

Sort Array of 0 and 1

Input: arr [0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0]

Output: arr [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1]

## Approach :-

① Two pointers approach.

initially take  $i$  and  $j$  as 0

② if we encounter  $a[i] == 0$   
then we increment both  
 $i$  and  $j$

③ if we find a  $l[i] \neq 1$  then we increment only  $i$

now, because of step ③ the  $j$  remaining at position were one is present.

If ahead we encounter any zero we can swap with  $j$ .

T.C  $\rightarrow O(n)$

S.C  $\rightarrow O(1)$ .

finish