

## Lecture ÷ Contest 2

### Agenda

- complicated numbers
- Unset bits in a range
- Building height.

Q1

## complicated numbers

Given  $arr[n]$ . Return the complicated numbers in the array. in same relative ordering as original array.

complicated numbers: el which have at least 2 numbers greater than themselves.

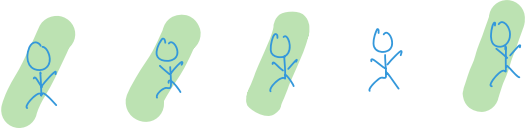
Ex:  $arr[] = [2, 3, 1, 4, 3] \Rightarrow ans = [2, 1]$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$

3, 4, 3    4    2, 3, 4, 3    4

constraints:  $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$

$O(n^2) \rightarrow TLE$



5.7    5.9    6.1    6.3    5.11

$max = 6.3$

All people having at least one person greater than him/her self.

$[2, 3, 1, 4, 3]$

All el having at least 2 el greater than itself

$smax = 3.$

$i=0 \quad i=n-1$

$i=0 [2] \rightarrow 2 < 3$  complicated

2 less than  $smax$

2 less than  $max$ .

$i=1 [3] \rightarrow 3$  not less than  $smax$

$\downarrow$

never be complicated

Logic find **smax** in the array.

Iterate  $i$  from 0 to  $n-1$  —

if  $arr[i] < smax$  — complicated

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} arr[] = [6, 6, 6, 3] \quad \text{— } max=6, \underline{smax=6.} \\ smax = 3 \\ arr[i] \text{ not less than } 3 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{not} \\ \text{complicated} \end{array} \right] \\ arr[i] < 6 \rightarrow \text{complicated} \end{array} \right\} \text{ solved}$

$arr[] = [2, 2, 2] \quad \text{— } max=2, \underline{smax=2.}$

Q42

Given three numbers A, B and C. You would <sup>1 → 0</sup> **unset** the C bits of A from the right. Your friend would then **restore** the B bits from right to their initial configuration. Return the resultant integer.

$$a = 7$$

$$b = 1$$

$$c = 3$$

$$7 = 00111$$

1. Unset C (3) bits from right

$$00 \cancel{1} \cancel{1} \cancel{1} = 0$$

0 0 0

2. Restore B (1) bit from right

$$00 \cancel{1} \cancel{1} \overset{1}{\cancel{1}} = 1 \text{ Ans}$$

$$7 \rightarrow 111$$

Unset 3 bits from right

$$\overset{0}{\cancel{1}} \overset{0}{\cancel{1}} \overset{0}{\cancel{1}}$$

restore 2 bits from right

$$\overset{0}{\cancel{1}} \overset{1}{\cancel{1}} \overset{1}{\cancel{1}} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$7 - \overset{0}{\cancel{1}}11$$

Unset 3rd bit from the right

A = 12

B = 2

C = 3

12  $\rightarrow$  0 0 1 <sup>0 2 1 0</sup> / 0 0 = 8

```
int solve(int A, int B, int C) {  
    for (int i = B + 1; i <= C; i++) {  
        unsetBit(A, i - 1)  
    }  
}
```

A = 12

B = 2

C = 3

$\rightarrow$  1. Unset 0th bit to 2 bit  
2. Restore 0th bit & 1st bit } combine = unset 2nd bit

Given  $arr[n]$  representing height of the buildings.  
 find the product of heights of all buildings that  
 are shorter than the building immediately to their  
 right.

since, product of these heights can be very large,  
 return product  $\% 10^9 + 7$ .

$arr[] = [2, 3, 1, 6, 9]$   
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $2 < 3 \quad 3 > 1 \quad 1 < 6 \quad 6 < 9$

product =  $2 * 1 * 6 = 12$ .

$arr[] = [2, 5, 3, 6]$   
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $2 < 5 \quad 5 > 3 \quad 3 < 6$

product =  $2 * 3 * \underline{6}$

$arr[] = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$

product = 0



$arr[i] < arr[i+1] \rightarrow$  contribute to product

Thankyou 😊



max

max = ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~5~~ 6

max = ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ 5 ~~6~~

6 not greater than

if (arr[i] > max) {  
~~max = arr[i]~~  
 max = arr[i]

} else if (arr[i] > max)

}