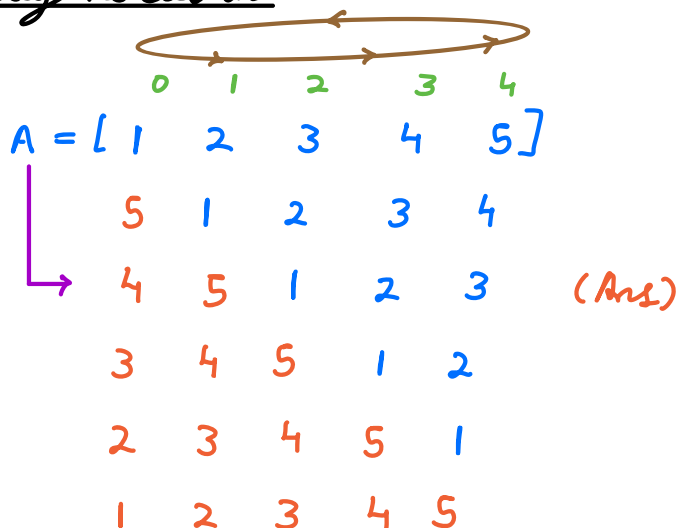


- 1) Read questions carefully
- 2) Read all question (in first 10 min)
- 3) Use examples to understand better.
- 4) Use constraints to understand expected TC.

Re-attempt → over the weekend (23 to 24 Sept)

Q → Array Rotation



$B \leq 10^9$
 $N \leq 10^5$
 $B = 2$

Solution →

- 1) $B = B \% N$
- 2) reverse $(A, 0, N-1)$
- 3) reverse $(A, 0, B-1)$
- 4) reverse $(A, B, N-1)$

TC = $O(N)$

SC = $O(1)$

Q → Positive in a Range

Array $A = [5, -2, 8, 3, 0, -1, 7]$ with indices 0 to 6. The elements 5, -2, and 8 are highlighted in a pink box.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 2$$

Find count of non-negative profit in a range $B[i][0]$ to $B[i][1]$.

$$\text{Ans} = [2 \quad 2 \quad 2]$$

Bruteforce \rightarrow \forall query iterate the array from $B[i][0]$ to $B[i][1]$.

$$TC = \underline{O(N \times Q)} \quad SC = \underline{O(1)}$$

TLE ($N, Q \leq 10^5$)

Sol \rightarrow

$$A = [5, \boxed{-2, 8, 3}, 0, -1, 7]$$

$(A[i] \geq 0) \leftarrow 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1$
 $P = [1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 5]$

$$P[0] = (A[0] \geq 0) ? 1 : 0$$

for $i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$ $\{$

if $(A[i] < 0)$ $P[i] = P[i-1]$

else $P[i] = P[i-1] + 1$

$\}$

$$q = B.length$$

// ans[B]

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(q-1)$ $\{$

$l = B[i][0]$

$r = B[i][1]$

if $(l == 0)$ $ans[i] = P[r]$

else $ans[i] = P[r] - P[l-1]$

$\}$

$$TC = \underline{O(N+Q)}$$

$$SC = \underline{O(N)} \rightarrow \underline{O(1)}$$

(using A[])

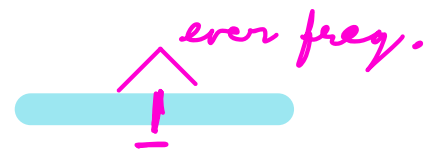
return ans

Q → King & Palindromes

eg → "banana" → anbna Ans = 5

"race" → 'a' Ans = 1

"abcabc" → abccba Ans = 6



banana

Frequency

b → 1

a → 3 ✓

n = 2 ✓

b

| a n | | n a |

⇒ anbna

ans = 0

for i → 0 to (N-1) {

mp.put(A[i], mp.get(A[i]) + 1)

}

for (key : mp.getKeySet()) {

| ans += mp.get(key) / 2

}

// freq = 2 < 1

ans *= 2;

if (ans == N) return ans

else ans + 1

TC = O(N)

SC = O(N)

✓✓✓✓✓
r a c p t q q r

$$r = 2$$

$$ans = + \underline{2}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$c = 1$$

r q a q r

$$p = 1$$

$$Ans = \underline{5}$$

$$q = 2$$

aabb $\begin{matrix} \nearrow ab \\ \searrow ab \end{matrix}$ \rightarrow abba

$$ans = 0$$

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(N-1)$ {

if (hs. contains (A[i])) {

$$ans += 2$$

hs. remove (A[i])

} else {

hs. add (A[i])

}

}

if (ans == N) return ans

else ans + 1