

Welcome!!!

Few Terms that you shall see/hear throughout the course:

1. PSP (Problem Solving Percentage) - Solved Assignment Problems / Total Open Assignment Problems

- * There are two types of section - Assignment and Additional. Assignment section consists of implementation of the problems done in class. PSP is calculated based on only Assignment Problems.
- * Additional Problems are slight modifications of assignment problem, they are not part of PSP but once you're done with assignment, we highly recommend to complete additional problems as well.
- * Try to keep PSP least 90% no matter what. It shall really help you to stay focused and we have seen in the past that people with $\geq 90\%$, do well in Interviews.

2. Attendance

- * Try to maintain at-least 80% attendance either through live classes or by watching recording.
- * Though I will recommend you to come to classes regularly because otherwise it may create backlogs.
- * So, I expect all of you to attend live classes and if for any reason you are unable to, then please send a message stating the reason in the WhatsApp group.

Intermediate Module Description

- * Introduction to Problem Solving
- * Time Complexity
- * Introduction to Arrays
- * Prefix Sum
- * Carry Forward
- * Subarrays
- * 2D Matrices
- * Sorting Basics
- * Hashing Basics
- * Strings Basics

- * Bit Manipulation Basics
- * Interview Problems
- * Contest [covers Full Intermediate DSA]

FAQs:

- * Notes will be uploaded after the class.
 - * Assignments will be unlocked after the class ends.
 - * If asking a question, ask in public chat.
 - * If answering a question, answer in private chat.
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Factor of a number

$\frac{x}{y} = \text{integer} \Rightarrow y \text{ is a factor of } x.$

24 \rightarrow 1 2 3 4 6 8 12 24

10 \rightarrow 1 2 5 10

4 \rightarrow 1 2 4

Q \rightarrow Given a number N , count the #factors of N .
($N > 0$)

smallest factor = 1

largest factor = N

check if i is a factor of $N \rightarrow (N \% i == 0)$

$f = 0$

for $i \rightarrow 1$ to N &

if $(N \% i == 0)$

#iterations = N

$f++$

} return f

If the system takes 1 sec for 10^8 iterations.

How much time it will take in above code for $N=10^9$?

$$\# \text{ iterations} = N = 10^9 \text{ iterations}$$

$$= 10 * (10^8 \text{ iterations})$$

$$= 10 * (1 \text{ sec}) = \underline{10 \text{ sec}} \checkmark$$

$$x^{a+b} = x^a * x^b$$

$$N = 10^{18} \rightarrow 10^{18} \text{ iterations}$$

$$= 10^{10} * (10^8 \text{ iterations})$$

$$= 10^{10} * (1 \text{ sec}) = \underline{10^{10} \text{ sec}} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{10^{10}}{3600} \approx 2.7 * 10^6 \text{ hours} \quad \left| \quad \frac{10^{10}}{3600 * 24} \approx 115741 \text{ days}$$

$$\frac{10^{10}}{3600 * 24 * 365} = \underline{317 \text{ years}}$$



Need to optimize!

$$24 \rightarrow 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 12 \quad 24$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 * 24 \\ 2 * 12 \\ 3 * 8 \\ 4 * 6 \\ a \quad b \end{array}$$

$$N = a * b, \quad a \leq b$$

$$\boxed{N/a}$$

$$a \leq b$$

$$a \leq \frac{N}{a}$$

$$10 \rightarrow 1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad \left| \quad 4 \rightarrow 1 \quad 2 \quad 4\right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 * 10 \\ 2 * 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 * 4 \\ 2 * 2 \end{array}$$

$$15 \rightarrow 1 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 15$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 * 15 \\ 3 * 5 \end{array}$$

$$50 = 5 * 10$$

$$a^2 \leq N \Rightarrow a \leq \sqrt{N}$$

$$a_{\min} = 1$$

$$a_{\max} = \sqrt{N}$$

```
factors = 0
for a → 1 to  $\sqrt{N}$  { // for (a=1; a*a ≤ N; a++)
    if (N % a == 0) { // # iterations =  $\sqrt{N}$ 
        b = N/a
        if (a == b) factors += 1 // N → perfect square
        else factors += 2
    }
} return factors
```

$$N = 10^{18} \rightarrow \sqrt{10^{18}} \text{ iterations} = 10^9 \text{ iterations}$$
$$= 10 * (10^8 \text{ iterations})$$
$$= 10 * (1 \text{ sec}) = \underline{10 \text{ sec}}$$

317 years → 10 sec



10:32 PM

Prime Numbers Eg → 11, 23, 2, 31

+ve numbers with exactly 2 factors.

```
if (countFactors(N) == 2) return true
else return false
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 99 + 100 \\
 + S &= 100 + 99 + 98 + \dots + 2 + 1 \\
 \hline
 2S &= 101 + 101 + 101 + \dots + 101 \quad (100 \text{ times}) \\
 2 * S &= 101 * 100 \\
 \Rightarrow S &= \frac{101 * 100}{2} = 5050
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (N-1) + N \\
 + S &= N + (N-1) + \dots + 2 + 1 \\
 \hline
 2 * S &= (N+1) + (N+1) + \dots + (N+1) \quad (N \text{ times})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 * S = N * (N+1) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{S = \frac{N * (N+1)}{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$[2 \ 5] \rightarrow 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$$

$$[2 \ 5) \rightarrow 2 \ 3 \ 4$$

$$(2 \ 5) \rightarrow 3 \ 4$$

$[] \rightarrow$ includes boundary

$() \rightarrow$ excludes boundary

$$[3 \ 10] \rightarrow 3 \ 4 \ 5 \dots 10 \rightarrow \underline{8}$$

$$[a \ b] \rightarrow b - (a - 1) = \underline{b - a + 1}$$

Find # iterations

1) for $i \rightarrow 1$ to N ∇
 | if $(i == N)$ break
 }

iterations = N

2) for $i \rightarrow 0$ to 100 {
 $s = s + i + i^2$
 }

$$[0 \ 100] \rightarrow 100 - 0 + 1 = \underline{101}$$

3) for $i \rightarrow 1$ to N {
 if $(i \% 2 == 0)$
 print (i)
 }

$$\# \text{ iterations} = \underline{N+1}$$

for $i \rightarrow 1$ to M {
 if $(i \% 2 == 0)$
 print (i)
 }

Geometric Progression

$$2 \quad 6 \quad 18 \quad 54 \quad \dots$$

$$r = 3$$

$$S = a + a \times r + a \times r^2 \dots (n \text{ terms})$$

$$S = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{(r - 1)} \quad \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} & r \neq 1 \\ \rightarrow & \text{H.W} \end{matrix}$$

Story

Arrange N numbers in ascending order.

Sparsh
Algo 1

Sumeer
Algo 2

Execution Time →

15 sec
(Windows XP)
↓
(Mac M2)
8 sec
(C++)
↓
8 sec
(v. high temperature)
↓
(normal)
5 sec

10 sec
(Mac M2)
↓
10 sec
(Python)
↓
(C++)
5 sec
↓
5 sec

Moral → Execution time depends on multiple factors.

∴ better to use # iterations.

```
for i → 1 to N & #iterations = N ✓  
| if (i == N) break  
}
```
