

① Primes In Range . 1

Find all prime numbers between A and B.

Eg - $A=1, B=9$

ans $\rightarrow [2, 3, 5, 7]$

idea.1. For every number from A and B, check whether it is prime or not.

T.C $\rightarrow O(N\sqrt{N})$, S.C $\rightarrow O(1)$

idea.2. Using sieve.

boolean prime[] = new boolean[B+1];

$\forall i$, prime[i] = true;

prime[1] = false;

```
for( i = 2; i * i ≤ B; i++) {  
    if( prime[i] == true) {  
        for( j = i * i; j ≤ B; j += i) {  
            prime[j] = false;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

list<integer> ans;
for( i = A; i <= B; i++) {
    if ( prime[i] == true )
        ans.insert(i);
}
return ans;

```

$T.C \rightarrow O(B \log(\log B))$
 $S.C \rightarrow O(B)$

2. Output of the following recursive code →

```
void main () {  
    func(0, 0, 1, 3);  
    print(count)  
}
```

```
int count = 0;
```

```
void func( int 0sr, int 0sc, int 1dr, 3dc) {
```

```
    if (sr > dr || sc > dc) {  
        return;
```

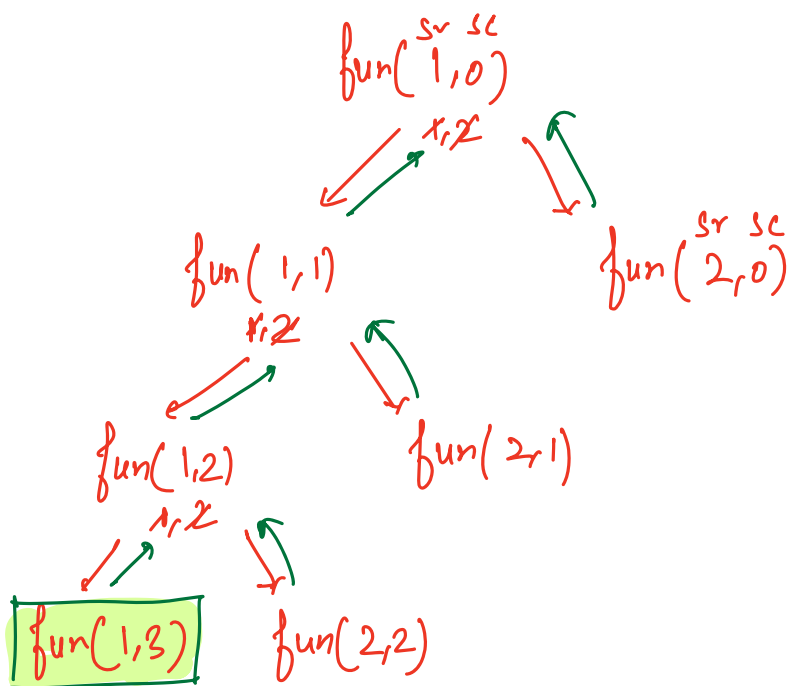
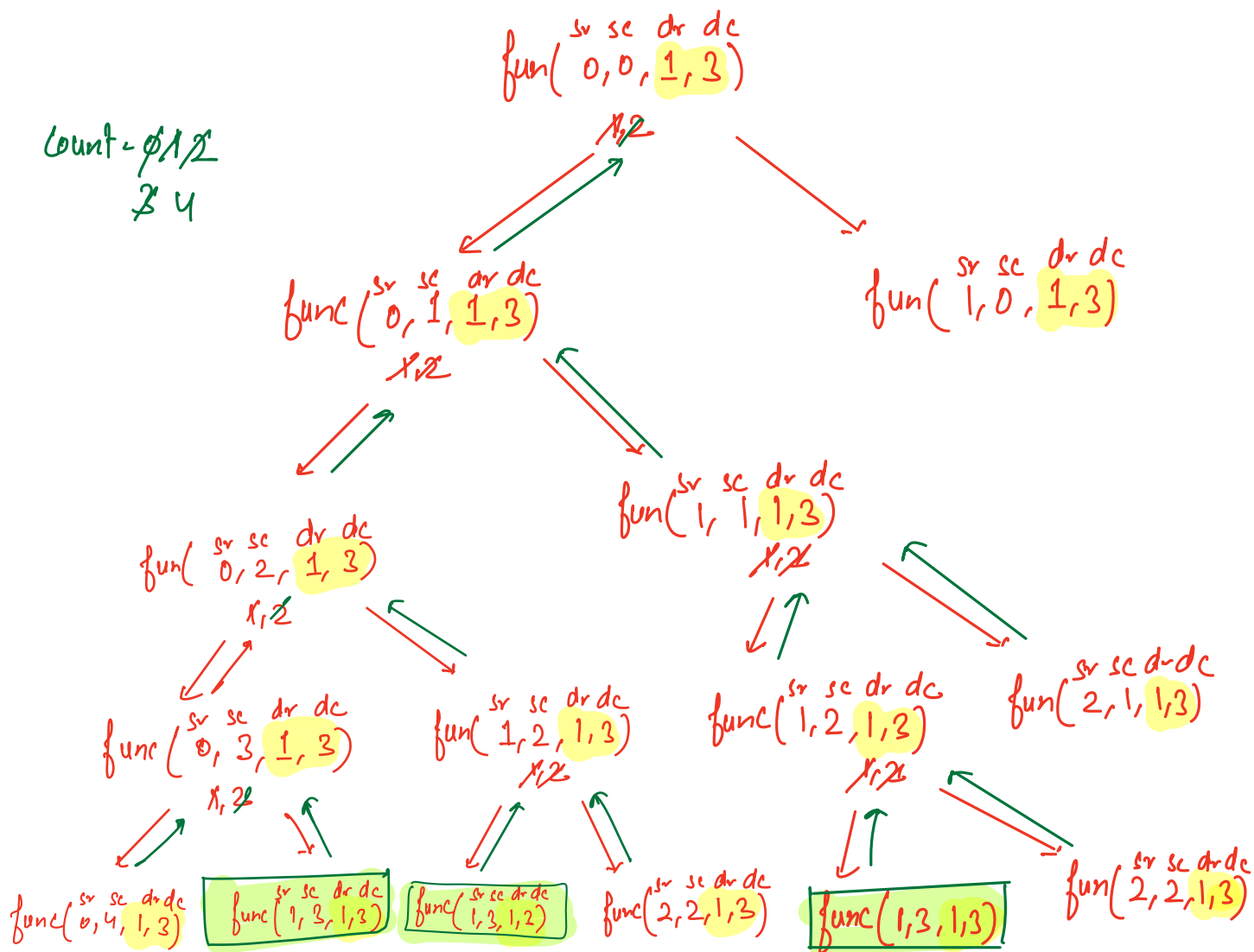
```
    }  
    if (sr == dr && sc == dc) {  
        count++;  
        return;
```

```
    }  
    ① func( sr, sc+1, dr, dc);
```

```
    ② func( sr+1, sc, dr, dc);
```

```
}
```

Count = 0 1 2
3 4



sr sc dr dc
 $\text{fun}(0, 0, 1, 3)$

$\text{fun}(0, 1)$

$\text{fun}(1, 0)$

$\text{fun}(0, 2)$

$\text{fun}(1, 1)$

$\text{fun}(1, 1)$

$\text{fun}(2, 0)$

$\text{fun}(0, 3)$

$\text{fun}(1, 2)$

$\text{fun}(1, 2)$

$\text{fun}(2, 1)$

$\text{fun}(1, 2)$

$\text{fun}(2, 1)$

$\text{fun}(0, 4)$

$\text{fun}(1, 3)$

$\text{fun}(1, 3)$

$\text{fun}(2, 2)$

$\text{fun}(1, 3)$

$\text{fun}(2, 2)$

$\text{fun}(1, 3)$

$\text{fun}(2, 2)$

X

✓

✓

X

✓

X

✓

X

X

X

X

3. Maximum Unsorted Subarray →

Given $\text{arr}[N]$ of non-negative integers. Find the shortest subarray such that if we sort that subarray, whole array get sorted.

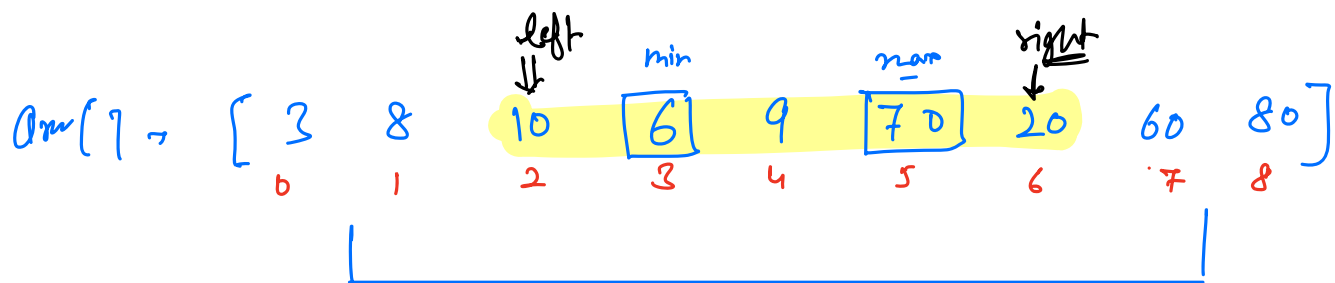
If A is already sorted, return -1.

Ans[1] →

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 3 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 50 | 20 | 60 | 80 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 20 | 50 | 60 | 80 |

idea.1 → Copy all the elements of array into another array. Sort another array & compare every element of original and copied array.

T.C → $O(N \log N)$
S.C → $O(N)$



① Find left and right problematic points.

left = -1, right = -1

```

for( i = 1 ; i < N ; i++) {
    if ( arr[i] < arr[i-1] ) {
        left = i-1, break
    }
}

```

```

for( i = N-2 ; i >= 0 ; i--) {
    if ( arr[i+1] < arr[i] ) {
        right = i+1, break
    }
}

```

```

if ( left == -1 && right == -1 ) {
    int[] ans = new int[1] ; , ans[0] = -1, return ans;
}

```

// array is already sorted.

- Find min & max element in problematic region.

min $\rightarrow \infty$, max $\rightarrow -\infty$

```

for( i = left ; i <= right ; i++) {
    min = Min( min, arr[i] );
    max = Max( max, arr[i] );
}

```

→ find correct indices for min & max

```
int[] res = new int(2);
```

```
for ( i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
    if (arr[i] > min) {  
        res[0] = i;  
        break;  
    }  
}
```

```
for ( i = N-1; i ≥ 0; i--) {  
    if (arr[i] < max) {  
        res[1] = i;  
        break;  
    }  
}
```

```
return res;
```

$T.C \rightarrow O(N)$
 $S.C \rightarrow O(1)$

X

X