



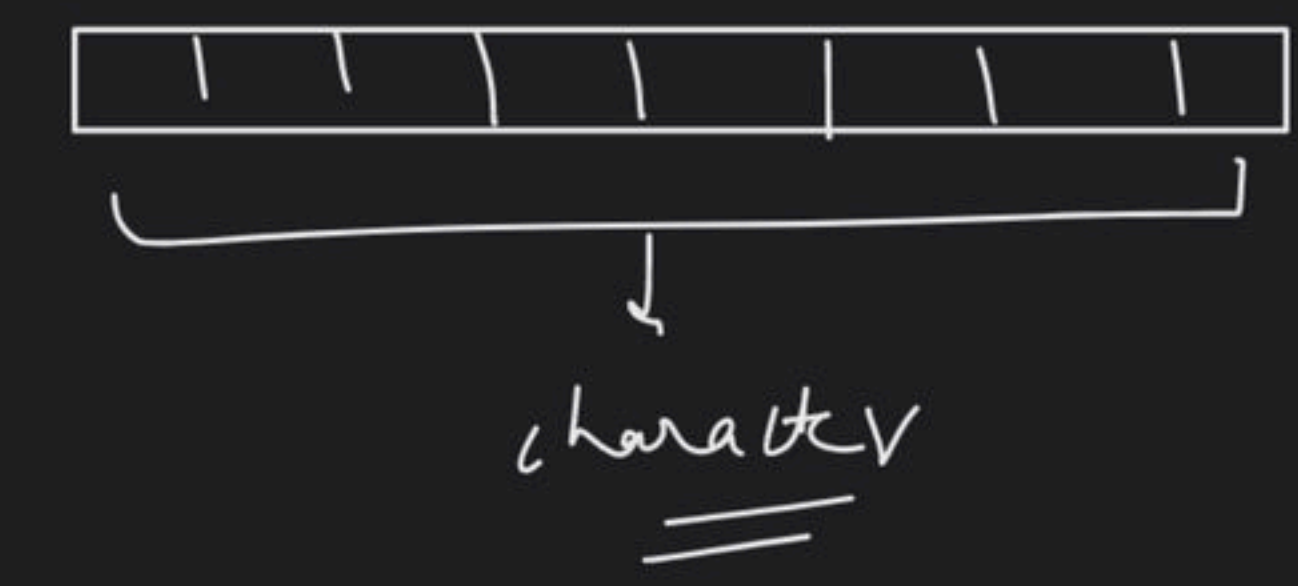
Character Arrays & String

Foundation Course on Data Structures & Algorithm - Part I

→ Char arrays & Strings

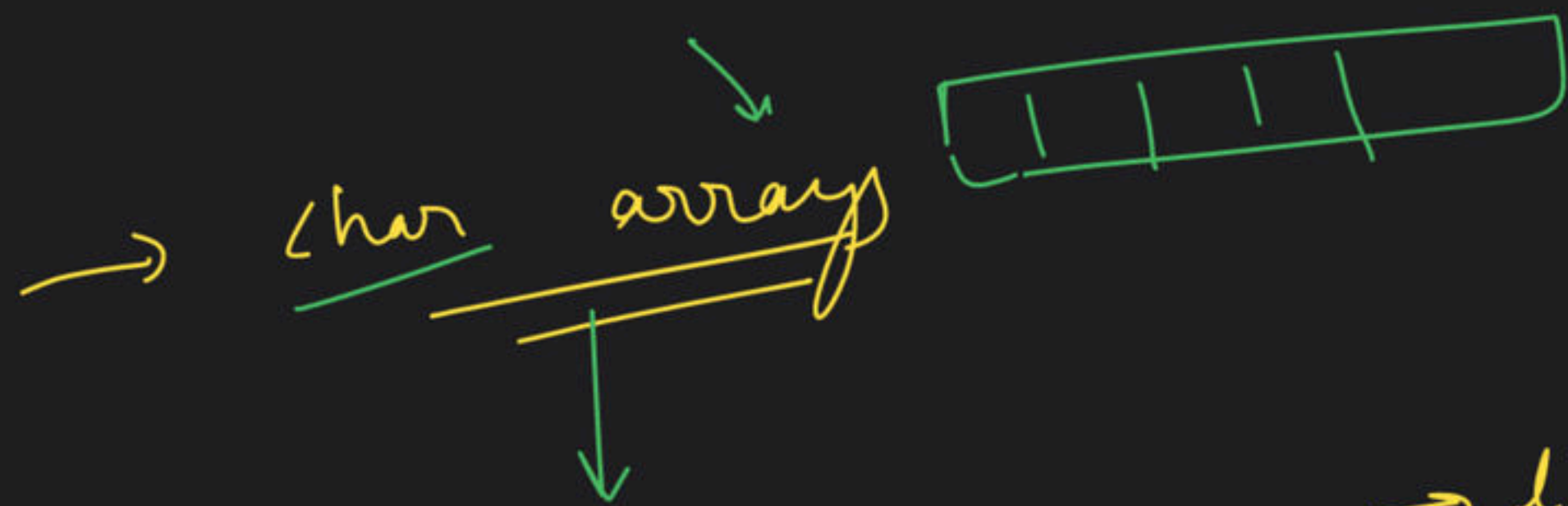
→ char → ?
DT ↙ ↘
1 Byte = 8 bits

Char → ASCII value
↓
ASCII table



array → n/w → video → Sunday
↓
shir

'A' → 65
'a' → 97



char arr[5]



→ creation

→ i/p

→ print



int arr[5]



→ char name[5] = "love";

char title[10];

i/p →

cin >> title

o/p
print →

cout << title;

ifp -

char name[10];

cin >> name;

B a b b a r



cout << name

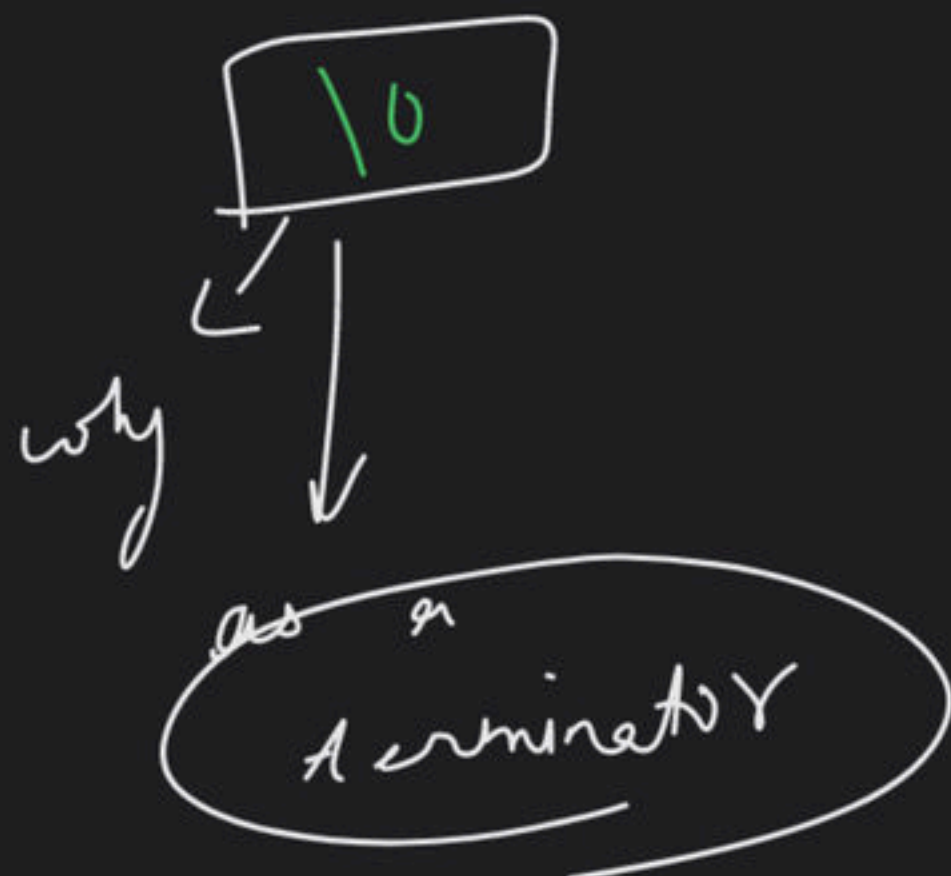
10 → a b c d a b c d a b

get length
for loop

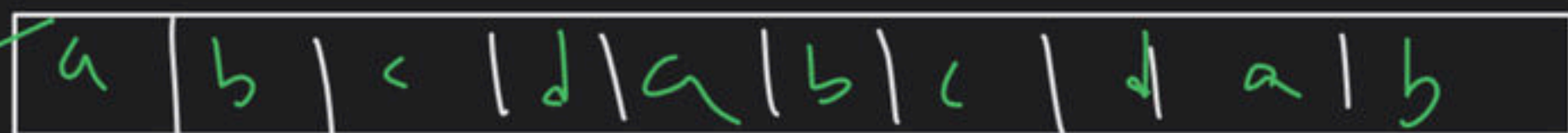
10

cout << name

Null character

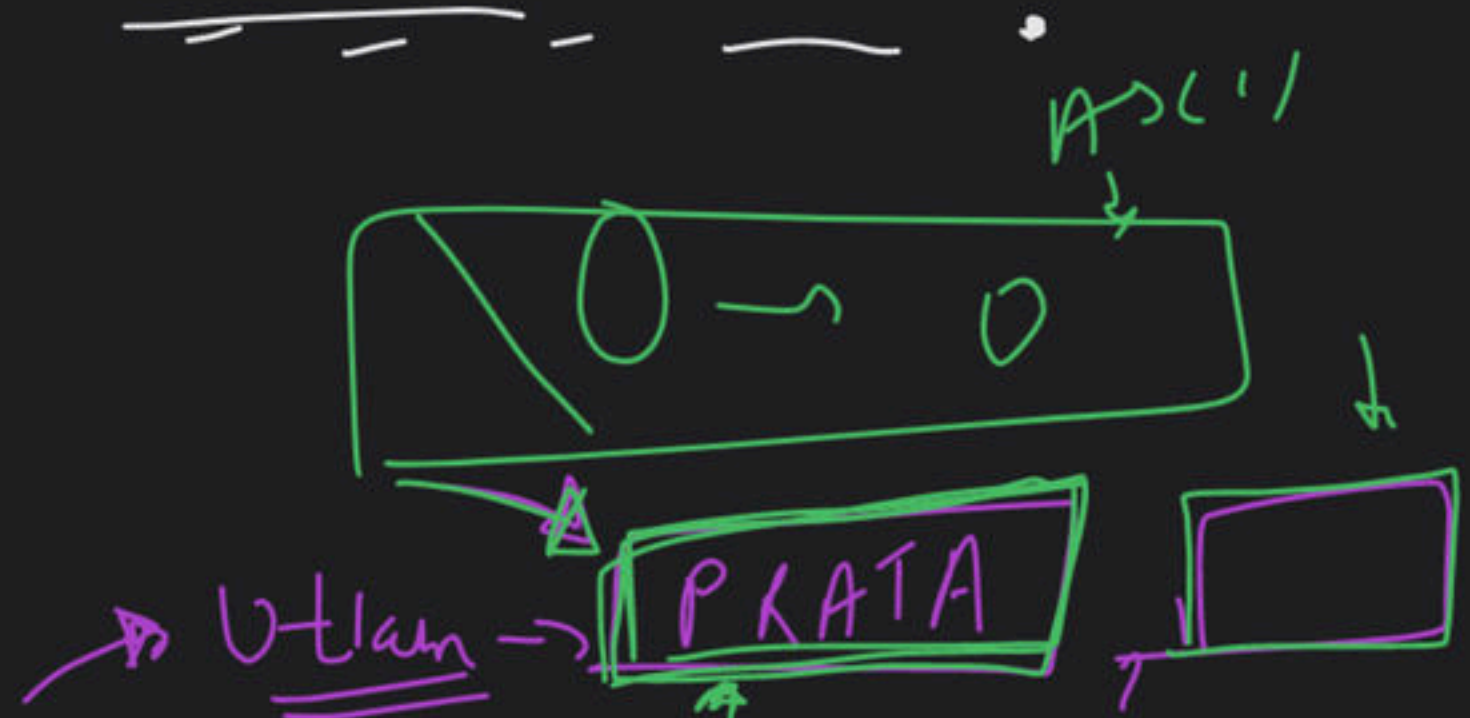


2 KO SPOT



→ explanation
→ spoon feeding

Doubt



Informal Soln (mid) (Brute force)

int time = mid

$t = \frac{t}{k} - \text{arr}(i)$

if

total int time
while (t > 0)

$t = t - \frac{k \cdot \text{arr}(i)}{k}$



App

KNUG

hist

Editorial

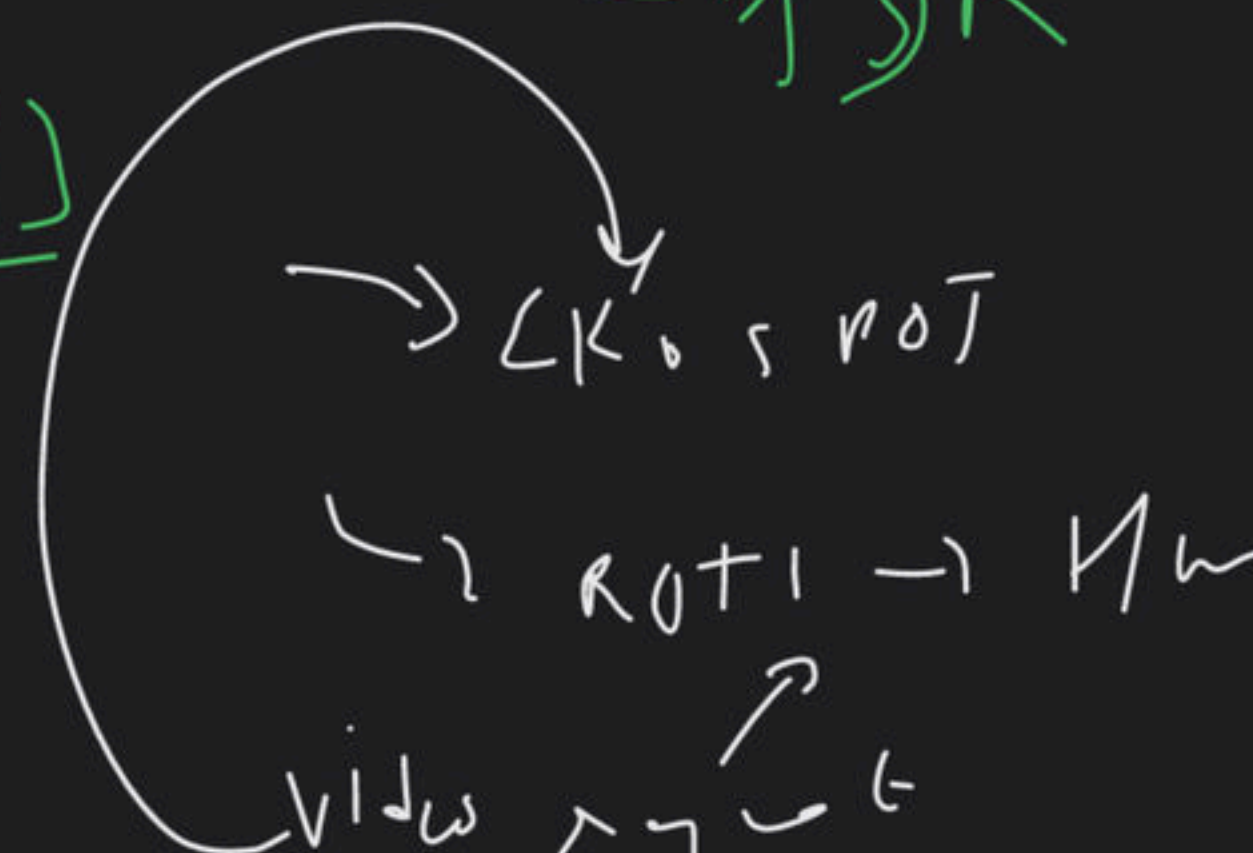
Dinord

Low Babbar

R
↳ [1] R

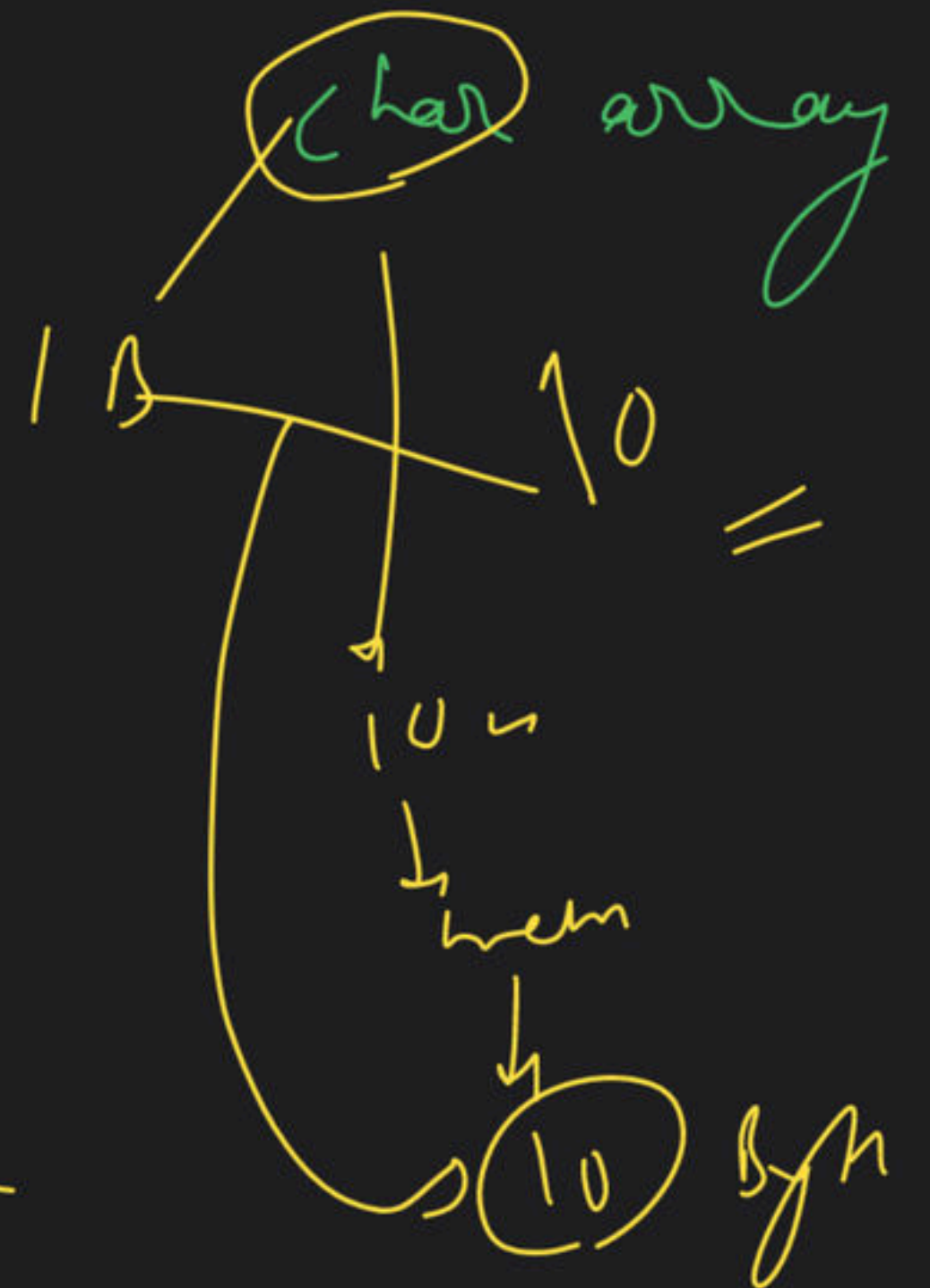
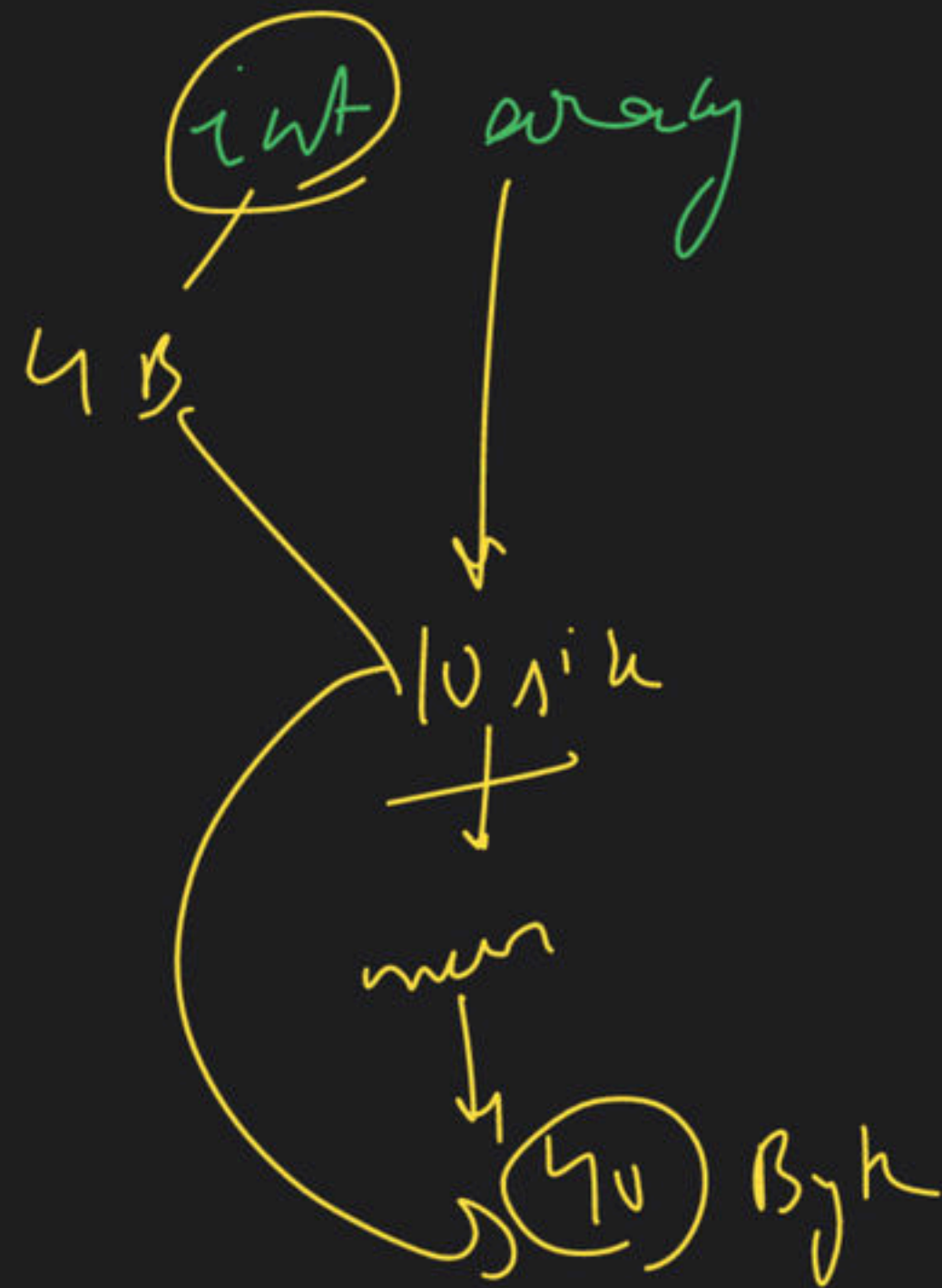
↳ [2] R

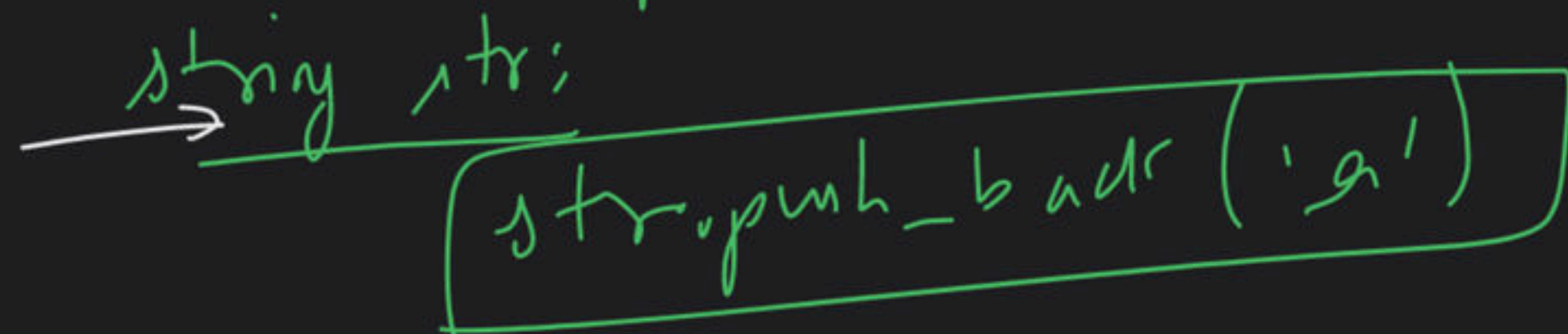
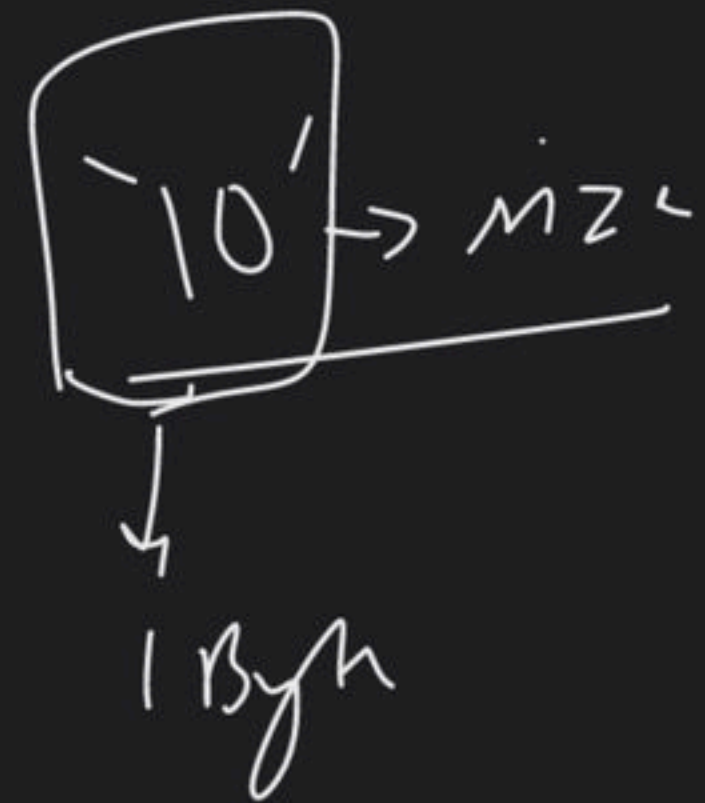
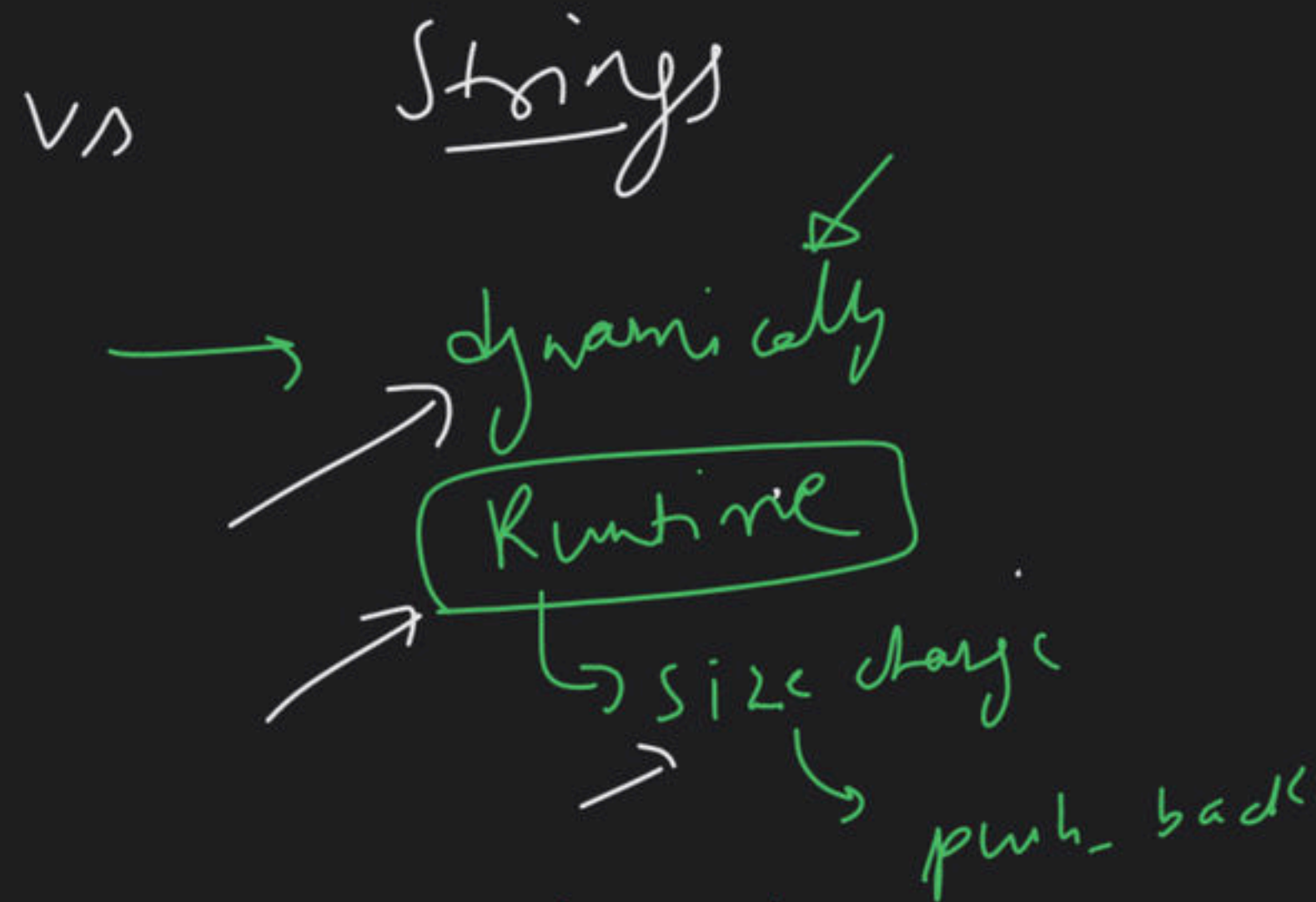
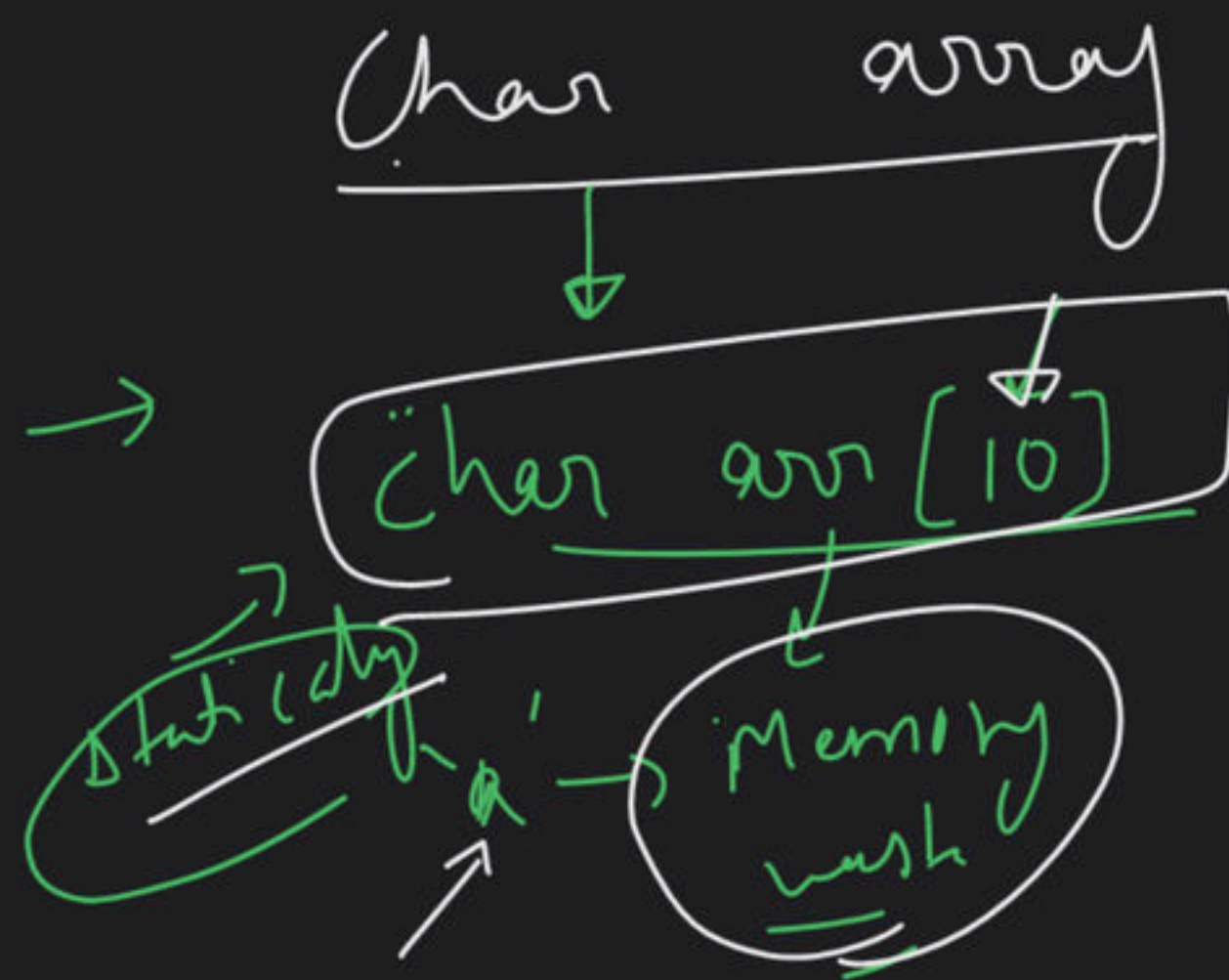
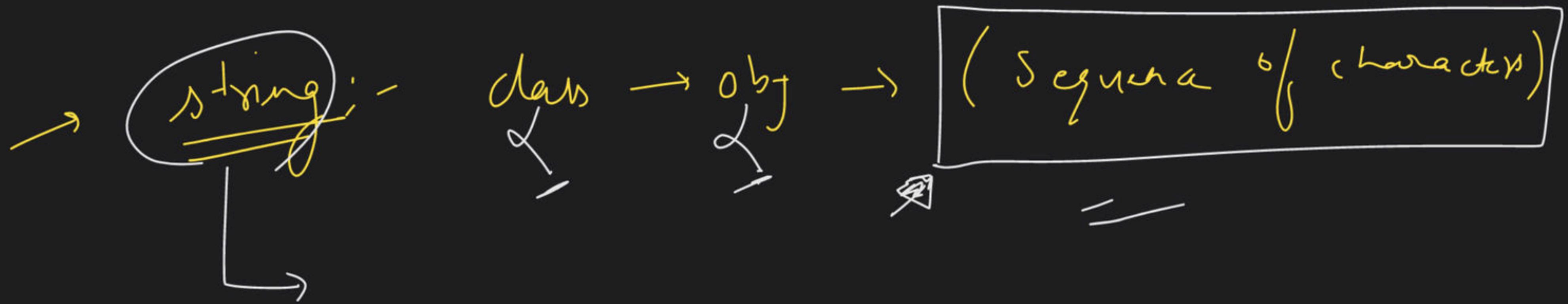
↳ [3] R



→ char → creation
→ i/p
→ o/p

↓ Diff





→ CA
fast

String
slow in comparison to CA → why?

→ less
pinned of pinned
func.

more

push-back

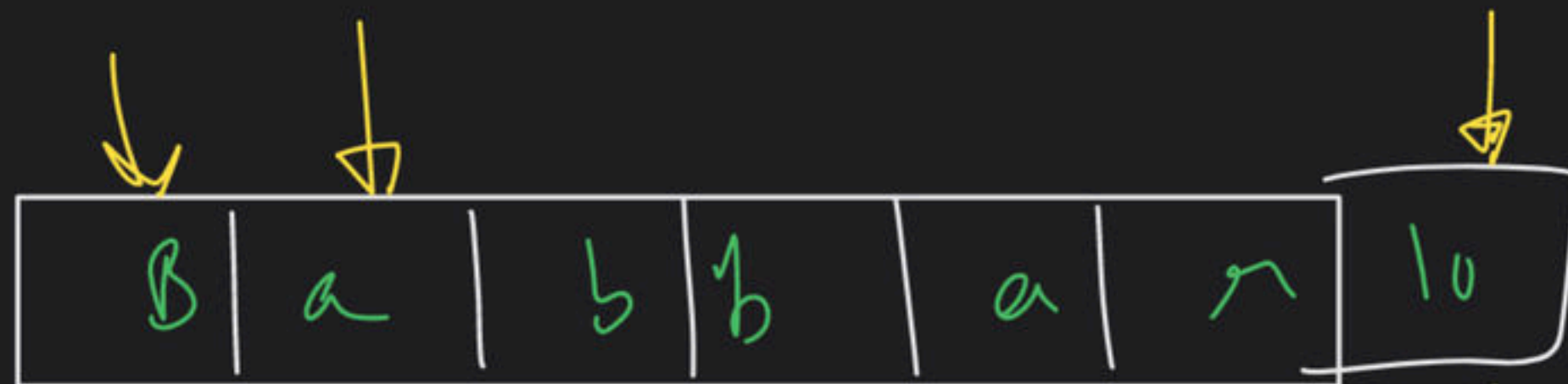
→ complex

→ char → getLength()

13 LP
23 LPA

13 May
↓
1 am
2 min
Life

6



accus
↓
finder

length = 6

index = 0

return

6

mkjao

1 — 0(1)
2 — 0(1)
20
100

proc defined function (char arrays)

src = "b a b a r"

dst = ""

strcpy (dst, src)

dst = "b a b a r"

strlen →
↳ length →

strcmp (str1, str2)

equal = 0

not equal 1 = 0

-1 0 1

strcpy (dst, src)

Reverse a C.A

i/p

0	1	2	3	4
L	O	V	E	\0

s = 0

e = 3

o/p

E	V	O	L	\0
---	---	---	---	----



while(s <= e)

length = strlen(name);

s = 0

e = length - 1

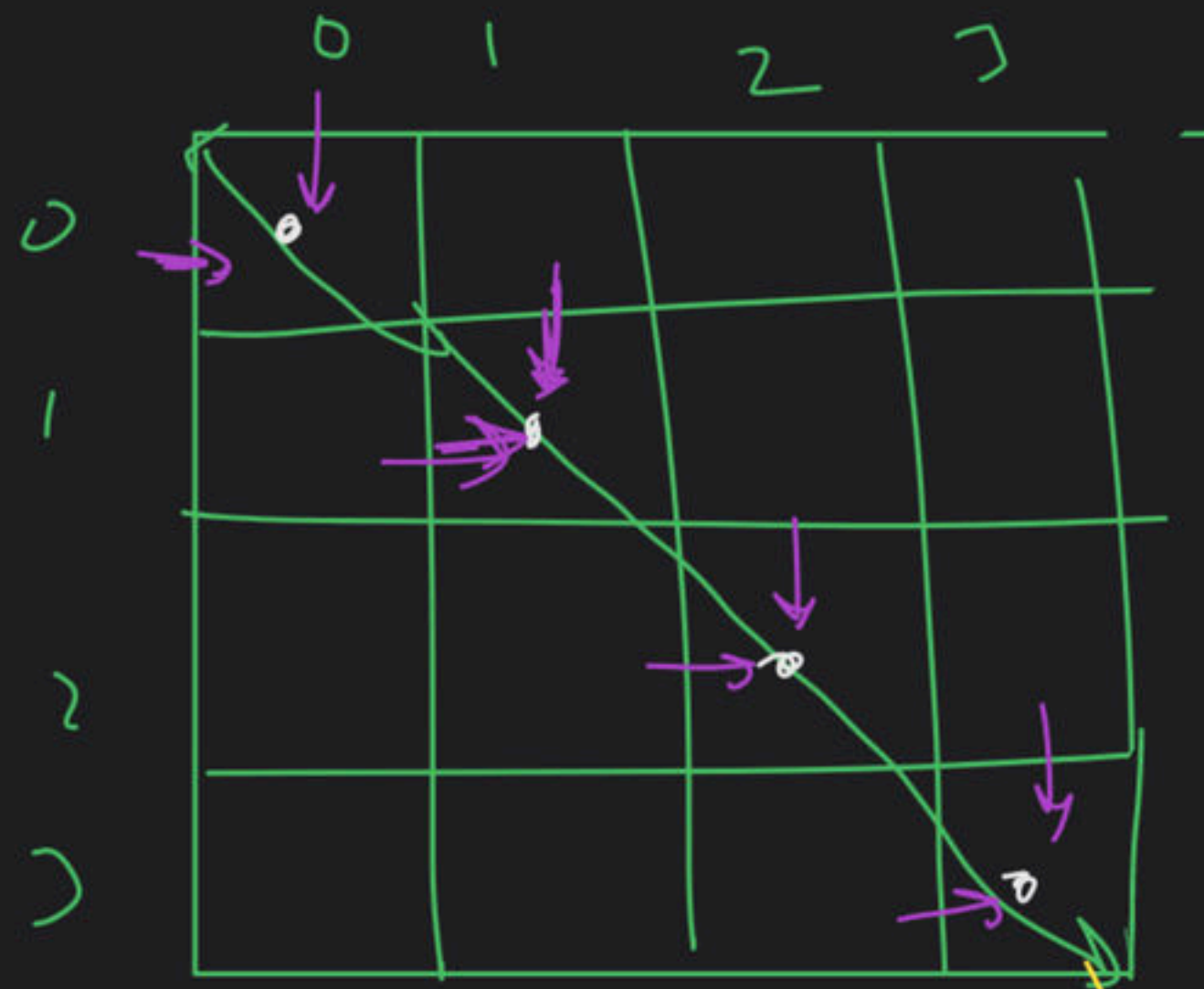
e = strlen(name) - 1

$i=0, j=0$
 $i=1, j=1$
 $i=2, j=2$
 $i=3, j=3$

Total

Char

stolen()
 ↓
 size //



int arr
 ↓
size

f(n, n)

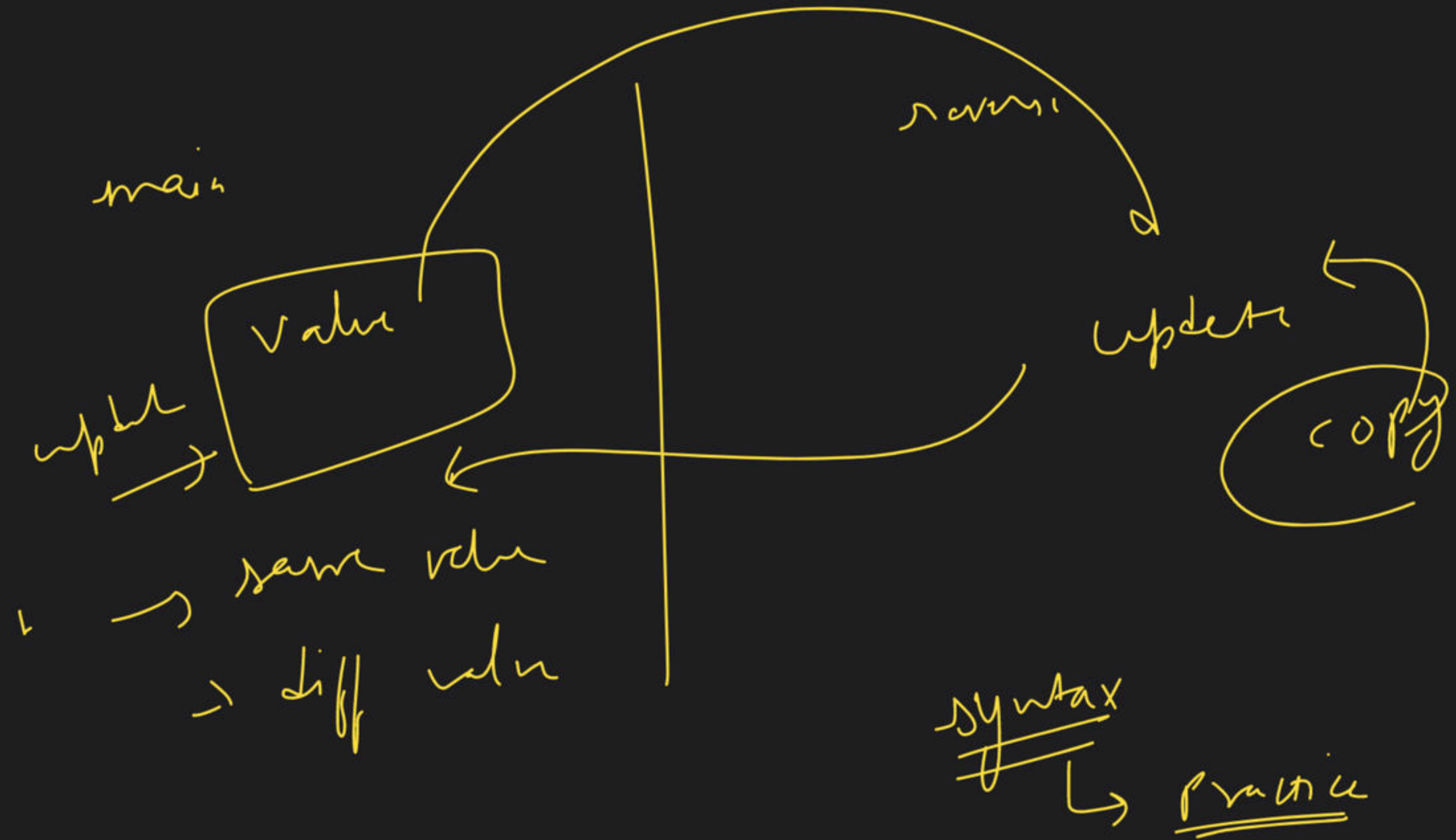
```

for (int i = 0; i < n)
{
  sum = sum + arr[i] * i
}
  
```

$O(n^2)$

$O(n)$

Yes or No



→ Reverse

string

string in

cin >> str;

↳ space
tab
newline/enter

Disword
↳ Disword

Delimiter

getline (cin, str)

Custom
Delimiter

↳ 1 char

→ babbar

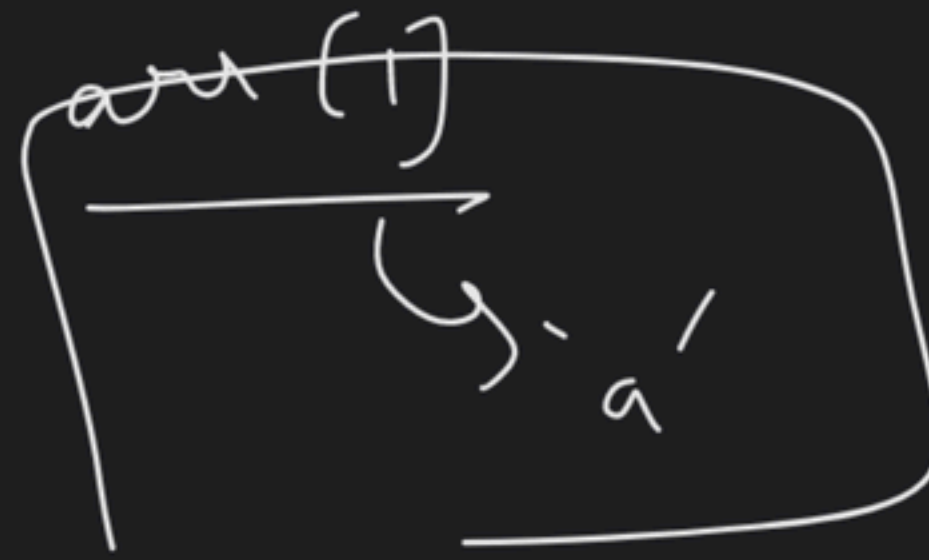
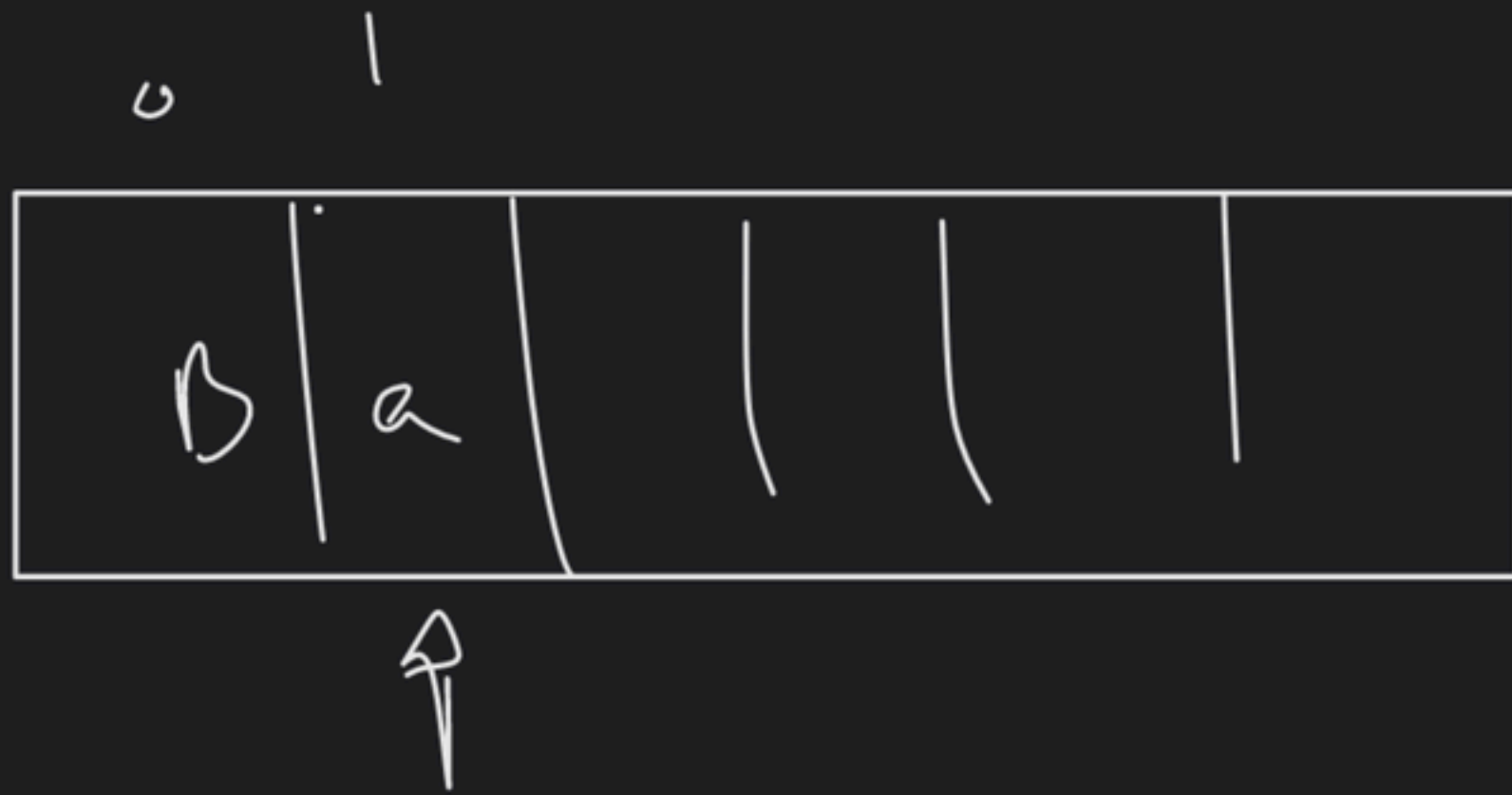
→ babbar

Bugambou

space

Kumar Jain
↑
space

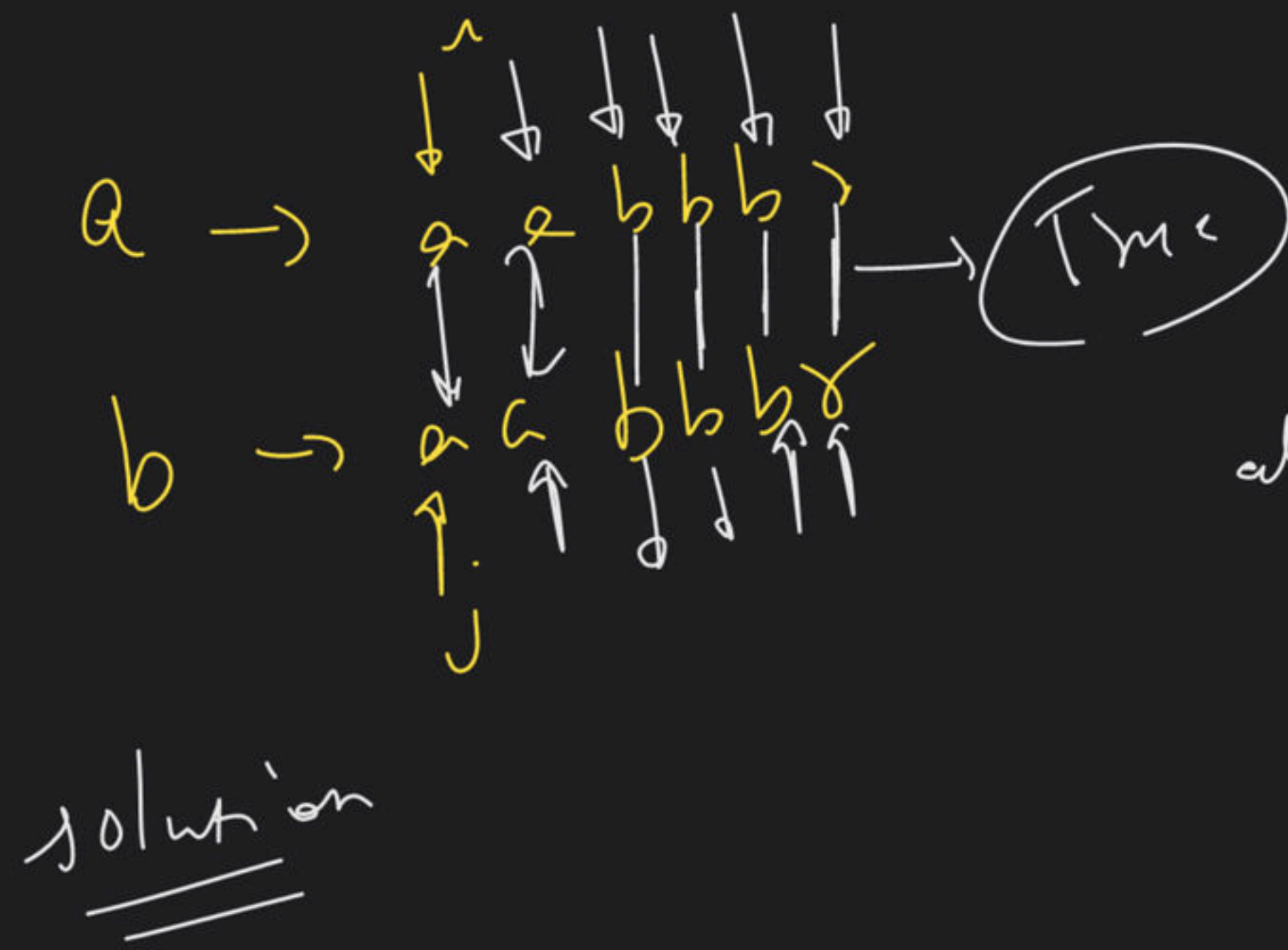
arr



→ string a = "babbar",
 string b = "abbaca"

whether b is
 anagram of a
 or not?

Approach
 ↓
 Sort
 ↓
 compare



anagram
 ↳ same
 characters
 ↳ ordering
 different

algo:

- sort a → $n \log n$
- sort b → $n \log n$
- compare → $O(n)$

→ $O(n \log n)$

string a = "babbar"
 string b = "aabbba"

algo -> for string a, increment count for character $O(n)$

for string b, decrement count for character $O(n)$

more element
 $O(26) \rightarrow O(1)$
 $= 0$

$1 = 0$
 Invalid Anagram

Valid Anagram

freq array

freq[]

0 1 2

0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	0
14	0
15	0
16	0
17	0
18	0
19	0
20	0
21	0
22	0
23	0
24	0
25	0

a b c

$O(n)$
 $O(1)$

$\text{ch} = \boxed{\text{'a'}}$ 'b' 'c' 97
 $\text{int index} = \text{ch} - \text{'a'}$
 $= \text{'b'} - \boxed{\text{'a'}} = 1$
 $= \text{'c'} - \text{'a'} = 2$

$\text{freq}[\boxed{}]++$
 \uparrow
 index
 int

$\text{len} \rightarrow \text{int}$

'A'

$\boxed{\text{'A'}}$

→ Doubt

a = "babba"

b = "ababb"

array

0	0 <u>1</u>	a	0
1	0 <u>1</u>	b	3 <u>0</u>
2	<u>0</u>		
3	<u>0</u>		
4	<u>0</u>		
	<u>0</u>		
	<u>0</u>		
25	<u>0</u>		

char ch = 'a'

int index = ch - 'a'

small case

true

α
`map < char, int> m;`

`m[ch]++`

freq

KNUT H/w

→ Minimum no of flips

0 → 1
1 → 0

ex

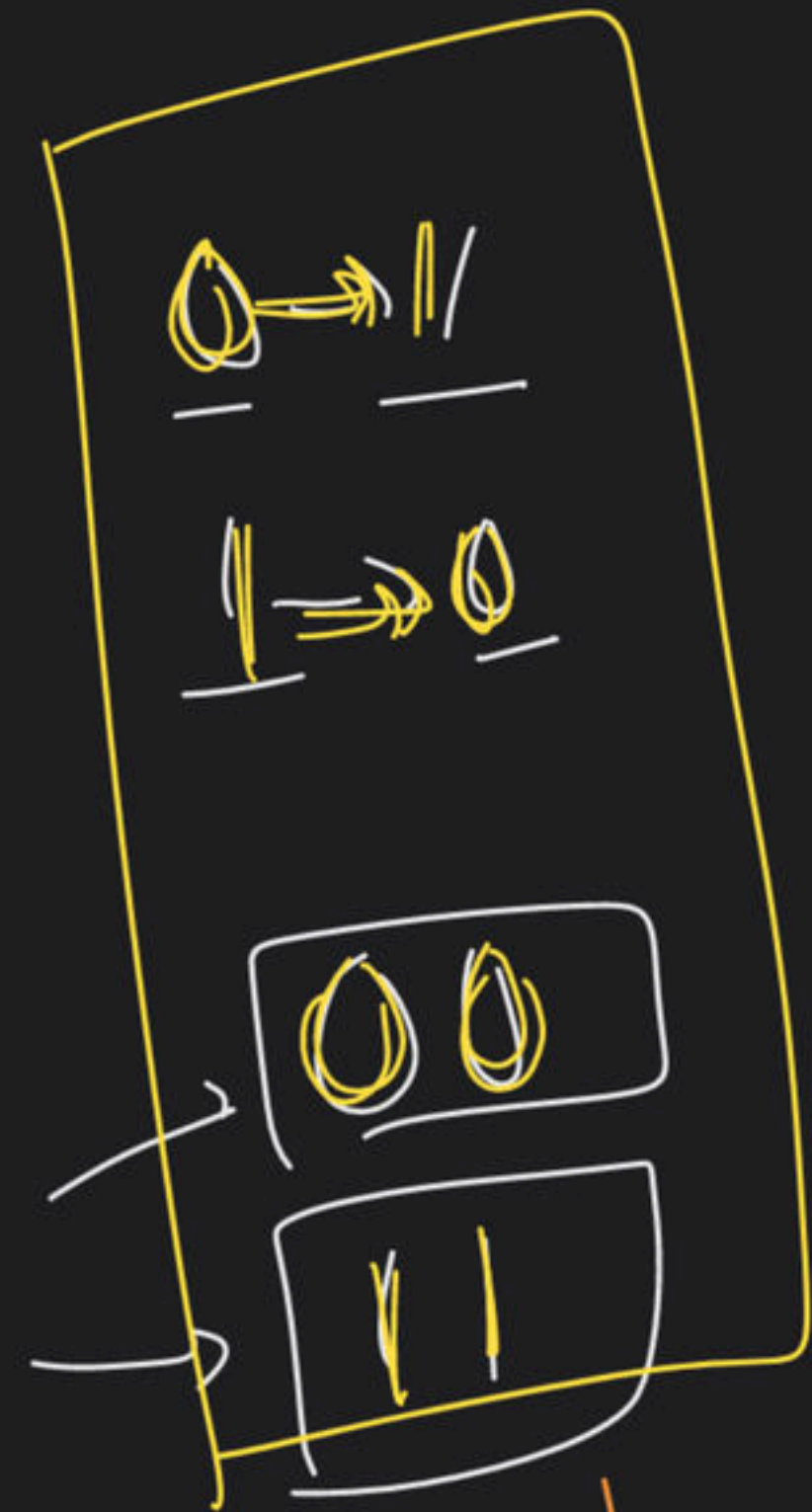
string str = "0010";

0101

1010

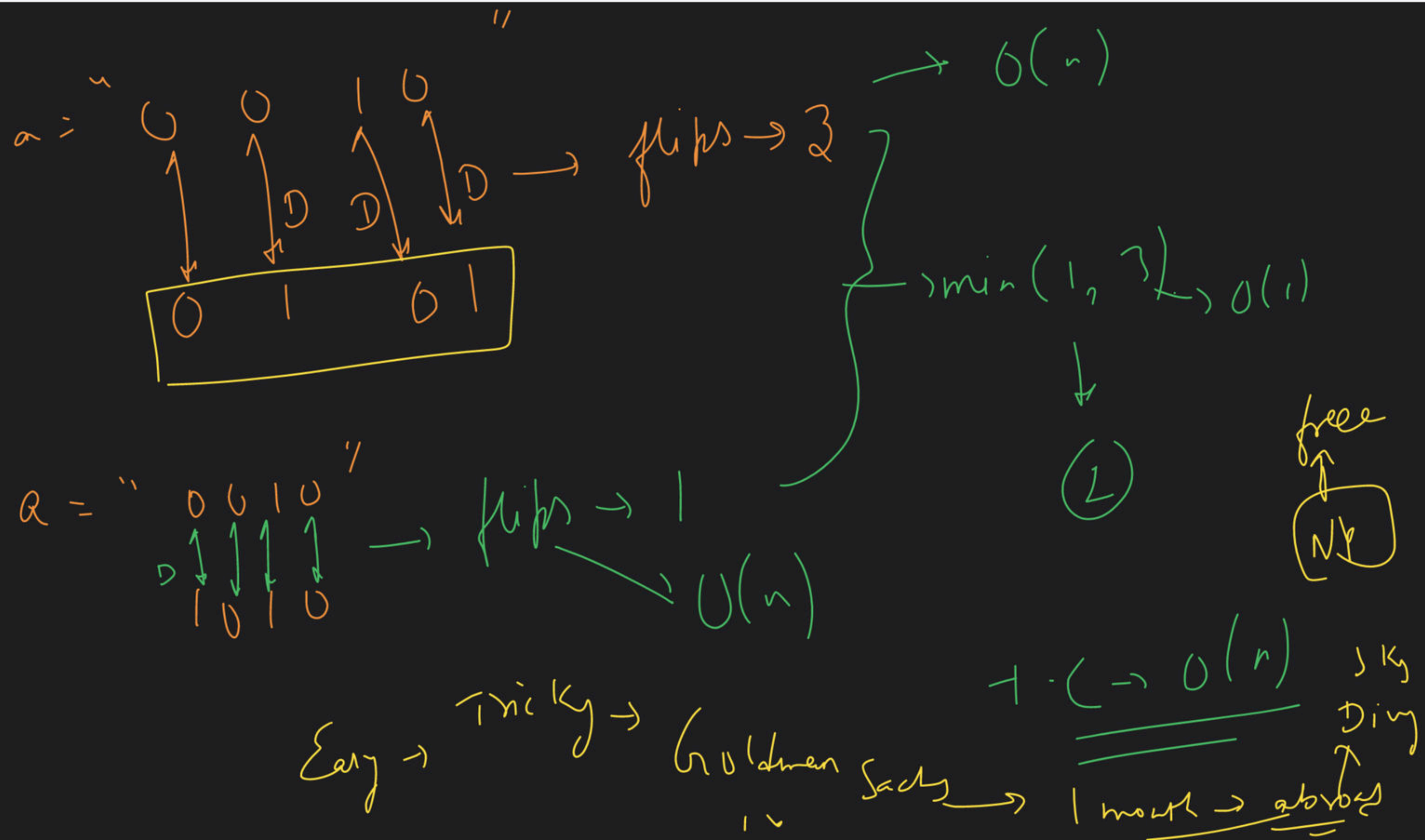
any string

2 ways
1st → any starts with 0
2nd → any starts with 1



6/6
↓
solve

↓
T.C
↓
O(n)

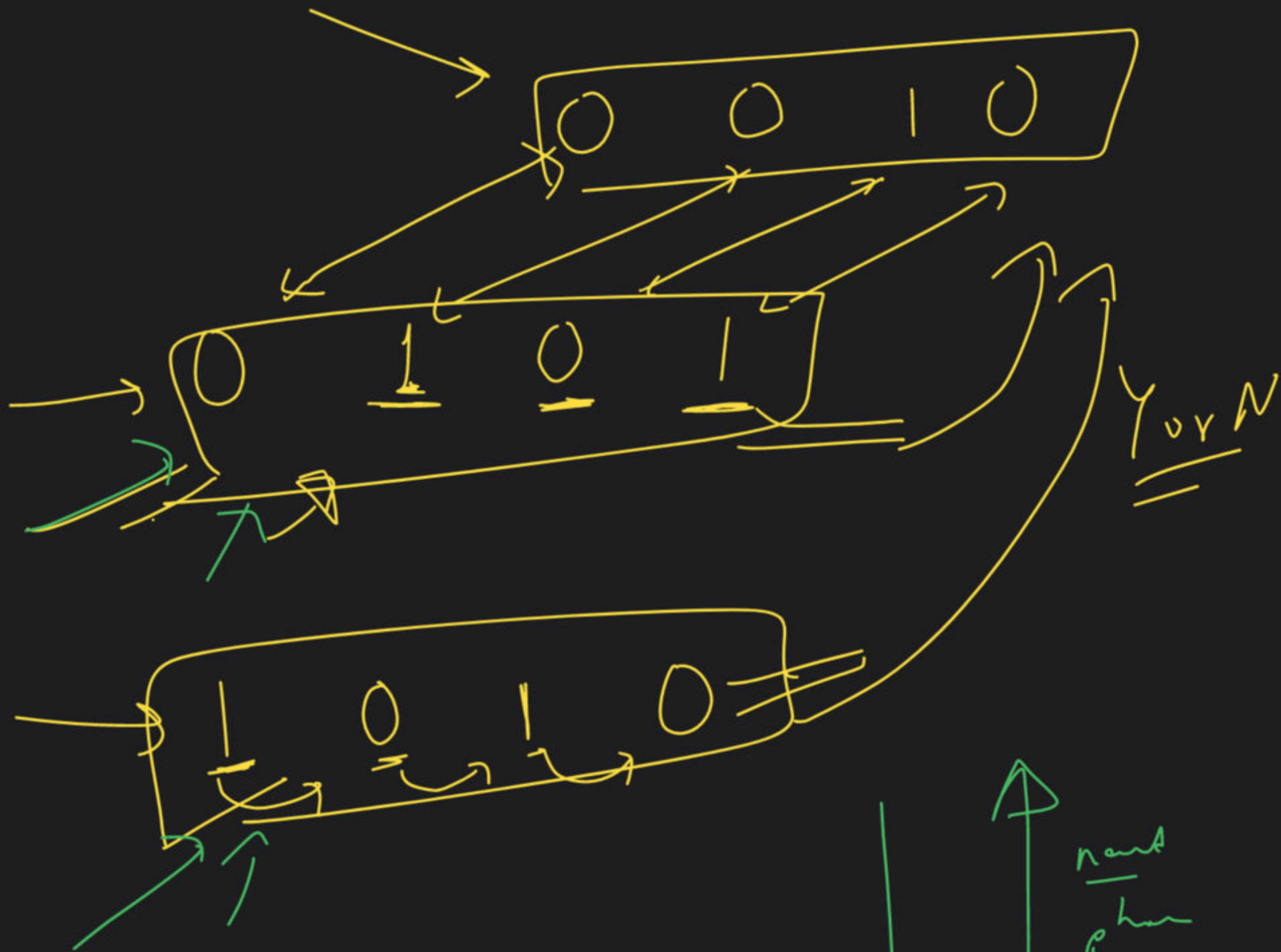


int bit

Easy

NY

Easy



next
phon
when
can

✓ code → []

$a = "0010"$
 $expected = "0"$

Diagram illustrating the expected output for the input string $a = "0010"$:

The input string a is shown as 0010 . The expected output is shown as 0 . A box labeled $flipCnt++$ is connected to the first '0' in the input string, indicating a flip operation.

$a = "1011"$

$exp = 10$

Diagram illustrating the alignment of bits between the string a and the expression exp . The string a is $"1011"$ and the expression exp is 10 . Arrows indicate the mapping of bits: the first '1' in a maps to the '1' in exp , the '0' in a maps to the '0' in exp , and the first '1' in a maps to the '1' in exp .

$fipipis \neq +$

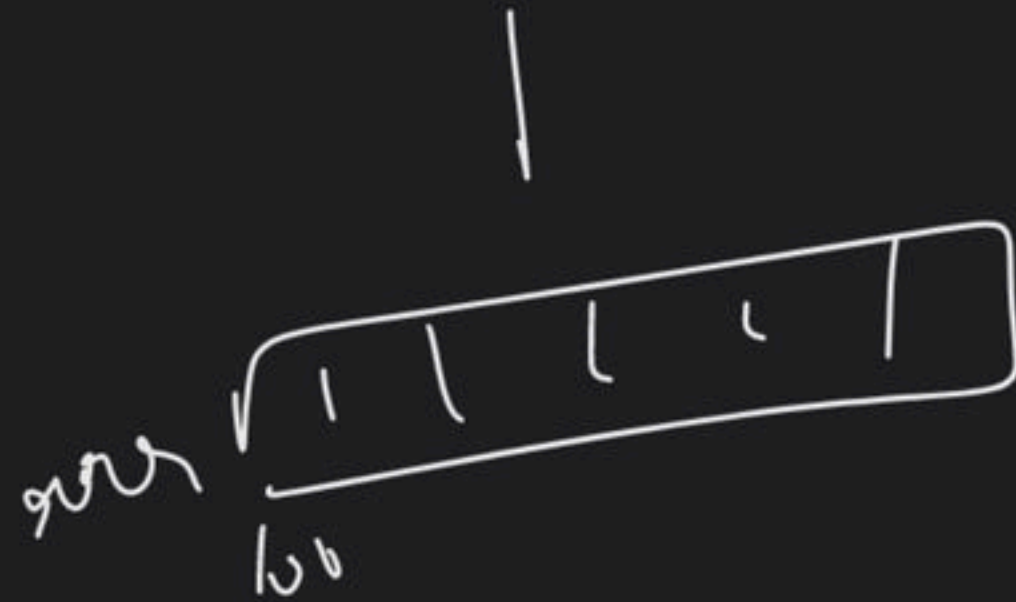


Flips = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ 3

flips = ~~0~~ 1



main()



reverse (v) char arr[10]



follow-up
↓
Doubt Session
↓

→ string a = "babbar"
→ string b = "abba" → check whether string B is present in string A

h/w ←
Easy

→ Check whether strings are rotation of each other or not

Amzn

string a = "bbarrba" → "abbarb" → "babbar"
string b = "babbar" ←

#1

string \rightarrow Length $\rightarrow n$ (Brute)
 $O(n^2)$
 $1 \rightarrow n \rightarrow \text{while } (a)$
 $\rightarrow \text{string} \rightarrow \underline{\text{compare}} (b)$

#2

string $a =$ "bbarba"
① $a + a =$ "bbarba" + "bbarba"
 $=$ "bbarbabbarba"
string $b =$ "babbar" ② \rightarrow comp

→ code

```
func (string a, string b)
```

```
{  
    if (a.length() != b.length())
```

```
        return false;
```

```
    string temp = a + a; } concat
```

```
    if (temp.find(b) == npos) → no match  
        return false;
```

```
    else return true;
```

```
}
```

string::npos

npos

no match

shown
feeding

temp.find(b)
→ npos

→

(H/W) →

cpp reference



story

functions

play

Coder

H/W

4/6 →

Assignment → solve

part K_u
promise

5 video

String Question sent
on Discord

4/6

2.5 hr
at 2pm

help

X student

1.5 hr

2.24 min

KT

solved

2 hr

Surprise

(odetup -)

char array
& try

nahi saage