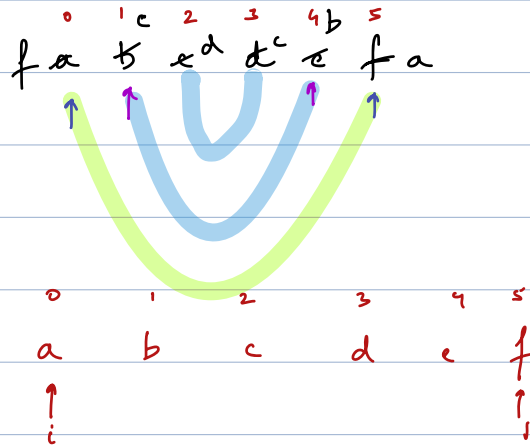
```
        |   times to fill -= 1
```

```
        |   indextofill += 1
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```


Reverse a string



$i = 0$, $j = N - 1$

TC: $O(N)$

while($i < j$) {

 swap($s[i]$, $s[j]$)

$i++$

$j--$

}

Q3) Check if a string is palindrome or not?

$s = \text{N I T I N}$

$\text{rev}(s) = \text{N I T I N}$

$s = \text{rev}(s)$

a b c d c b a
↑
↑

a b c d a
↑ ↑

$i = 0$ $j = N - 1$

while ($i < j$) {

if ($s[i] \neq s[j]$) {

return false

}

$i++$

$j--$

}

return true

Monther in Law Hindi

└────────→ Saas

Chain ki Saas

vicks

$[s \quad \epsilon]$

e^{-s+1}

Q4) Given a string find length of longest palindromic substring?

0 1 2 3 4 5
a b a c a b
Ans: 5

a → 1
aba → 3
bacab → 5

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
f c f a b d k d b a l l

Ans: 7

ll → 2
fcf → 3
abd k dba → 7

1) Find every substring

2) Check if palindrom or not

s ≤ e
↑

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
f c f a b d k d b a l l
i

maxlen = 0

for (e=0; e<N; ++e) {

TC: $O(N^3)$

for (s=0; s≤e; ++s) {

substring [s e]

check palindrom

if (palindrom) {

len = e - s + 1

maxlen = max(maxlen, len)

3 3

a b c b a

Center

a

0

a

1

b

2

c

3

b

4

a

↑
p1

↑
p2

$p2 - p1 - 1$

len = 1

b

0

a

1

b

2

c

3

b

4

a

↑
p1

↑
p2

len = 1

c

0

a

1

b

2

c

3

b

4

a

↑

p1

↑

↑

p2

len = 5

b

0

a

1

b

2

c

3

b

4

a

len = 1

a

0

a

1

b

2

c

3

b

4

a

↑

len = 1

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
 x b d y z z y d b d y z y d x
 ↑ ↑
 p1 p2

$[p1, p2] : p2 - p1 + 1$
 $(p1, p2) : p2 - p1 - 1$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 f c f a b d k d b a l l
 ↑ ↑
 p1 p2

TC: $O(N)$
 int expand(s, p1, p2) {
 while(p1 >= 0 and p2 < N and s[p1] == s[p2]) {
 p1--
 p2++
 }
 return p2 - p1 - 1
 }

given string

```

int expand(↑s, p1, p2) {
    while (p1 >= 0 and p2 < N and s[p1] == s[p2]) {
        p1--
        p2++
    }
    return p2 - p1 - 1
}

```

```

maxlen = 0
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    p1 = i, p2 = i
    len = expand(s, p1, p2)
    maxlen = max(maxlen, len)
}

```

TC: $O(N^2)$

single center

```

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    p1 = i, p2 = i + 1
    len = expand(s, p1, p2)
    maxlen = max(maxlen, len)
}

return maxlen

```

double center

f a b b a
↑

len = 1

f a b b a
↑

len = 1

f a b b a
↑

len = 1

actual len = 4

0 1 2 3 4
f a b b a
|
p1

|
p2

len = 4

DONE!

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
 x b d y z z y d b d y z y d x
 ↑ ↑
 i j

a b
 a $\begin{pmatrix} i \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} i+1 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ a
 ↑ ↑