

Congratulations:

a. Welcome to DSA & congratulations on Completing JAVA Basics  
& let's start of new journey on DSA to more fun & Challenging Content

Self Intro:

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Teaching exp 3+

Work Experience in Scaler : 2+

Session will start sharp : 9:05 AM

Today's Content:

- a) Factors Optimization
- b) Rotate arr[] from right to left
- c) logarithmic basics
- d) Total DSA Content Intro
- e) habit forming sessions

Q1) Given N, return no: of factors of N? DSA: Intro

↳ factor? Q1: Is 4 a factor of 24:  $24 \% 4 == 0$

Q2: Check if i is a factor of N:  $N \% i == 0$

Count factors:

Q3:  $N=10$  factors = {1, 2, 5, 10} ans=4

Q4:  $N=12$  factors = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12} ans=6

$N=6$  factors = {1, 2, 3, 6} ans=4

int countFactors(int N){ Ass: System takes  $10^8$  iterations = 1 sec ? [TC2]

```
int c=0;
for(int i=1; i<=N; i++) {
    if(N % i == 0) {
        c=c+1
    }
}
return c;
```

Unitary Method:

5 apples = 60 rupees

1 apples =  $60/5 = 12$  rupees

8 apples =  $8 * 12 = 96$  rupees

$10^8$  iterations = 1 sec  $\Leftrightarrow$  1 iteration =  $1/10^8$  sec

Input N	Iterations	Execution Time
$10^9$	$10^9$ iterations	$10^9$ iteration $\Rightarrow$ $10^9/10^8 \Rightarrow 10$ sec.
$10^{18}$	$10^{18}$ iterations	$10^{18}$ iteration $\Rightarrow$ $10^{18}/10^8 \Rightarrow 10^{18-8} = 10^{10}$ sec

Note:  $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$

Note:  $10^{10}$  sec = 317 years

Observations: Duration: 9:30PM → 9:33PM

1. a  $\lambda = 10$  : man a = 10

2. Say  $i^*j = N$

→  $i$  &  $j$  are factors of  $N$ .

$$\rightarrow j = N/i$$

→  $i$  &  $N/i$  are factors of  $N$

Example:

$N$	$i$	$N/i$
36	4	$36/4 = 9$ $36 \times 9 = 36$
12	3	$12/3 = 4$ $12 \times 4 = 36$
10	2	$10/2 = 5$ $10 \times 5 = 36$

If  $i$  is factor of  $N$ ,  $N/i$  is also factor of  $N$

$N=24$	
$i$	$N/i$
1	$\leq$ 24
2	$\leq$ 12
3	$\leq$ 8
4	$\leq$ 6
6	4
8	3
12	2
24	1

Obs: Iterate on  
all  $i$  values of  
 $i^{*}$  half

$$i \times N/i$$

$$i^*i \times = N$$

i value  
starts  $i=1$   
keep going  $i^*i \times = N$

$N=36$	
$i$	$N/i$
1	$\leq$ 36
2	$\leq$ 18
3	$\leq$ 12
4	$\leq$ 9
6	$\leq$ 6
9	4
12	3
18	2
36	1

Obs: If we just iterate in Part 1,  $[1, i^*i \times = N]$  we can get all factors of  $N$ .

```

int countFactors(int N){
    int c=0;
    for(int i=1; i*i <= N; i++) {
        if(N % i == 0) { // i & N/i
            if(i == N/i) { c=c+1 }
            else { c=c+2 }
        }
    }
    return c;
}

```

```

for(int i=1; i*i <= N; i++) {

```

$$\underline{i^2} \leq N \Leftrightarrow \underline{i} \leq \sqrt{N}$$

$i=1; i \leq \sqrt{N}; i++$  } iterations =  $\sqrt{N}$  iterations

$$\begin{array}{c}
N = 36 \\
\hline
i \leq i \leq 36 & i, N/i & c & i=i+1
\end{array}$$

$i \leq 1 \leq 36 \quad 1, 36 \quad +2$

$i \leq 2 \leq 36 \quad 2, 18 \quad +2$

$i \leq 3 \leq 36 \quad 3, 12 \quad +2$

$i \leq 4 \leq 36 \quad 4, 9 \quad +2$

$i \leq 5 \leq 36 \quad 5 \text{ not}$

$i \leq 6 \leq 36 \quad 6, 6 \quad +1$

$i \leq 7 \leq 36 \quad \text{Break.}$

$n^2 = 25 \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{25}$	$n^2 = 49 \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{49}$
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Ass:  $10^8$  iterations = 1sec  $\Leftrightarrow$  1 iteration =  $1/10^8$

Input N	Iterations	Execution Time
$N = 10^{18}$	$\sqrt{10^{18}}$ iterations	$\sqrt{10^{18}} \text{ iterations} = 10^9 \text{ iterations} = 10 \text{ sec}$ $= 10^9 / 10^8 = 10^{9-8} = 10 \text{ sec}$

Prime Number: A number N is said to be prime  
if count of factors == 2

```

boolean is_Prime(int N){
    if(countFactors(N) == 2) {
        return true;
    } else { return false }
}

```

## Log Basics

10:10 pm

10:20 pm → 10:30 pm

$\log_b a = \{ \text{To what power we need to raise } b \text{ to get } a \}$

$$\log_2 8 = 3, \quad 2^3 = 8$$

$$\log_3 27 = 3, \quad 3^3 = 27$$

$$\log_4 16 = 2, \quad 4^2 = 16$$

$$\log_5 25 = 2, \quad 5^2 = 25$$

$$\log_2 32 = 5, \quad 2^5 = 32$$

Few formula

$$a \xrightarrow{b^N} \log_b a = N$$

$$2. \text{ if } N = 2^k, \log_2 N = k$$

$$\text{if } N = 2^k, \log_2 N = k$$

Doubts: 10:10pm → 10:20pm

$$\log_2 10 = \left. \begin{array}{l} 2^3 = 8 \\ 2^4 = 16 \end{array} \right\} \text{Integral} = 3$$

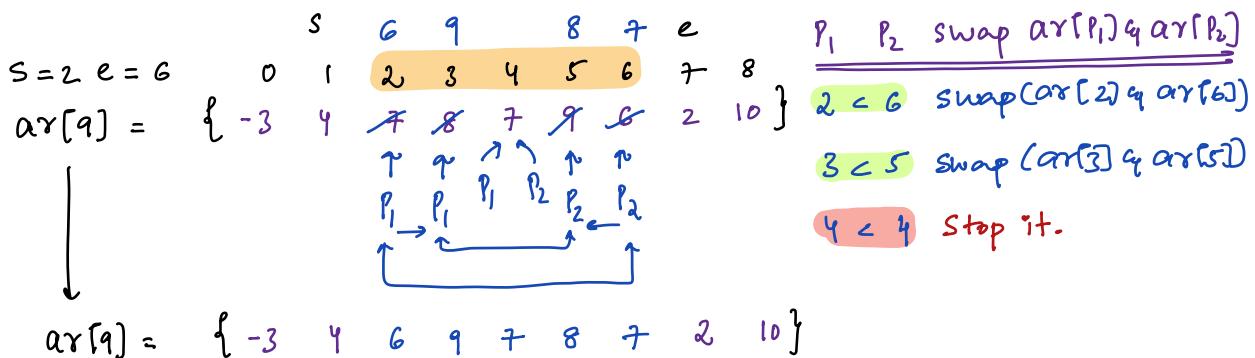
$$\log_2 20 = \left. \begin{array}{l} 2^4 = 16 \\ 2^5 = 32 \end{array} \right\} \text{Integral} = 4$$

Q8) Given  $\text{arr}[N]$  elements & index range  $s$  to  $e$  10:20pm

Reverse  $\text{arr}[]$  from index  $[s, e]$

Note: Need to modify given  $\text{arr}[]$  itself, Extra Array Not Allowed.

Eg:



void ReverseRange (int arr[], int s, int e) {

    int p1 = s, p2 = e;

    while (p1 < p2) {

        //swap  $\text{arr}[p_1]$  &  $\text{arr}[p_2]$

        int tmp = arr[p1];

        arr[p1] = arr[p2];

        arr[p2] = tmp;

        p1++; p2--;

Rotate : 10:40pm

Q8) Given  $ar[N]$  &  $k$ : Rotate array from last to first  $k$  times

Note: Need to modify given  $ar[]$  itself, Extra Array Not Allowed.

Ex1:  $k = 3$   
 $ar[7] = \{ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \}$

After 1 rotate :  $\{ 8 \ 3 \ -2 \ 1 \ 4 \ 6 \ 9 \}$

After 2 rotate :  $\{ 9 \ 8 \ 3 \ -2 \ 1 \ 4 \ 6 \}$

After 3 rotate :  $\{ 6 \ 9 \ 8 \ 3 \ -2 \ 1 \ 4 \}$

Obs: last  $k$  will come at start, Remaining all come at last.

Ex2:  $k=4$   
 $ar[9] = \{ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \}$

After 1 rotation =  $\{ 3 \ 4 \ 1 \ 6 \ 9 \ 2 \ 14 \ 7 \ 8 \}$

After 2 rotation =  $\{ 8 \ 3 \ 4 \ 1 \ 6 \ 9 \ 2 \ 14 \ 7 \}$

After 3 rotation =  $\{ 7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 4 \ 1 \ 6 \ 9 \ 2 \ 14 \}$

After 4 rotation =  $\{ 14 \ 7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 4 \ 1 \ 6 \ 9 \ 2 \}$

$k=4$   
 $ar[6] = \{ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \}$

$ar[6] = \{ 9 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 7 \}$

After 4 rotation =  $\{ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 7 \ 9 \ 5 \}$

Ex: 4:

$k=5$

$$arr[13] = \{ a_0 \ a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3 \ a_4 \ a_5 \ a_6 \ a_7 \ a_8 \ a_9 \ a_{10} \ a_{11} \ a_{12} \}$$

1. reverse arr[] {  $a_{12} \ a_{11} \ a_{10} \ a_9 \ a_8$  } {  $a_7 \ a_6 \ a_5 \ a_4 \ a_3 \ a_2 \ a_1 \ a_0$  }

2. reverse first 5 ele

$$a_8 \ a_9 \ a_{10} \ a_{11} \ a_{12}$$

3. reverse remaining ele

$$a_0 \ a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3 \ a_4 \ a_5 \ a_6 \ a_7$$

After rotations {  $a_8 \ a_9 \ a_{10} \ a_{11} \ a_{12}$  } {  $a_0 \ a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3 \ a_4 \ a_5 \ a_6 \ a_7$  }

Steps: Rotate arr[N] by k times:

1. Reverse entire arr[]  $\rightarrow$  reverse arr[] from [0..N-1]

2. Reverse first k elements  $\rightarrow$  reverse arr[] from [0..k-1]

3. Reverse remaining elements  $\rightarrow$  reverse arr[] from [k..N-1]

void Reverserange (int arr[], int s, int e) {

```

int p1 = s, p2 = e;
while( p1 < p2 ) {
    //swap arr[p1] & arr[p2]
    int tmp = arr[p1];
    arr[p1] = arr[p2];
    arr[p2] = tmp;
    p1++; p2--;
}
    
```

void rotate (int arr[], int k) {

```

int n = arr.length;
k = k % n // add this line, it will work
Reverserange (arr, 0, n-1)
Reverserange (arr, 0, k-1)
Reverserange (arr, k, n-1)
    
```

Ex:  $arr[4] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \quad k=6$

$N=4 \quad k=6$

Reverserange (arr, 0, 3)

Reverserange (arr, 0, 5) Error:

$$Q_n: arr[4] = \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \quad k=6$$

$$\text{rotate } 0 = 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4$$

After 4 rotations

$$\text{rotate } 1 = 4 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3$$

We got original arr[]

$$\text{rotate } 2 = 3 \ 4 \ 1 \ 2$$

$$\text{rotate } 3 = 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 1$$

$$\text{rotate } 4 = 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4$$

$$\text{rotate } 5 = 4 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3$$

$$\text{rotate } 6 = 3 \ 4 \ 1 \ 2$$

$$\text{rotate } 7 = 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 1$$

$$\text{rotate } 8 = 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4$$

$$0 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$3 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\underline{k = k \% N = \text{Same}}$$

$$20 \% / 4 = 0$$

$$17 \% / 4 = 1$$

$$26 \% / 4 = 2$$

$$30 \% / 4 = 2$$

$$35 \% / 4 = 3$$

4 is arr.length;

## Announcement

a) Time Management: To Solve Assignments?

Motivation is lacking

Scared ...

### Schedule :

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

Mon/Wed/Friday : 9pm - 11:30pm For Solving Assignments?

Trying : 1 Week; Practice Sessions/Solver / Optional.

Mon  
9pm - 11pm

Wed  
9pm - 11pm

Fri  
9pm - 11pm

What are these sessions?

- a) Open previous class assignments & solve them.
- b) Open previous class homeworks & solve them.
- c) Once above 2 are done, open backlog
- d) No Teaching from my side.

### Audio/Video/TA:

Doubt/unmute me/ Share your Screen/ Debug.

a) Code → Issues

- a) Will make you see issue
- b) Give hints to solve
- c) Give hints for Edge Cases

b) Concept, last class:

- a) Watch recording.