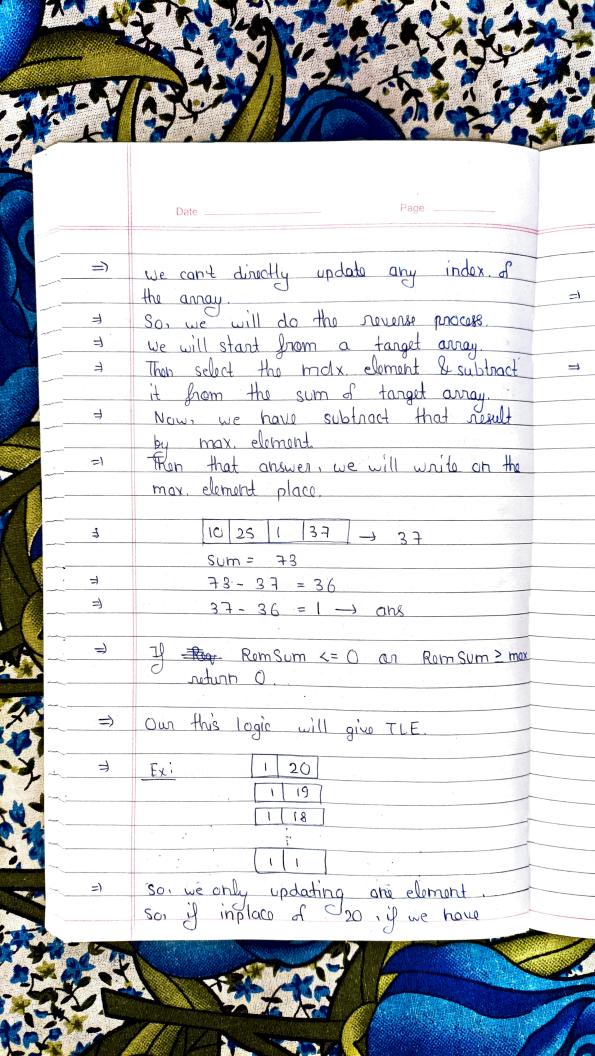
Page Day - 192 Heap-7 Smallest Range covering all cloments From k Lists: 4 10 15 24 26 0 9 12 20 5 18 22 30 We have to return a range in which = atleast all one element from all the list. should come Exi [0,5] -> difference = 5 But we have to notion smallest range i.e. [20, 24] -> difference = 4 we can make a single array than make a range & check if that range is valid as not. : After that, we will return the smallest range This is the brute force method

T. C: -> O(nk)3 す We will use min-heap, here So, we will select the min element of all 1 the list & make a range with min & max from that Ex: 4, 0, 5 -> [0,5]

= Now, we have to aptimize the nange. for that we can increase the smallest ha, from range or decrease the largest. 1 But we will select only increase case =1 Now we will pop the smallest from the 7 no. & push the next of that list & make new range. 4, 0, 5 -> 4, 9, 5 -> [4,9] And when we get smallest range, we ゴ will update the answer. Construct Tanget array with multiple Sum! He have to return the target array by = we can sum of all the element then =) write that answer in any index of the ngl If we make the tanget array by using this approach, we will return 1 1 3 31 135 1311 - 57 9 3 5 1 3 5 Marget array



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| | コ | more larger no. then it will take more time. So, we have to do this in one step. |
| | ======================================= | Element = MaxEle % Romsum; "we can also get 0, so, if we get O & remsum is 1 then only answer is possible otherwise not. |
| | 3 | |
| | | |
| max | | |
| | | |
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