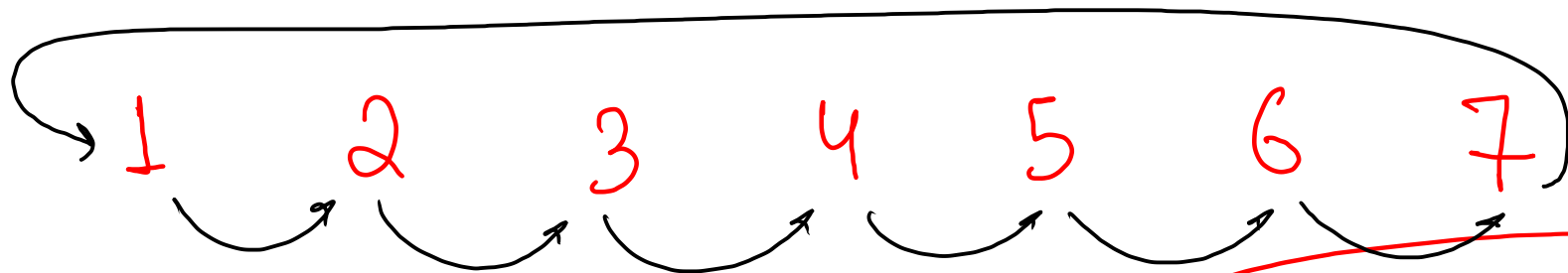


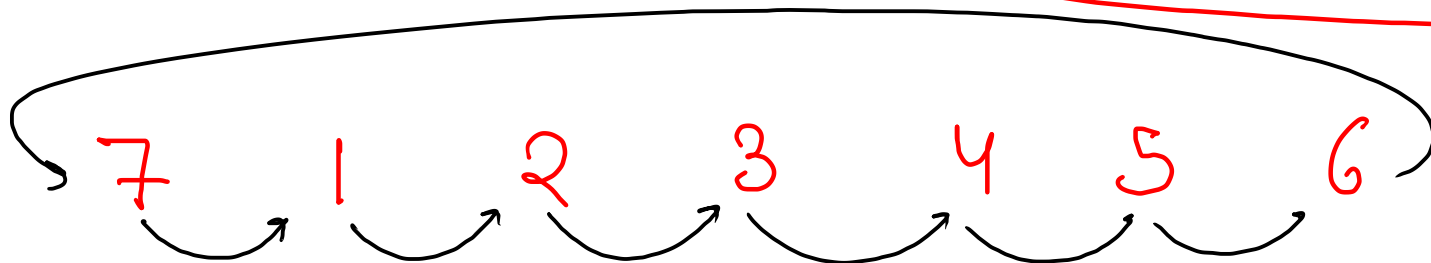
Rotate Right



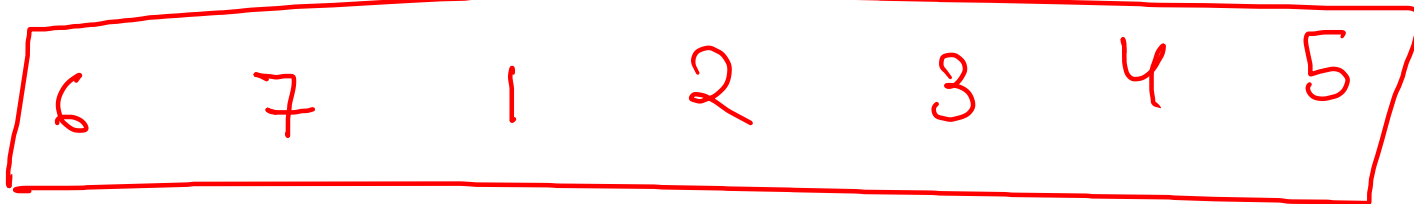
K=2

$0 \leq K \leq 100000$

K=1



K=2



$$\underline{\underline{k=2}}$$

arr

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

$$\boxed{n} = 7$$

Step 1

Reverse  $k$  elements from the last

					5	6
1	2	3	4	5	7	6

$$e_i = n-1$$

$$s_i = n-k$$

Step 2

Reverse the remaining array

5	4	3	2	1	7	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$$s_i = 0$$

$$e_i = n-k-1$$

Step 3

Reverse the whole array

6	7	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$$s_i = 0$$

$$e_i = n-1$$

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }
    int k = scn.nextInt();

```

// main logic

// step1

→ reverse(arr, n - k, n - 1);

// step2

→ reverse(arr, 0, n - k - 1);

// step3

→ reverse(arr, 0, n - 1);

```

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

```

```

public static void reverse(int[] arr, int si, int ei) {
    while (si < ei) {
        swap(arr, si, ei);
        si++;
        ei--;
    }
}

```

```

public static void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j) {
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = temp;
}

```

n=7  
k=4

// reverse last k elements  
// reverse rest of element  
// reverse whole array

arr    5    3    7    1    2    6    9

k=4

5    3    7    9    6    2    1

7    3    5    9    6    2    1

ans

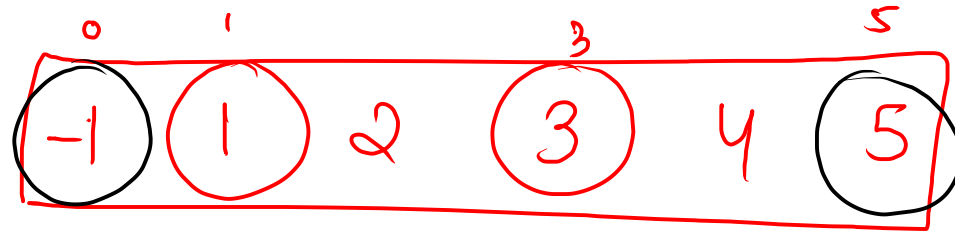
1    2    6    9    5    3    7

T.C = O(N), S.C = O(1)

# Reach Target

$n = 6$   
 $arr = [-1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$   
 $tar = 4$

$$\begin{cases} 0 + 5 = 4 \\ 1 + 3 = 4 \end{cases}$$

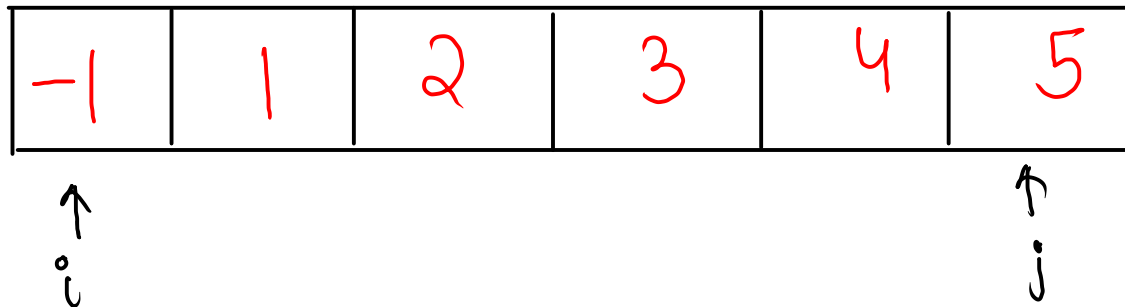


$$(-1) + (5) = 4 \text{ target}$$

$\quad \quad \quad 0 \quad \quad \quad 5$

$$(1) + (3) = 4 \text{ target}$$

$\quad \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad \quad 3$



-1	1	2	3	4	5
----	---	---	---	---	---



$T.C = O(N)$   
 $S.C = O(1)$

possibilities

$$arr[i] + arr[j] = sum$$

1)  $sum > target$  ;  $j--$

2)  $sum < target$  ;  $i++$

3)  $sum == target$  ; print ans =  $i$  and  $j$   
 $i++$ ,  $j--$ ;

$$sum = 5 + (-1) = 4 == target$$

$$sum = 1 + 4 = 5 > target$$

$$sum = 1 + 3 = 4 == target$$

code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }
    int target = scn.nextInt();

    targetSum(arr, n, target);
}
```

```
public static void targetSum(int[] arr, int n, int target) {
    int i = 0;
    int j = n - 1;
    while ( i < j ) {
        int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
        if (sum == target) {
            System.out.println(i + " " + j);
            i++;
            j--;
        } else if (sum > target) {
            j--;
        } else {
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

# Target Sum

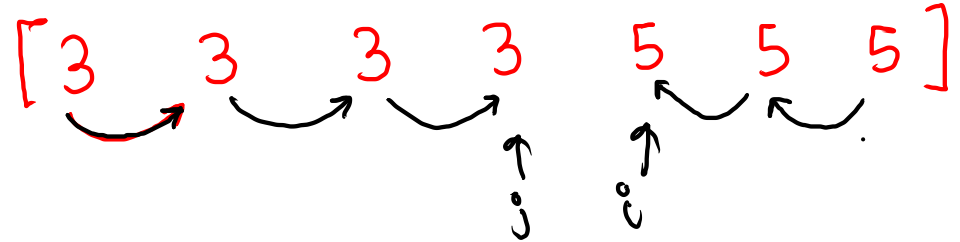
```
public static void targetSum(int[] arr, int n, int target) {
    → Arrays.sort(arr); // sorted
    int i = 0;
    int j = n - 1;
    while ( i < j ) {
        int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
        if (sum == target) {
            System.out.println(arr[i] + " " + arr[j]);

            // handle repetation
            I [ while ( i < j && arr[i] == arr[i + 1] ) {
                  i++;
              }
              II [ while ( i < j && arr[j] == arr[j - 1] ) {
                     j--;
                 }

            Imp [ i++;
                  j--;
                ]
        } else if (sum > target) {
            j--;
        } else {
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

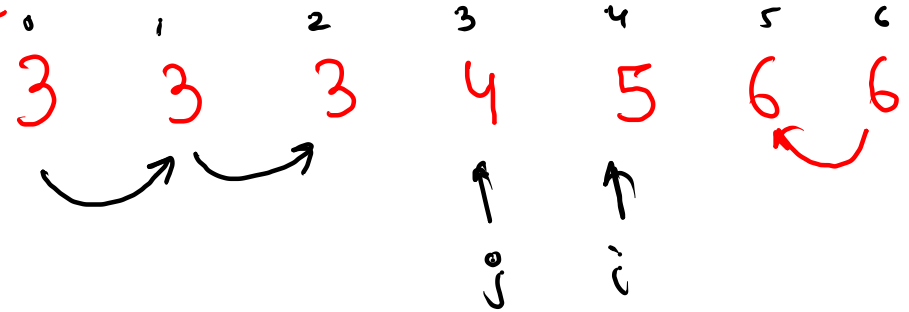
$$T.C = O(N + N \log N) \cong \underline{\underline{O(N \log N)}}$$

target = 8



$$\text{sum} = 3 + 5 = 8 \quad (3, 5)$$

target = 9



$$\text{sum} = 3 + 6 = 9 \quad (3, 6)$$

$$\text{sum} = 4 + 5 = 9 \quad (4, 5)$$

### 3 Sum

sum of 3 different element  
arr

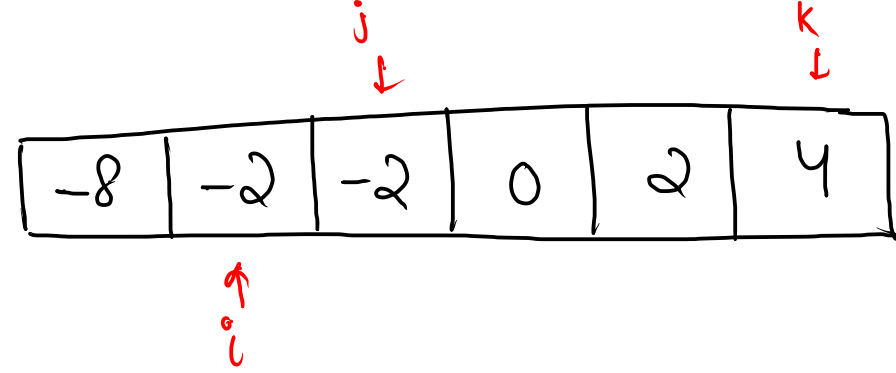
-8	-2	-2	0	2	4
----	----	----	---	---	---

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow -2 \quad -2 \quad 4 \\ \rightarrow -2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \\ \rightarrow -2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \end{array} \right\}$

$$\Rightarrow arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow arr[i] + arr[j] = \underbrace{-arr[k]}_{\text{target}}$$





```

public static void targetSum(int[] arr, int n) {
    Arrays.sort(arr);          // nlogn
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int target = -1 * arr[i];
        int j = i + 1;
        int k = n - 1;
        while (j < k) {
            int sum = arr[j] + arr[k];
            if (sum == target) {
                System.out.println(arr[i] + " " + arr[j] + " " + arr[k]);
                j++;
                k--;
            } else if (sum > target) {
                k--;
            } else {
                j++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

*same* (written vertically next to the while loop)

$i=0$ , target = 8

$i=1$ , target = 2

(-2, -2, 4)

(-2, 0, 2)

$i=2$ , target = 2

(-2, 0, 2)

$i=3$ , target = 0

$i=4$ , target = -2

(-2, —)

$i=5$ , target = -4

(-4, —)