

# Splitwise

How to compute list <Transaction>

## Scenario

Group A - B - C - D

Expense 1

Amount = 1000

paid By

Owed By

A: 500

B: 500

A: 250

B: 250

C: 250

D: 250

equally  
manually

Expense 2

Amount = 500

paid By

C: 500

A: 150

A: 200

A: 150

Owed By: (A: 150) (B: 150) (C: 150)

Expense

amount = 2000

paid By = A: 500 B: 500  
C: 500 D: 500

Owed By: A: 200 B: 800  
C: 200 D: 200

→ We need to calculate how much extra has everyone paid

$$+500 - 200 + 0 - 150 + 500 - 800$$

① add how much they had paid

② Subtract how much

(A) ⇒ -200

they know the price

$$\underline{+500} + \cancel{+500} - \underline{250} = \underline{200} - \cancel{500}$$

$$\textcircled{+50} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$\textcircled{C}$

$$500 + \cancel{+500} - \cancel{250} - \cancel{500} = \textcircled{+250}$$

$\textcircled{D}$

$500 - 250 - \textcircled{+50} - \textcircled{200}$

$\Rightarrow \textcircled{-100}$



-200

(A)

(if you)

if a person is -ve

→ they have paid less

if a person is +ve

→ they paid extra

(B)

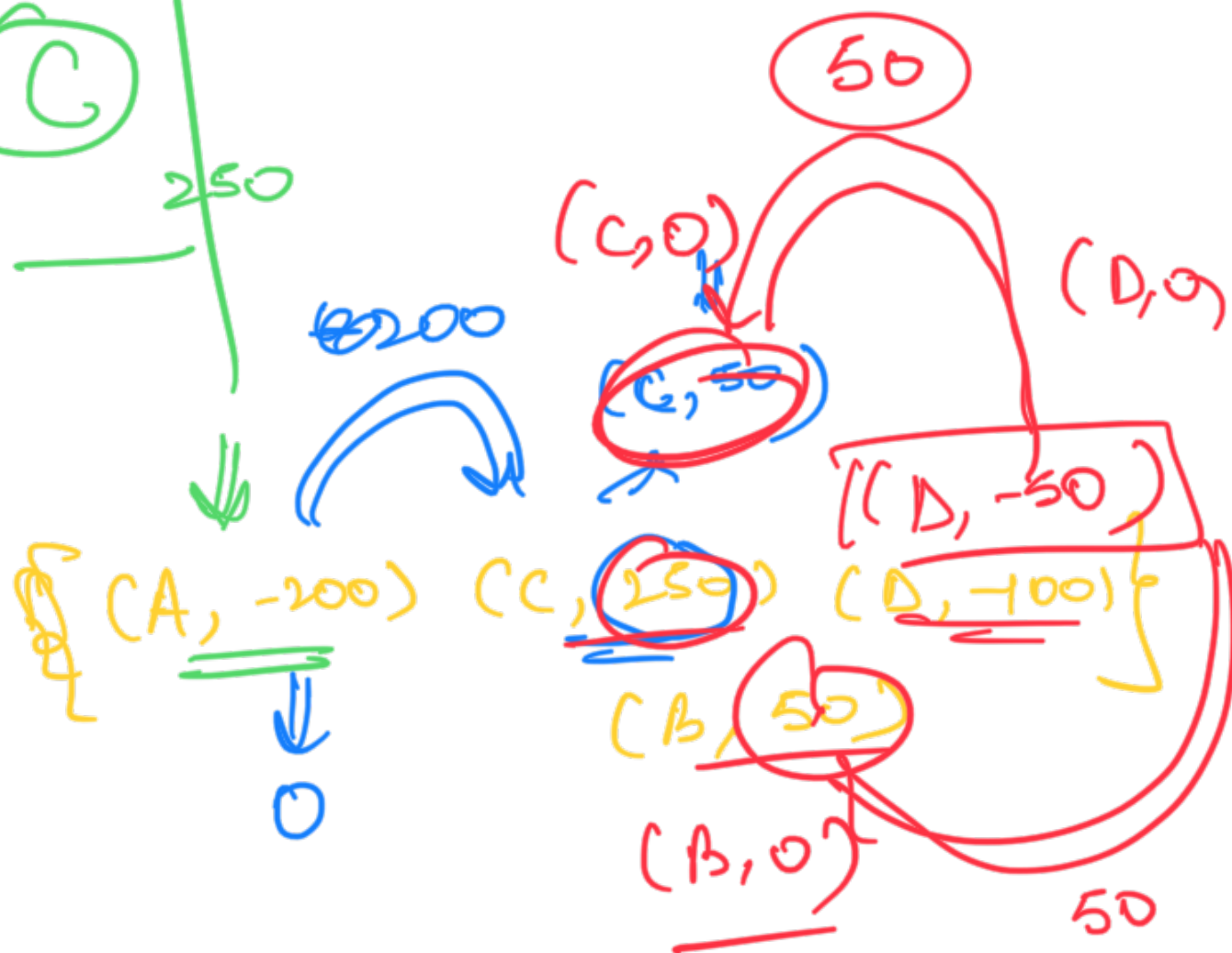
50

(C)

250

(D)

-100



Option 1: Give to next person

Problem 1

$O(N)$

I care about myself

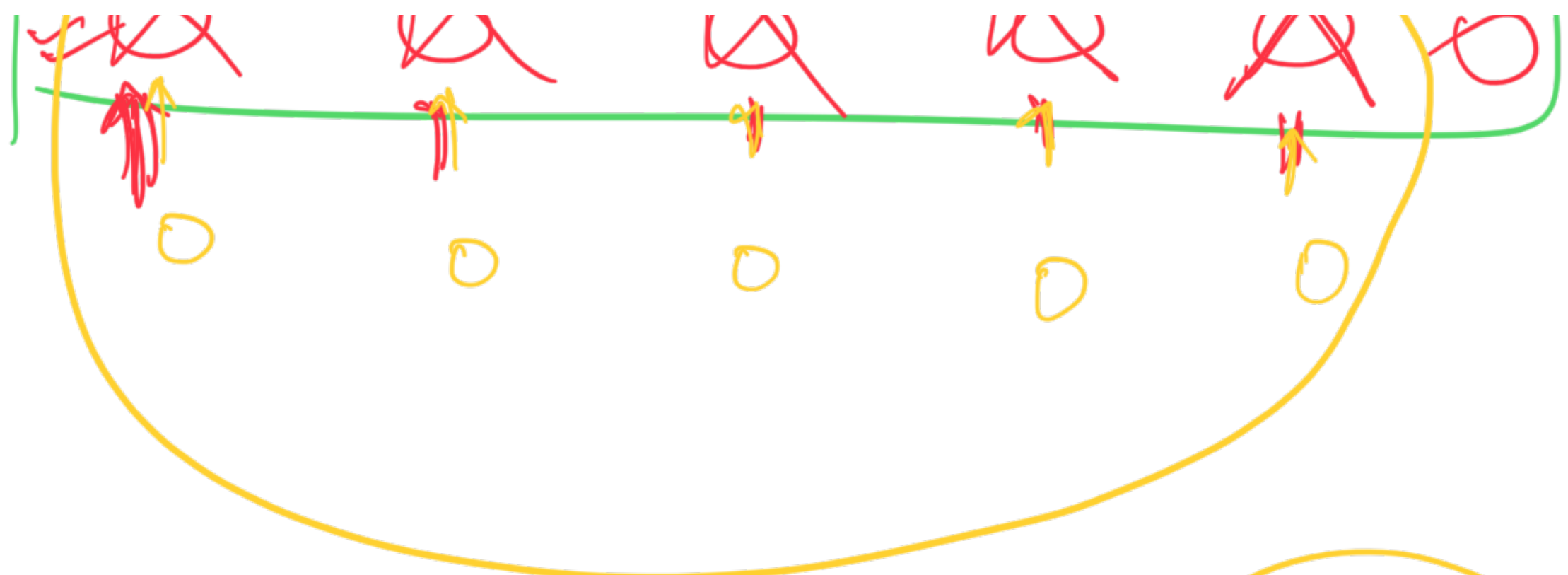
① either I will pay to the next one

② or I will get from the next one

and the next one will take care of me







N-1

for ( $i = 0; i \leq N-1; ++i$ ) {

if amount - extra > 0

getMoney( $i+1$ ,  $i$ , amount - extra)

↑ increment extra of  $i+1$

else if amount - extra < 0

⇒ give Money ( $i+1$ ,  $i$ , amount - extra)

reduce extra amount from  $i+1$

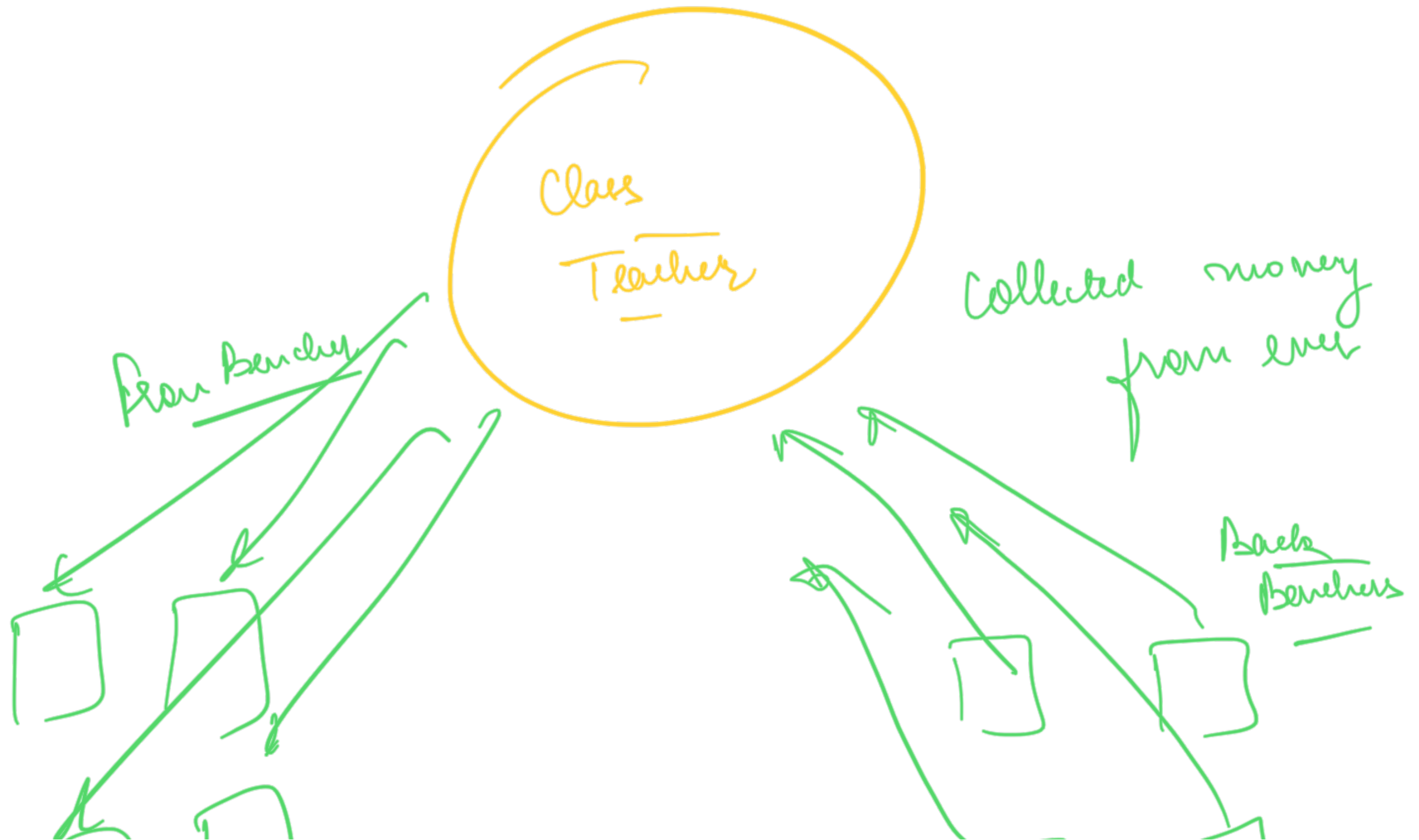
}



Break till 10:25

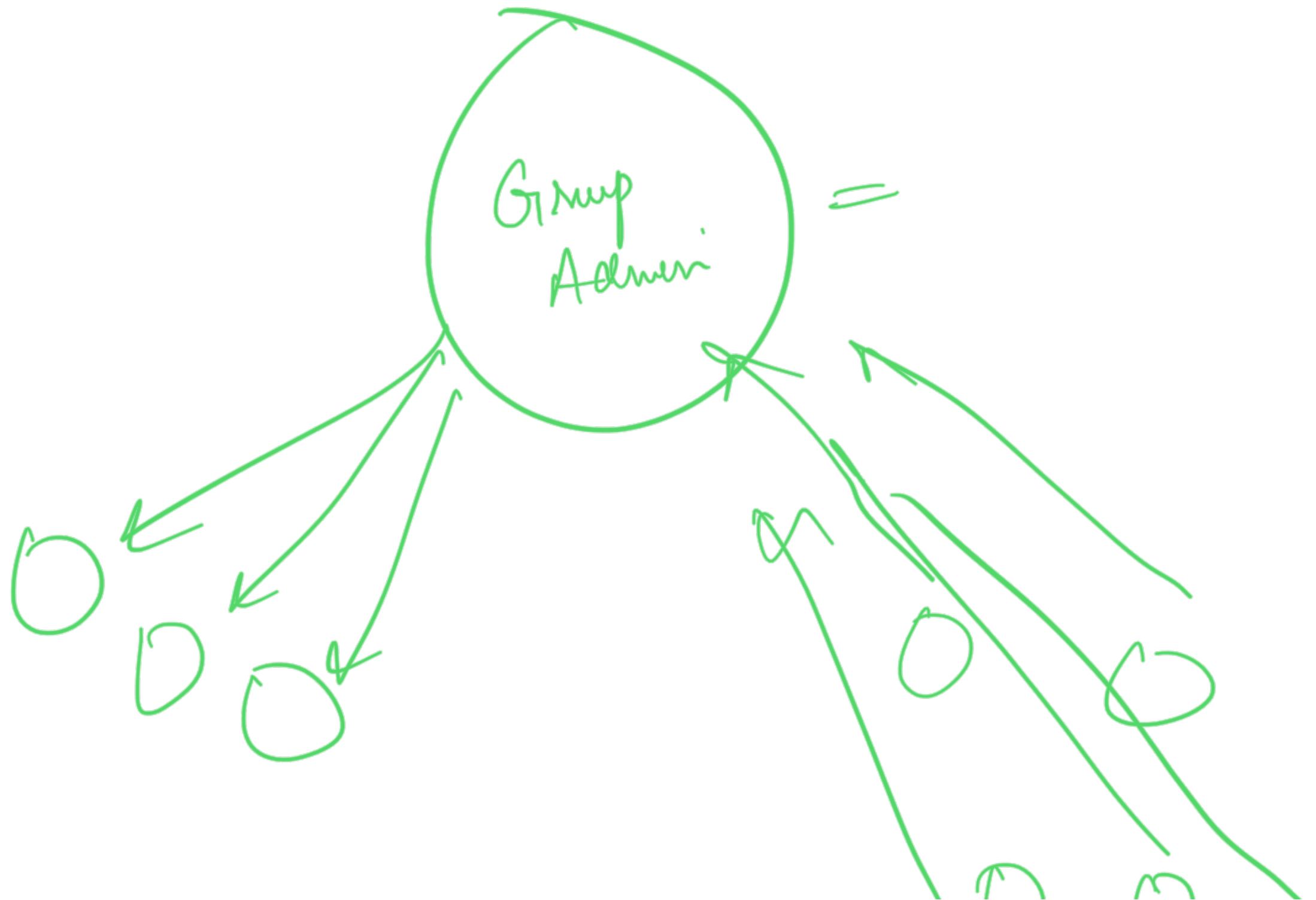


# Class Teacher Approach



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U U U

- A -200
- B -50
- C +100 50
- D +200

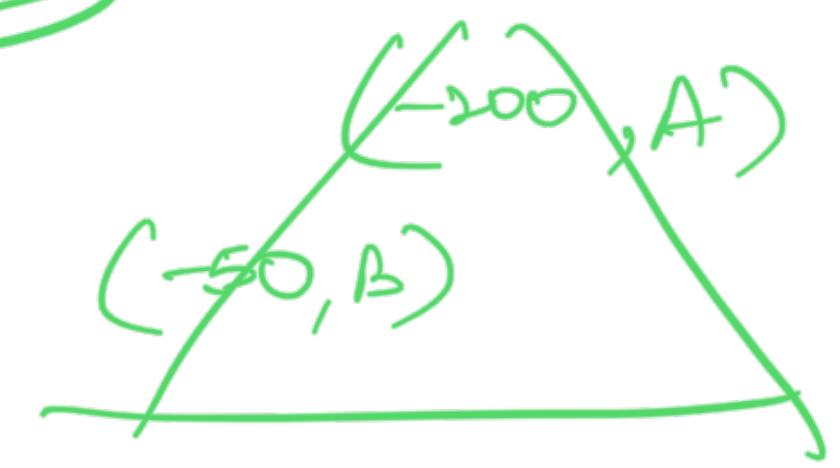
⇒ ②

⑤

Create 2 heap

Min Heap

put all -ve ones



Max Heap

put all +ve ones



c) ~~Set~~ Zero the person who has the lesser amount

Scenario 1

~~$(-150, A)$~~

Greater

$(200, D)$

A gives 150 to D

$(D, 50)$

Scenario 2

$(-200, A)$

~~$(150, D)$~~

D takes 50 from A  $\Leftarrow (A, \underline{-50})$

Scenario 3

~~$(-200, A)$~~

~~$(200, D)$~~

A gives 200 to D

d) If there is a person who is still not zero, put them in the heap

$$\frac{1000}{150ms} = 180ms$$

Cons

① Complex to implement

②  $O(N \log n)$

③ Space comp of  $O(N)$

Pro

practically



① Real world / \_\_\_\_\_

give you an  
algo problem  
tell you that don't care  
about TC

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Q Algo to guaranteed minimize the # of transacts

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No X

in polynomial time

NP- Hard

Brute force