

# Problem Solving Session 1

1. ADD OR NOT
2. Find Smallest Again
3. Largest Rectangle in Histogram  
↳ Max Rectangle in Binary Matrix

## ADD OR NOT

Given an array  $A[N]$  & integer  $B$ .

In a single operation, you can increase any  $a[i]$  by 1.

You are allowed to do at most  $B$  such operations.

find the no. with the maximum no. of occurrences.

If there are multiple such numbers, find minimum one.

$$A = [ 3 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 ]$$

+1                      +1

$$B = 3$$

$$[ 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 ]$$

$$ans = [ 4, 2 ]$$

frequency      number

$A = [5, 5, 5]$        $B = 3$

$am = [3, 5]$

Sort array

$A = [1, 1, 2, 2, 3]$

Bruteforce

```
sort(array)
am = 0
num = -1
for (i = 0 to n-1) {
    int c = 1;
    int op = B;
    for (j = i+1 to n) {
        if (a[i] - a[j] <= op) {
            c++
            op -= a[i] - a[j]
        }
        else
            break
    }
    if (am < c) {
        am = c;
        num = a[i]
    }
}
```

$TC = O(N^2)$

$SC = O(1)$

}

return {ans, num}

$$A = [1, 1, 2, 2, 3] \quad B=3$$

$\uparrow$                        $\uparrow$   
 $op = 3 \ 2 \ 1 \quad C=3$

$$ans = 0 \quad 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4$$

$$num = 0 \quad 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

Do binary search to find out how many elements can become equal to  $a[i]$  in  $\leq B$  operations.

$$A = [1, 1, 2, 2, 3]$$

$\uparrow$   
 $a[i]$

Can we make this range of elements equal to  $a[i]$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 3-1 \\ \uparrow \\ 3-2 \\ \uparrow \\ 3-2 \end{matrix}$$

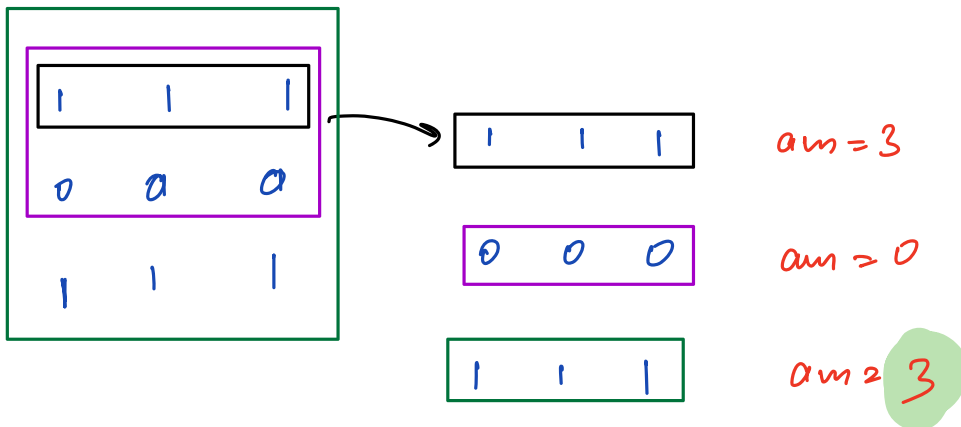
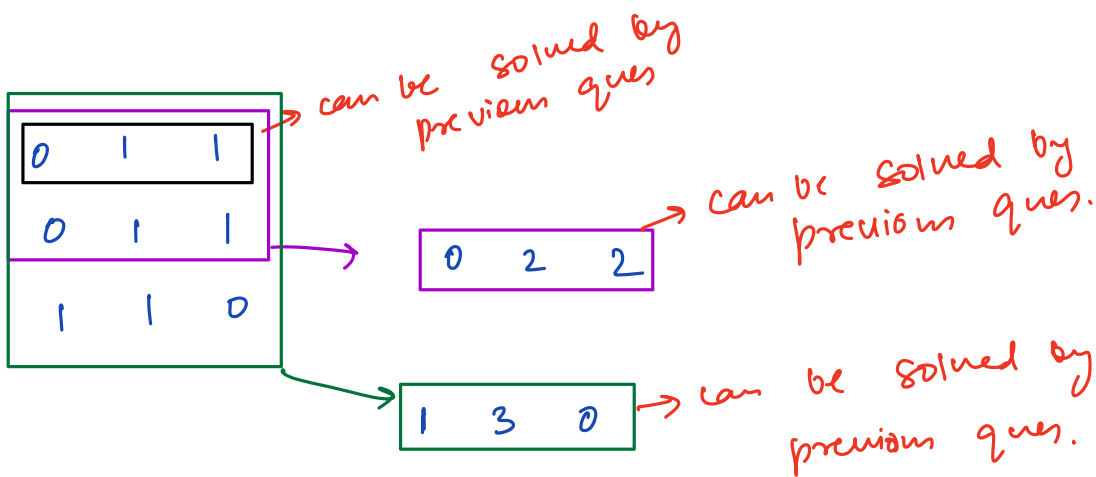
$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 - (1+2+2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 - (\text{sum of elements from 1 row})$$

## Largest Rectangle in Histogram

TC =  $O(N)$     SC =  $O(N)$

## Max Rectangle in Binary Matrix



TC =  $O(N \times M)$

SC =  $O(M)$

## find Small Again

linear array  $A[n]$

If we store sum of each triplet in a list, find the  $B^{\text{th}}$  smallest element in list.

$$A = \begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ [ & 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 & ] \end{matrix}$$

$$B = 3$$

$$(0, 1, 2) \rightarrow 2 + 4 + 3 = 9$$

$$(0, 1, 3) \rightarrow 8$$

$$(0, 2, 3) \rightarrow 7$$

$$(1, 2, 3) \rightarrow 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 7, 8, 9, 9$$

↑  
3<sup>rd</sup> smallest

Sort the array

$$A = [2, 2, 3, 4]$$

$$l = \text{smallest sum} = a[0] + a[1] + a[2]$$

$$r = \text{largest sum} = a[n-1] + a[n-2] + a[n-3]$$

do binary search in  $[l, r]$

while ( l <= r ) {

mid = l + (r-l)/2

// how to check if mid is answer

main thing → how many triplet sums is less than mid

A = [ 1 2 3 [ 5 7 ] ]  
          ↑    ↑    ↑

mid = 13

$$1 + 2 + 7 = 10$$

$$C++ = 3$$

$$1 + 3 + 7 = 11$$

$$C++ = 2$$

$$1 + 5 + 7 = 13$$

$$2 + 3 + 7 = 12$$

$$C++ = 2$$

$$2 + 5 + 7 = 14$$

$$C = 7$$

$$3 + 5 + 7 = 15$$

Code link

<https://ideone.com/sEQttU>