Problem Definition

Given an (unsorted) integer array, find a pair with the given sum.

Example:

```
Inputs:
```

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

Output:

{4,8}

```
findPair (array, sum):
  n \leftarrow length of the array
  for i from 0 to n:
     for j from i to n:
         if array[i] + array[j] == sum then
          return (array[i], array[j])
        end if
     end for
  end for
  return -1
```

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

First iteration of the outer loop:

3+4 =? 12

3

4

2

7

11

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

First iteration of the outer loop:

3

4

2

7

11

8

3+4 =? 12

False

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

First iteration of the outer loop:

3

4

2

7

11

8

3+2 =? 12

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

First iteration of the outer loop:

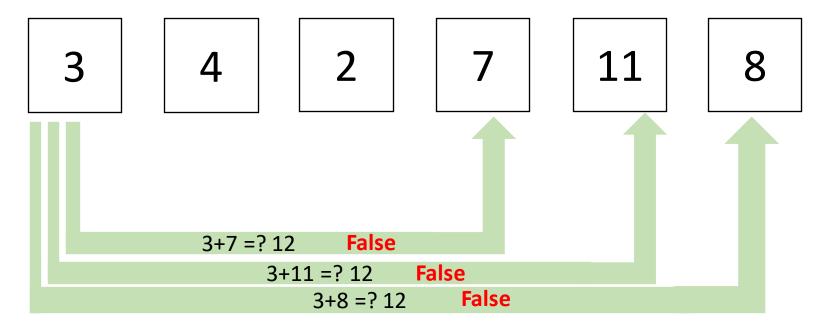
3 4 2 False

11

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

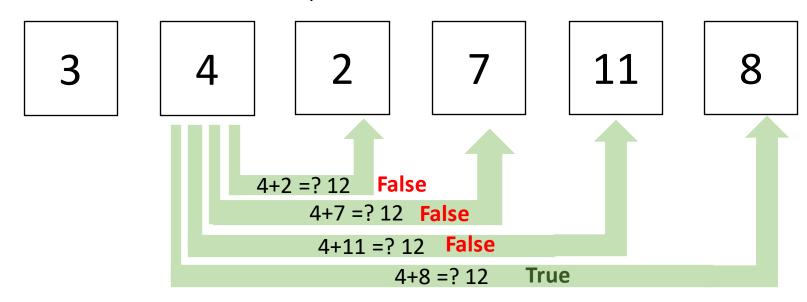
First iteration of the outer loop:



Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

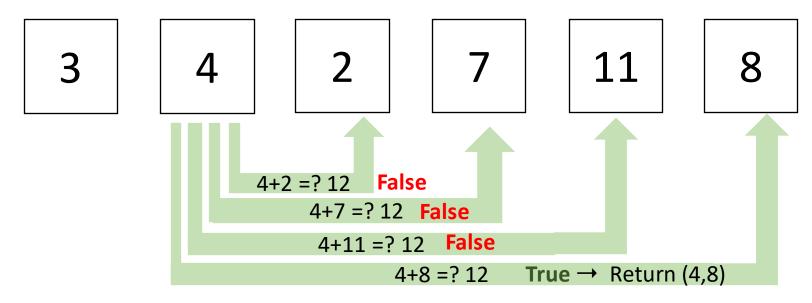
First iteration of the outer loop:



Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

First iteration of the outer loop:



Time complexity?

- In the best case, the algorithm returns the first two elements. Therefore, the complexity is $\Omega(1)$.
- In the worst case, there might not be such a pair in the array, or the pair is the last two elements of the array. In this case nested loops will be completed which takes O(n^2) time.

```
findPair (array, sum):
  array ← merge sort (array)
                                     # sorting the array by using merge sort
  left \leftarrow 0
  right \leftarrow length of the array – 1
  while left < right:
     if array[left] + array[right] == sum then
       return (array[left], array[right])
     else if array[left] + array[right] < sum then
       left \leftarrow left + 1
     else # if array[left] + array[right] > sum
       right \leftarrow right -1
     end if
  end while
  return -1
```

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

First step is to sort the array:

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12





Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





$$2 + 11 = ? 12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8





```
array [left] + array [right] =? sum
```

$$2 + 11 = ? 12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum $2 + 11 < ? 11$

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8





```
array [left] + array [right] =? sum
```

$$2 + 11 = ? 12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum $2 + 11 < ? 11$ False

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8





```
array [left] + array [right] =? sum
```

```
2 + 11 =? 12 False → array [left] + array [right] <? sum
2 + 11 <? 11 False then update 'right' as 'right -1'
```

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





right

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





$$2 + 8 = ?12$$

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





array [left] + array [right] =? sum

2 + 8 =? 12 False

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





$$2 + 8 = ? 12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] sum

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





$$2 + 8 = ? 12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] sum <math2 + 8 < ? 12

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12





$$2 + 8 = ? 12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum $2 + 8 < ? 12$ True

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





$$2 + 8 = ? 12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum $2 + 8 < ? 12$ True \rightarrow then update 'left' as 'left+1'

Inputs:

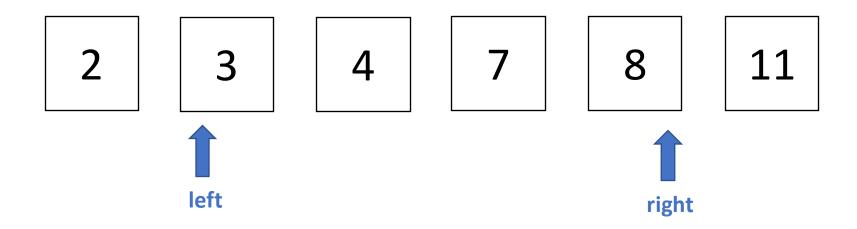
array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2 3 4 7 8 11

Ieft right

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12



Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2 3 4 7 8 11

Ieft right

$$3 + 8 = ?12$$

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2 3 4 7 8 11

left right

array [left] + array [right] =? Sum

3 + 8 =? 12 False

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2 3 4 7 8 11

Ieft right

array [left] + array [right] =? Sum

3 + 8 = ?12 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] <? sum

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2 3 4 7 8 11 left

$$3 + 8 = ?12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum $3 + 8 < ?11$

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2 3 4 7 8 11 left

$$3 + 8 = ?12$$
 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum $3 + 8 < ?11$ True

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2 3 4 7 8 11

Ieft right

```
3 + 8 = ? 12 False \rightarrow array [left] + array [right] < ? sum 3 + 8 < ? 11 True \rightarrow then update 'left' as 'left+1'
```

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12





Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11



right

array [left] + array [right] =? Sum

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

4



left



array [left] + array [right] =? Sum

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

2

3

4

7

8

11





array [left] + array [right] =? Sum

$$4 + 8 = ?12$$
 True \rightarrow then return (4,8)

Time complexity?

- In the best case, the algorithm returns the firstly compared pair. But it takes $\Omega(nlogn)$ time to sort the array, and that dominates the best case scenario. Therefore, best case time complexity is $\Omega(nlogn)$.
- In the worst case, there might not be such a pair in the array, or the pair might be the last one to be compared with sum. This comparisons will take O(n) time but again, sorting dominates the algorithm. Worst case scenario is the same as the best case: O(nlogn).

```
findPairs(array, sum):
  dictionary \leftarrow \{\} # empty dictionary
  n \leftarrow length of the array
  for i from 0 to n:
     if sum - array[i] is in dictionary then
       return (array[i], sum-array[i])
     else
       append array[i] to dictionary
     end if
  end for
  return -1
```

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {}

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {}



is 12 - 3 in dictionary?

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {}



is 12 - 3 in dictionary?

False

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {}



is 12 - 3 = 9 in dictionary?

False → then append 3 to dictionary

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3}



is 12 - 3 = 9 in dictionary?

False → then append 3 to dictionary

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3}

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3



2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3}



is 12 - 4 = 8 in dictionary?

False

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3



2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3}



is 12 - 4 = 8 in dictionary?

False → then append 4 to dictionary

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3



2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3, 4}



is 12 - 4 = 8 in dictionary?

False → then append 4 to dictionary

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3, 4}

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

 $dictionary = \{3, 4, 2\}$



is 12 - 2 = 10 in dictionary?

False → then append 2 to dictionary

Inputs:

array = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8} and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = $\{3, 4, 2\}$

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3, 4, 2, 7}



is 12 - 7 = 5 in dictionary?

False → then append 7 to dictionary

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3, 4, 2, 7}

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11}



is 12 - 11 = 1 in dictionary?

False → then append 11 to dictionary

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11}

Inputs:

array = $\{3, 4, 2, 7, 11, 8\}$ and sum = 12

3

4

2

7

11

8

dictionary = {3, 4, 2, 7, 11}



is 12 - 8 = 4 in dictionary?

True \rightarrow then return (8, 4)

Time complexity?

- In the best case, the algorithm returns the firstly compared pair. That means the loop will iterate only once. Therefore, the best case complexity is $\Omega(1)$.
- In the worst case, there might not be such a pair in the array, or the pair might be the last one to be compared. Since we go over the array only once, we will make at most n comparisons and then return. Therefore, the worst time complexity is O(n).

Comparison of the solutions

Solution	Best Case Time Complexity	Worst Case Time Complexity
Solution 1 (brute force)	Ω(1)	O(n^2)
Solution 2 (sorting)	Ω(nlogn)	O(nlogn)
Solution 3 (hashing)	Ω(1)	O(n)