## Date: 09/11/2023

integer

TC = O(n)

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1. Given a list of numbers, reverse the list
TC: O(n)
SC: O(1)
def reverseNumbers(nums):
  if len(nums) == 0:
    return []
  left = 0
  right = len(nums) - 1
  while left < right:
    temp = nums[left]
    nums[left] = nums[right]
    nums[right] = temp
    left += left
    right -= right
  return nums
nums = [2,3,4,4,5]
print(reverseNumbers(nums))
Test Cases:
TC1:
input = [2,3,4,5,6]
output = [6,5,3,2]
TC2:
input = []
output =[]
TC3:
input = [1]
output = [1]
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2. Given an with integer numbers between 1 and 100, except 1 integer, find the missing
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SC = O(n)
Using Set
def findMissingNum(nums):
  numLen = 5
  num_set = set(nums)
  res = -1
  print(num_set)
  for n in range(1,numLen):
     if n not in num_set:
       res = n
  return res
nums = [1,2,3]
print(findMissingNum(nums))
Using Dictionary
def findMissingNum(nums):
  num_dict = {}
  numLen = 3
  res = -1
  for n in nums:
     if n not in num_dict:
       num_dict[n] = n
  print(num_dict)
  for n in range(1,numLen):
     if n not in num_dict:
       res = n
  return res
nums = [1]
print(findMissingNum(nums))
Test Cases:
TC 1:
input : [1,2,3,4]
output: [5]
TC2:
input:[]
output: -1
TC3:
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input : [1]
output : -1 if nums = [1]
______
3. Given a list of numbers, find the third largest number
TC: O(n)
SC: O(1)
import heapq
def findKLargestNum(nums):
 if len(nums) == 0 or len(nums) == 1 or len(nums) == 2:
    return -1
  heapq.heapify(nums)
 return nums[2]
nums = [1,2,1]
print(findKLargestNum(nums))
Test Cases:
TC1:
input: [2,1,3,4,5]
output: [3]
TC2:
input:[]
output: []
TC3:
input : [1]
output: [1]
```