

Contest Discussion

1° string should have \rightarrow atleast 1 vowel & 1 consonant

S = "BCW" X

If length = 1 \rightarrow 0 is ans

'A' X

'ABCE' ✓

* Print all valid strings of length n?

Use Recursion

1. We will go to ^{each} index and by brute force will make all strings and in last we will check if it is valid or not (1 vowel + 1 ^{consonant} ~~case~~). If yes \rightarrow Print string.

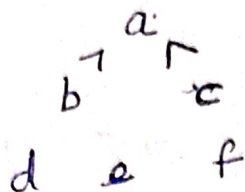
Optimal :-

All consonant $\rightarrow 21^N$
 All vowels $\rightarrow 5^N$ } Not all consonants & not all vowels needed.

$$\therefore \text{ans} = 26^N - (21^N + 5^N)$$

Whenever constraints is greater than $10^9 \rightarrow$ use maths

2.



$$a < b \ \&\& \ a < c$$

1) Sort the array given.

2) Now place the smallest element at starting and then keep the rest at b, c, d, e and f posⁿ.

3) Now check the condⁿ.

3.

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

[2 3 ~~4~~ 2 1 4]

[2 2 3 ~~3~~ 2 5]

[3 4 5 ~~3~~ 2 5]

[~~3~~ 4 5 4 3 6]

[4 5 6 4 3 6]

if not 4 we can make it (4)
 if greater than we can make in right side

1 2 3 4

$\therefore \text{high} = \text{mid} - 1$
 // go left

$\text{low} = \text{mid} + 1$ // go to right

check if can bring 3

^{+2 +2 +2}
 [1 2 3 2 1 4]

\Rightarrow [3 4 5 2 1 4]

^{(4) (4) (4)}
 [3 4 5 2 1 4]

\Rightarrow [3 4 5 3 2 5]

(4 > 3)

A [3 4 5 3 ⁺¹2 ⁺¹5] \Rightarrow [3 4 5 3 3 6] _(6>3)

Pseudocode :-

check(x) {

 int step = 0

 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

 if (a[i] < x) {

 int add = x - a[i], step += add;

 for (j = i; j < i + s; j++) a[j] += add;

 }

 if (step <= M) return 1;

 return 0;

}

T.C : $O(n^2)$

Optimal Approach : Using Prefix sum

Instead of updating the array directly at every step, it updates a range indirectly by making increments at start and decrements at the end.

Code :-

int n;

vector<int> s;

int check(int x) {

 vector<int> partial(n, 0);

 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

 if (i > 0) partial[i] += partial[i-1];

 a[i] += partial[i];

 if (a[i] < x) {

 int add = x - a[i];

 partial[i] += add;

 if (i + m < n) partial[i+m] -= add;

 a[i] += add;

 }

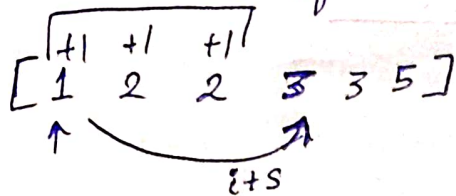
 }

}

6. [1 2 3 3 2 5]

Subarray \rightarrow Two pointers, sliding window

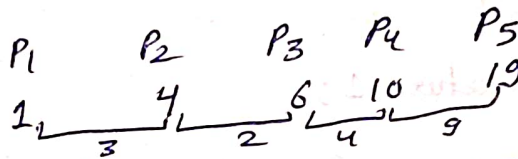
subset \Rightarrow If i will sort \rightarrow then would i will get ans



7. [1 - 4]

[6 - 12]

[19 - 20]



$Z = 2$ (min closest pair value)

We have to maximize it

5 people we have

If smaller, then left

If bigger, go right

Binary search

Check (5)

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | P5 |
| 1 | 6 | 11 | 19 | X |

] If min dist (2) = 5 \rightarrow Not psbl.