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→ Buy & Sell Stock
→ Target Sum Pair / Triplets / Pair of Roses
→ Product Except self
→ Book Allocation / Murthal Parantha / Aggressive Cows / Painter's Partition
→ Rain Water Trapping
→ Sorting in linear time
→ Next Permutation
→ 1D, DDII

A
500

100 ✓
200 ✗
250 ✓
500 ✓
150 ✗

500 100
200
400 ✓

(3)

2? → Time

5 → False

Buy & Sell Stock

0th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
7	10	5	3	6	4	2	5	8	3	9
✗		✗	✗	✗						

Profit: ~~-1~~ X 2 4 5 7 8

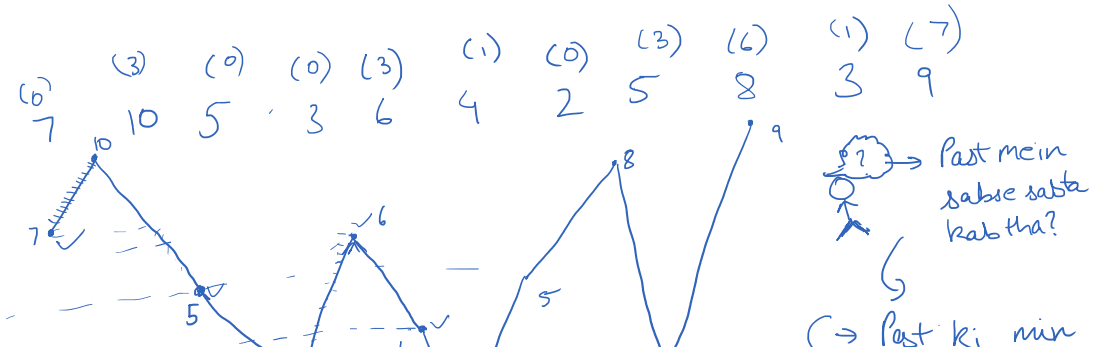
1) O(N²) ✓

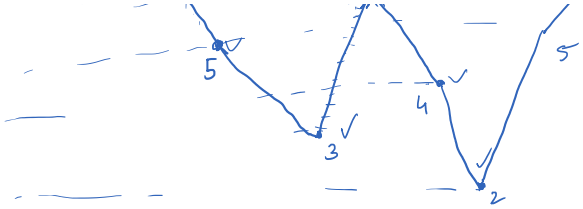
```
for(int b=0; b<n; b++) {
    for(int s=b+1; s<n; s++) {
        // Comparison Logic
    }
}
```

n
n-1, n-2, n-3, ..., 0

$\frac{(n-1)(n)}{2}$

$O(n^2)$





Har bande sepurate
- → Past ki min value ✓
- → Aaj Bechunga
- → Profit Dekhlunga

```
int ans = 0;
int min = +∞        → Past ki min value
for ( int s=0; s<n; s++) {
if(min > arr[s]) {
    min = arr[s];
}
curr_profit = arr[s] - min;
if (curr_profit > ans) {
    ans = curr_profit
}

}
```

Target Sum Pairs

target = 5

1	3	4	2	5

① Generate All Pairs & calculate sum ✓

```
for(f=0; f<n; f++)
    for(s=f+1; s<n; s++){
        curr = arr[f] + arr[s];
        if(curr == target)
            print pair
    }
```

Complexity = $\frac{(n-1)(n)}{2} \Rightarrow O(n^2)$ ✓

1, 4
3, 2 ✓

$f^{(?)} + s^{(?)} = target$ (smaller, larger)

② Sorting + Binary Search

1	2	3	4	5

target = 5

$f + s = target$ ✓(?) ✓

$s = target - f$ (?)

$1 \rightarrow 5-1 = 4$

$O(N^2)$ ← 2 loop

$O(N \log N)$

↳ Merge sort

↳ Quick sort

sort(arr);

```
for(int f=0; f<n-1; f++){
    s = target - arr[f];
    if(binarySearch(arr, f+1, n-1)){   // (st), (end)
        print
    }
}
```

(n-1) times × log n

$O(N \log N)$

Time complexity = $O(N \log N) + O(N \log N)$

$= O(N \log N)$

③ Sorting + 2 Ptr

sort(arr);

1	2	3	4	5	5	6	8

first, second

target = 6

```
while(f < s){
    if(sum == target){
        print ✓
        f++;
        s--;
```

O(1)

1, 5 ✓

2, 4 ✓

Last second → n_1 elements

2,4 ✓

first + second → n elements visit

O(N)

f++;
s--;
} else if (sum > target) {
s--;
} else { // target > sum
f++
}
}

Target Sum Triplets → arr → target

→ i, j, k

① → for(i) {
for(j) {
for(k) {
}
}
}

O(N^3)

② Sort + 2 ptr

f + s = target ✓ (?) ✓

f + s + t = target ✓ (?) (?) ✓

s + t = target - f

(?) (?)
s + t = target

~~5 7 9 1 2 4 6 8 3~~
10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

target = 10

target = 10 - 5 = 5

1,2,7 1,3,6 1,4,5 2,3,5

1) Product Except Self without using division

n = 4

arr = 1 2 3 4

24 12 8 6

prefix Sum = | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 11 | — O(1)

```
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
  prefix[i] = prefix[i-1] + arr[i-1];
}
```

Suffix Sum = | 10 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 0 |

```
suffix[i] = suffix[i+1] + arr[i+1];
```

① Using 2 loops

i)
```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
  product = 1
  for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
    if(i != j){
      product = product * arr[j];
    }
  }
  sysо(product);
}
```
O(N²)

②
```
for(i=0; i<n; i++){
  for(k=0; k<i; k++){ (i-1)
    leftProduct *= arr[k]
  }
  for(x=i+1; x<n; x++){
    rightProduct *= arr[x]; (n-(i-1))
  }
}
```
n × (n-1) — N² × — O(N²) O(1)

Space Time Trade Off

Time Space

O(N) O(N) ✓

✗

prefix Product = | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 24 |

suffix Product = | 24 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 |

2 3 6

| 1 | 2 | 6 |

| 18 | 6 | 1 |

O(N)

18, 12, 6

ans = 24, 12, 8, 6, 24

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++){
  ans[i] = preProd[i] * sufProd[i];
}
```
O(N) N

Prefix Product:
```
pre[0] = 1;
for(i=1; i<n; i++){
  pre[i] = pre[i-1] * arr[i-1];
}
```
O(N)

Suffix Product: O(N)
```
suf[n-1] = 1
for(i=n-2; i>=0; i--){
  suf[i] = suf[i+1] * arr[i+1];
}
```

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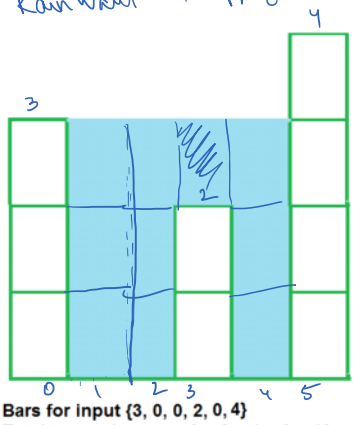
Rain Water Trapping



Example : Bars for input {3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 4}
Total trapped water = 3 + 3 + 1 + 3 = 10

1st : min (3,4) - 0 = 3

2nd : min (3,4) - 0 = 3

3rd : min (3,4) - 2 = 1

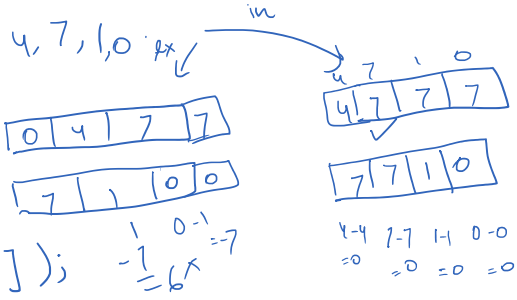
4th : min (3,4) - 0 = 3

?? [0th : min (3,4) - 3 = 0
   [5th : min (3,4) - 4 = -1?

↳ Boundary par nahi hoga pani ;

Requirements for each building
1) Prefix Max, Suffix Max → Calculate minimum
2) arr[i] → Subtract this value

4, 7, 1, 0 ex



1) Prefix Max → Including self

```
pre[0] = arr[0];
for (i=1; i<n; i++) {
    pre[i] = Math.max (prefix[i-1], arr[i]);
}
```

2) Suffix Max → Including self

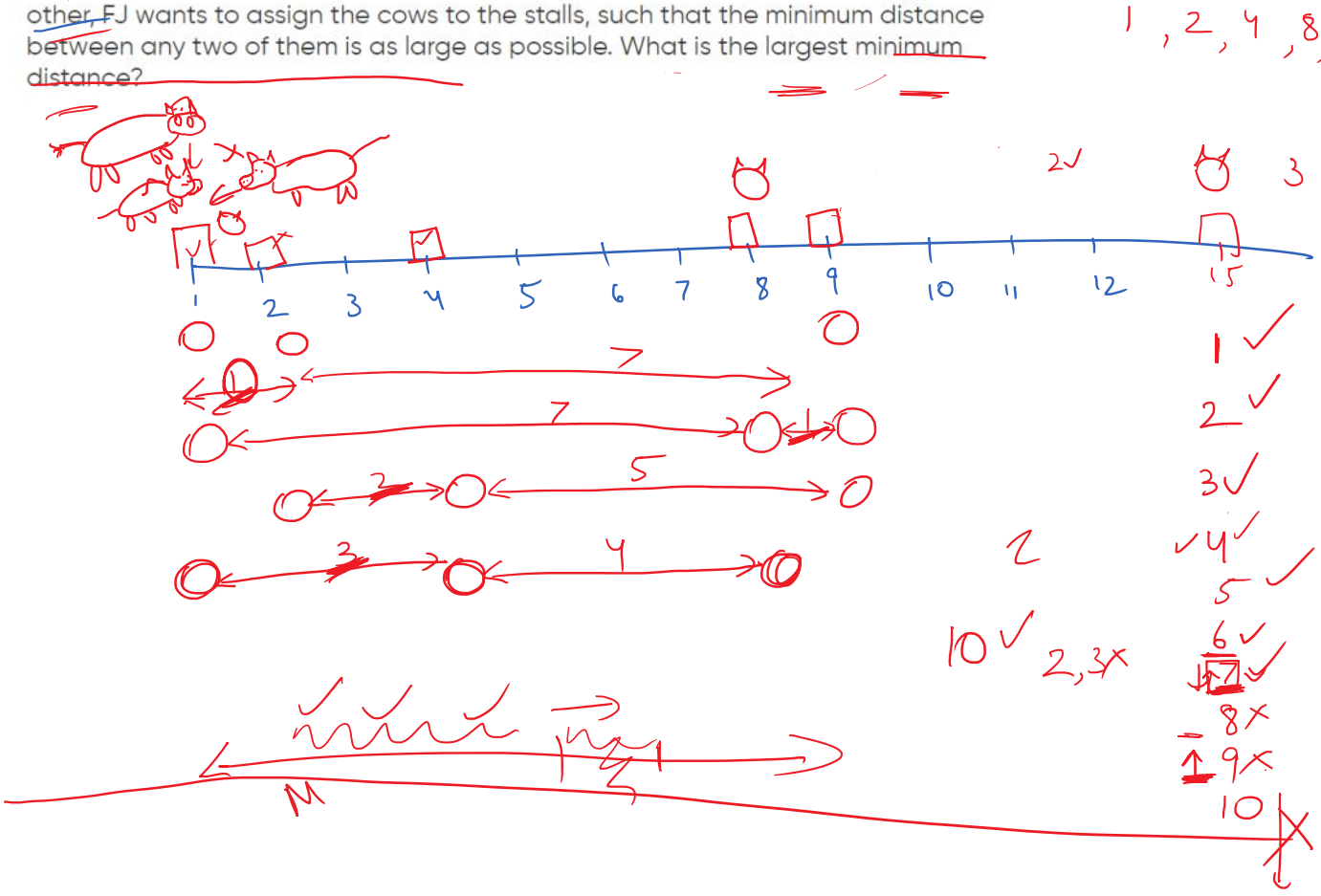
```
suf[n-1] = arr[n-1];
for (int i=n-2; i≥0; i--) {
    suf[i] = Math.max ( suf[i+1], arr[i]);
}
```

3)

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {                    // prefix
    cw = Math.min ( pre[i], suf[i]) - arr[i];
    total += cw;
}
print (total);
```

Farmer John has built a new long barn, with N (2 <= N <= 100,000) stalls. The stalls are located along a straight line at positions x1,...,xN (0 <= xi <= 1,000,000,000).

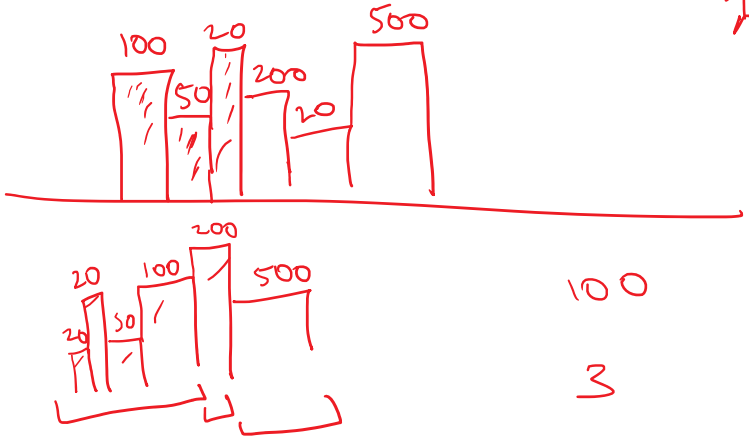
His C (2 <= C <= N) cows don't like this barn layout and become aggressive towards each other once put into a stall. To prevent the cows from hurting each other, FJ wants to assign the cows to the stalls, such that the minimum distance between any two of them is as large as possible. What is the largest minimum distance?



Maximize the minimum

Minimize the maximum

B.S



150

160

100

3