


arr = [⁰18, ¹12, ²9, ³14, ⁴77, ⁵50] size=6
↘ unsorted

Q: Find whether 14 exists in array or not.

If no value found, return -1.

Time Complexity:

Best: $O(1)$

// constant

Worst case: $O(N)$

$N \Rightarrow$ size of array

How many checks will the loop make in best case i.e. element found at 0th index?

arr = [^{0.1}8, 9, 12, 18, 200 elements]

target = 8

1 comparison in best case.

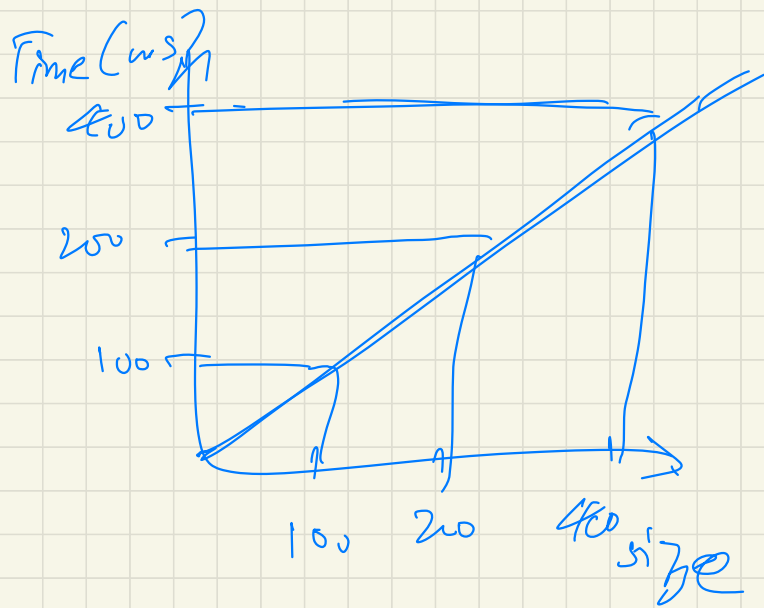
arr is now of size 1 lakh.

arr = [18, 12, 9, 7, 1 lakh items]

target = 18, answer \Rightarrow only 1 comparison made.
in best case.

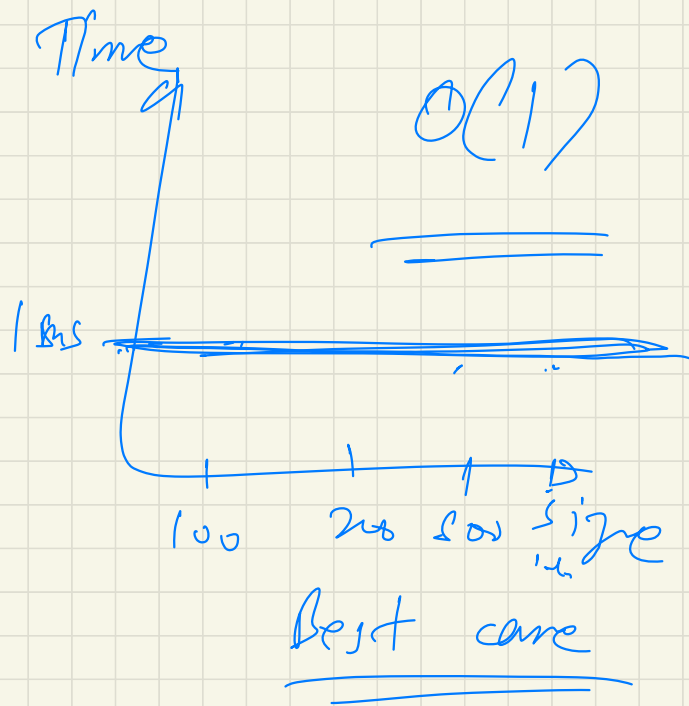
Worst Case: You do not find the target item,
iterate / go through every item and then in the end
it says I did not find it.

size of array = 100 \Rightarrow 100 comparisons = 100 ms
200 \Rightarrow 200 comparisons = 200 ms
1 lakh \Rightarrow 1,00,000 comparisons = 100,000 ms



worst case

500 items \approx 500ms



arr = [18, 12, -7, 3, 14, 28]

Indices: 0 1 2 3 4 5

Q. Search for 3 in the range of index [1, 4]

Q. Find min element in the array.

arr = [18, 12, -7, 3, 14, 28]

min

18, 12, -7

arr = $\begin{bmatrix} [1, 2, 3] \\ [9, 18, 5] \\ [6, 7, 14] \end{bmatrix}$

max

~~- 2 1 4 7 4 8 3 6 4 1~~

~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ 18

```
for (row = 0; row < len(arr)
    row++) {
```

```
    for (c = 0; c < len(r),
        c++) {
```

```
        if (arr[r][c] ==
            target)
            // found ans
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

$$arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]$$

$$ans = [2 \times 3 \times 4, 1 \times 3 \times 4, 1 \times 2 \times 4, 1 \times 2 \times 3]$$

$$total = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$ans = \left[\frac{24}{1}, \frac{24}{2}, \frac{24}{3}, \frac{24}{4} \right]$$

$$= [24, 12, 8, 6]$$

$$arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]$$

$$ans = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \\ \hline 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \\ \hline 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \end{array} \right]$$

Q Find no. of nos. that have even no. of digits.

nums = [18, 124, 9, 1764, 98, 1]

Ans 2 3

- ① Count the no. of digits
- ② Convert 1764 \Rightarrow "1764"
take the length

count = 0 1 2 3 4

1764

176

17

1
0

while (n > 0) {

count++

n = n / 10

}

arr =

		cols		
		0	1	2
0		1	2	3
rows 1		9	1	6
2		3	3	7

```
for (r=0; r < len(arr), r++)
    rowsum = 0
    for (c=0, c < len(r), c++)
        // every col of,
        // the each row
        rowsum +=
            arr[r][c]
```

```
}
// check with max ans
if (rowsum > max) {
    max = rowsum
}
}
```

max sum

~~6~~
~~6~~
16

rowsum

~~6~~
0
~~16~~
~~0~~
13

}