```
In []: # 7+ yrs. IT. 4 C++, JAVA, Sen Backend (go, py, c++, js)
# 3 Prod companies.
# 2 Linkedin
#
```

Min, Max

```
C++: min(10,20), max(1.4,5.6)
Java: min(10,20), max(1.4,5.6)
JS:
```

```
In [ ]: t
```

Array Data type

```
1. Why
2. Creating an array
  // C++
  int arr[10];
  for (int i =0; i < 10; i++)
     arr[i] = i*100;
  int arr[] = {10,20,30};
  int *arr;
  arr = new int(10);
  delete []arr;
  // Java
  int arr[] = new int[n];
  # Python
  arr = []
1. Accessing Data
2. Memory
```

3. Language wise variations4. Dynamic arrays

In []:

Insertion, Deletion in array

```
In []: a [,,,,]
        curr=-1
        add 10
        curr=0
        a [10, , , ]
0 1 2 3 4
        add at end 20,30,40,50
        curr=4
        a [10, 20, 30, 40,50]
          0 1 2 3 4
        0(1)
        Delete last element
        a [10, 20, 30, 40 , ]
          0 1 2 3 4
        curr=3
        0(1)
        Delete first element
        a [20, 30, 40 , , ]
0 1 2 3 4
        curr=2
        O(N)
        Add 10 in beginning
        a [10, 20, 30, 40 , ]
          0 1 2 3 4
        curr=3
        O(N)
        Update value at index 2 to 300
        a [10, 20, 300, 40 , ]
           0 1 2 3 4
        curr=3
        0(1)
        Update value 40 to value of 400
        a [10, 20, 300, 400 , ]
          0 1 2 3 4
        curr=3
        O(N)
        Delete value 400
        a [10, 20, 300, 400 , ]
0 1 2 3 4
        curr=3
        find 400 -> O(N)
        delete 400(index 3) \rightarrow O(N)
        Add -> O(N) + O(N) = 2O(N) \sim O(N)
Multiply -> O(N) * O(N) = O(N^2)
        overall -> O(N)
```

Simple array problems

```
1. Find max element is an array

// C++
  int find_max(int arr[], int n) {
    // return maximum element from array
}
```

```
# Python
def find_max(arr):
    # return maximum element from array
def find_max(arr):
    max = arr[0]
    for el in arr:
        if el > max:
            max = el
    return max
arr =[1,2,5,7,34,9,0]
maximum= arr[0]
for i in range(len(arr)):
    if arr[i]> maximum:
        maximum=arr[i]
print(maximum)
// Java
public int find_max(int arr[], int n) {
        int max = arr[0];
        for(int i=1; i<arr.length; i++){</pre>
            if(arr[i] > max)
                max = arr[i];
        }
        return max;
    }
public static int find_max(int[] arr){
        int max = -1;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            if(arr[i]>max){
                max = arr[i];
            }
        }
        return max;
    }
int findMax(int arr[], int n) {
    if(n >0) {
        int max = arr[0];
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        if( arr[i] > max)
            max = arr[i];
    }
    return max;
}
int findMax(int[] arr, int size) {
    // sort the array in ascending order
    arr.sort()
    largest_element = arr[size-1]
    return largest_element
}
```

O(N)

1. Find max element and min element in a single pass

public int[] find_max(int arr[], int n) { if(n == 0) throw new RunTimeException("Arrays is Empty");

```
int[] result = new int[2];
   int min = arr[0];
   int max = arr[0];
   for(int i=1; i<arr.length; i++){</pre>
        if(arr[i] < min)</pre>
            min = arr[i];
        if(arr[i] > max)
            max = arr[i];
   }
   result[0] = min;
   result[1] = max;
   return result;
}
10, 20,40, 1, 50, 3
0\,1\,2\,3\,4\,5
N = 6
min 10 10 10 1 1 1
max 10 20 40 40 50 50
i 1 2 3 4 5 6X
   ```Javascript
 // Akram (Javascript)
 function findMaxMin(arr) {
 let max;
 let min;
 if (arr.length <= 0) {
 return [];
 if (arr.length == 1) {
 max = arr[0];
 max = arr[0];
 }
 max = arr[0];
 min = arr[0];
 for (let i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
 if (arr[i] > max) {
 max = arr[i]
 if (arr[i] < min) {
 min = arr[i]
 }
 }
 return { max, min };
TC: O(N)
 1. Reverse an array in place
 2. Built-in min, max, reverse
```

In [1]:

```
In []: # swap value of 2 variables
 int x = 10, y = 20;
 int temp;
 temp = x;
 x = y;
y = temp;
In []:
In [6]:
 1
 2
 def reverse(arr):
 3
 i = 0
 j = len(arr) - 1
 while i < j:
 5
 arr[i],arr[j] = arr[j],arr[i]
 6
 7
 i+=1
 8
 j-=1
 10 a = [1,2,3,4,5]
 11 a.reverse()
 12 print(a)
 13 reverse(a)
 14 print(a)
 15 reverse(a)
 16 print(a)
 18 # TC: O(N)
 [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
In [3]: a=[1,2,3,4]
 print(a[::-1])
 print(a)
 [4, 3, 2, 1]
[1, 2, 3, 4]
In []:

 Array

 • Dynamic array
In []:
 Iterator
```

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In []:
In []:
In []:
```