

⇒ Sort 012

over

0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	2
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2

dry run

i j

K

0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

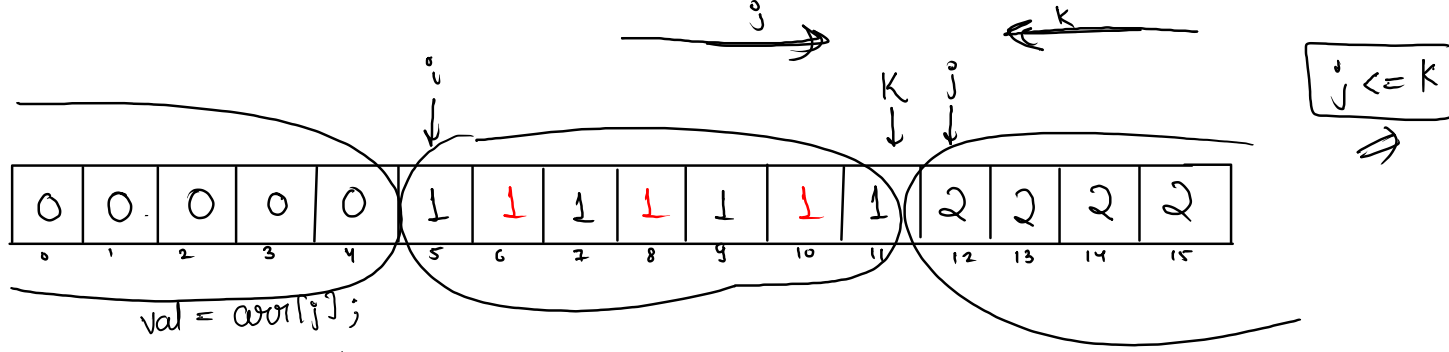
faith

i → all elements before i will be 0 (initially) (0<sup>th</sup> index)

j → all elements b/w i and j will be 1 (0<sup>th</sup> index)

k → all elements after k will be 2 (

(all remaining elements are unexplored)



$val = arr[j];$

if  $val$  is 1  
 $j++$

else if  $val$  is 0  
 $swap(i, j)$

$i++$   
 $j++$

else if  $val$  is 2  
 $swap(j, k)$   
 $k--;$

$j \leq k$

```
public static void swap012(int[] arr, int n) {
    int i = 0; // all elements before i will be 0
    int j = 0; // all elements between i and j will be 1
    int k = n - 1; // all elements after k will be 2
```

```
    while (j <= k) {
        int val = arr[j];
        if (val == 1) {
            j++;
        } else if (val == 0) {
            swap(arr, i, j);
            i++;
            j++;
        } else { // 2
            swap(arr, j, k);
            k--;
        }
    }
```

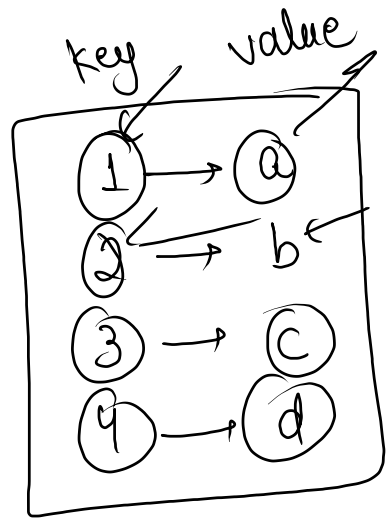
$for (int i=0, j=0, k=n-1; j \leq k; ) \{$

```
    for (int a = 0; a < n; a++) {
        System.out.print(arr[a] + " ");
    }
```

```
}
```

# ⇒ Arrays as Hashmap

↳ a DS which is used to store key and value as a pair



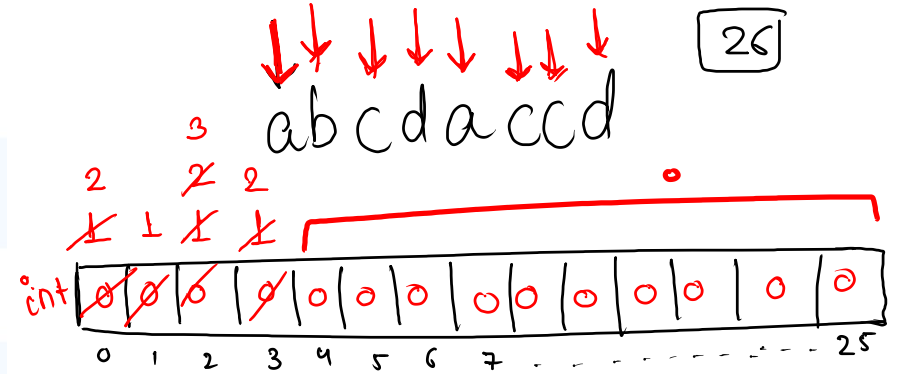
## Print Freq of Alphabet in String

Sample Input 0

abcdaccd

Sample Output 0

a-2  
b-1  
c-3  
d-2



alphabets → freq  
a → 2  
b → 1  
c → 3  
d → 2

a → 0  
b → 1  
c → 2  
⋮  
z → 25

ASCII

concept    g+    g+

'a' - 'a' = 0  
'b' - 'a' = 1  
'c' - 'a' = 2  
'd' - 'a' = 3  
'e' - 'a' = 4  
⋮  
'z' - 'a' = 25

index

abdaccd →

Handwritten notes on the output:

- A bracket groups the first four lines: `a-2`, `b-1`, `c-3`, `d-2`.
- Arrows point to the first four lines, with the word "count" written above them.
- A bracket groups the last four lines: `a-2`, `c-3`, `c-3`, `d-2`.
- A bracket groups the last three lines: `c-3`, `c-3`, `d-2`.
- A bracket groups the last two lines: `c-3`, `d-2`.

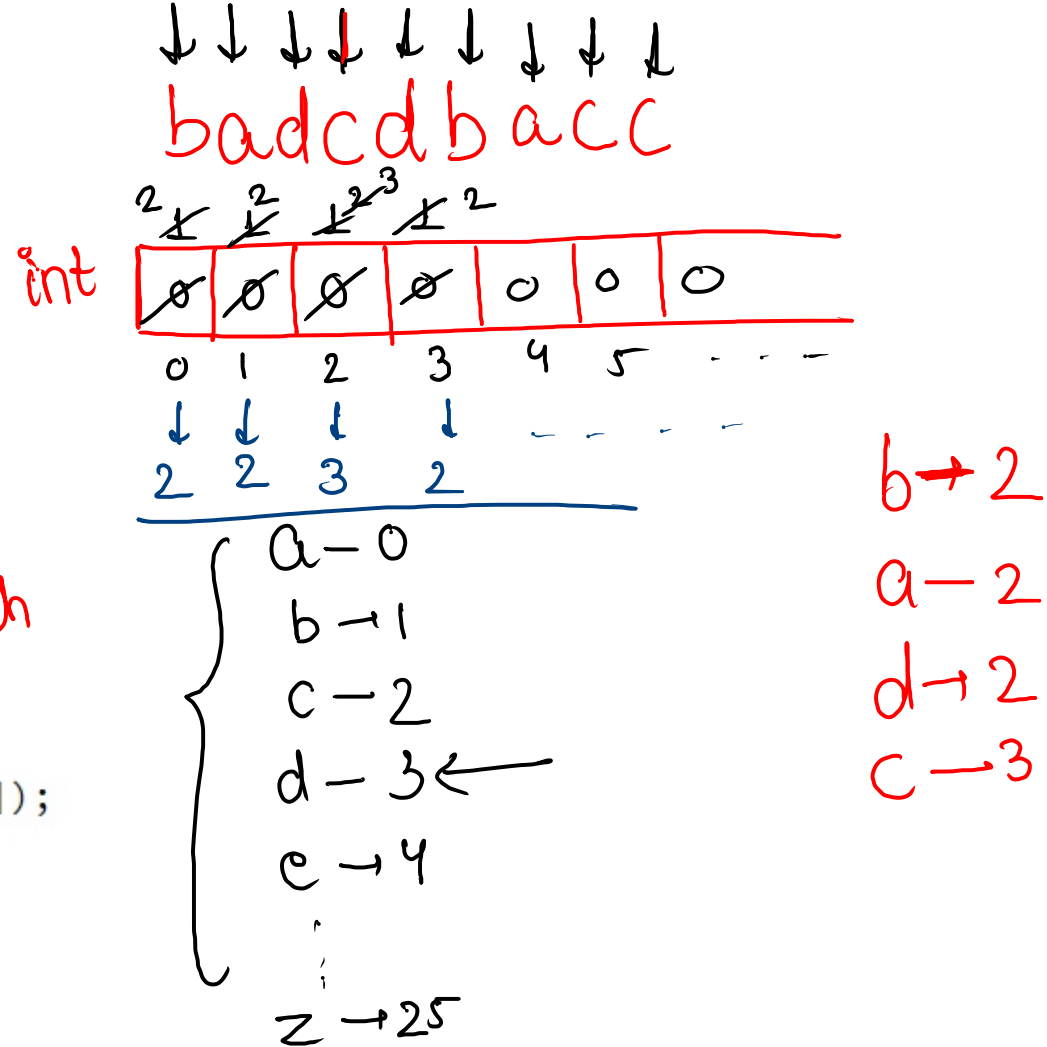
$$\begin{matrix} a-2 \\ b-1 \\ c-3 \\ d-2 \end{matrix}$$

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String str = scn.nextLine();
```

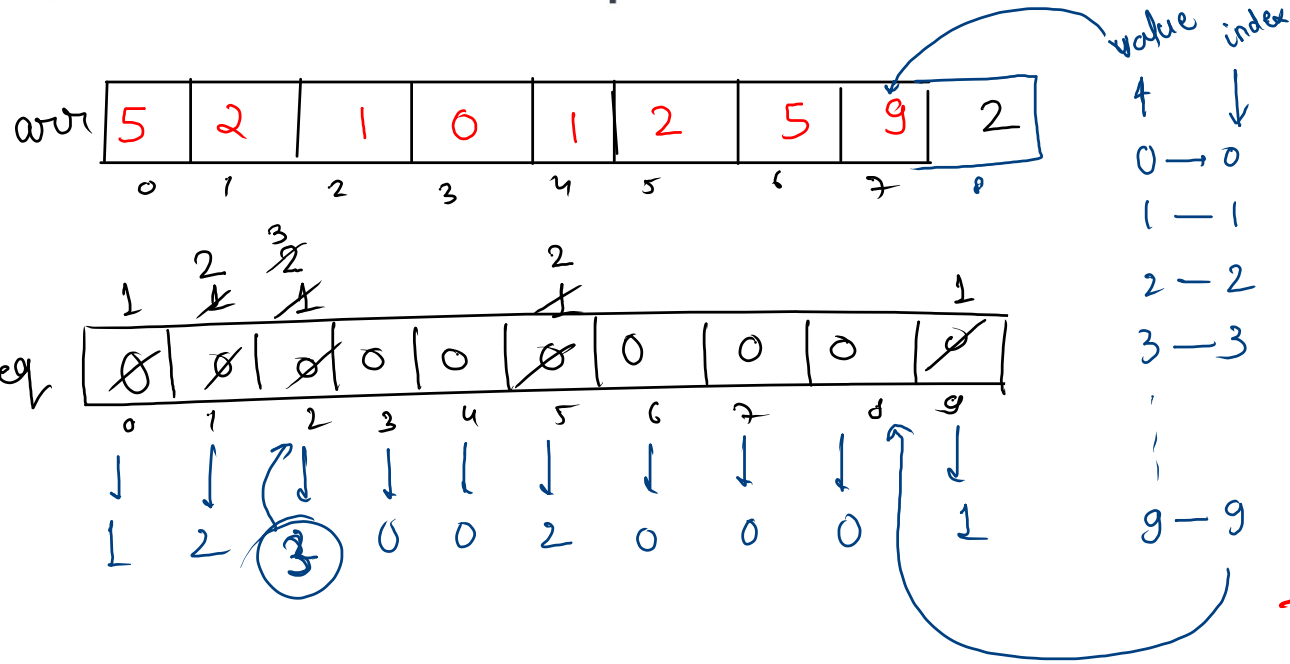
// main logic

```
int[] freq = new int[26];
for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
    char ch = str.charAt(i);
    int idx = ch - 'a';
    freq[idx]++;
}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
    char ch = str.charAt(i);
    int idx = ch - 'a';
    if (freq[idx] != 0) {
        System.out.println(ch + "-" + freq[idx]);
        freq[idx] = 0;
    }
}
```

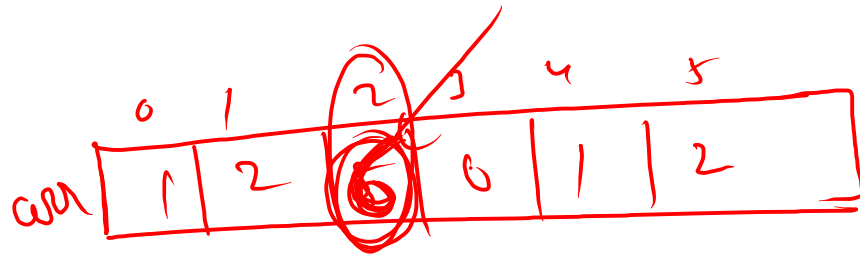


# Int with Maximum Freq



```
public static void maxFreq(int[] arr, int n) {
    int[] freq = new int[10];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int val = arr[i];
        freq[val]++;
    }
}
```

build hashmap



to print

arr[2] + 4;

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```
int maxi = -1;
int ans = -1;
for (int i = 0; i < freq.length; i++) {
    if (freq[i] > maxi) {
        maxi = freq[i];
        ans = i;
    }
}

System.out.println(ans);
}
```