

# minimum digits

$n = 6$   
arr 

6	8	4	5	2	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

valid

043

↪ ↙ ↙ ↙ ↙ ↙ ↙  
2 3 4 5 6 8

num1 = ~~0~~ ~~2~~ ~~24~~ 246

num2 = ~~0~~ ~~3~~ 35

$$\text{num1} = 0 * 10 + 2 = 2 * 10 + 4 = 24 * 10 + 6 = 246$$

$$\text{num2} = 0 * 10 + 3 = 3 * 10 + 5 = 35 * 10 + 8 = 358$$

6  
6 8 4 5 2 3

Sample Output 0

604

Explanation 0

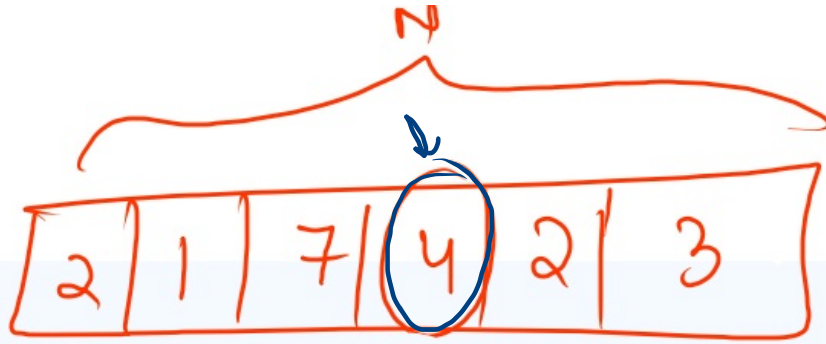
The minimum sum is formed by numbers 358 and 246

code

int range =  $2^{31}$   
long range =  $2^{63}$

```
public static long miniDigit(int[] arr) {  
    PriorityQueue<Integer> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();  
    for (int i : arr)  
        pq.add(i);  
  
    long num1 = 0;  
    long num2 = 0;  
    while ( !pq.isEmpty() ) {  
        int temp = pq.poll();  
        if ( pq.size() % 2 == 0 )  
            num1 = num1 * 10 + temp;  
        else  
            num2 = num2 * 10 + temp;  
    }  
    return (num1 + num2);  
}
```

# maximum diamonds



More

$$\text{time} = K$$

↳ pick only half of the diamonds from any of the bag (it will take 1 min)

ex :-  $K = 3$  min

1 min = 2

## Sample Input 0

$n = 5$   $\nearrow^k$  3  
2 1 7 4 2

## Sample Output 0

14

## Explanation 0

The state of bags is: [2 1 7 4 2]

You take all diamonds from Third bag (7).

The state of bags becomes: [2 1 3 4 2]

Take all diamonds from Fourth bag (4).

The state of bags becomes: [2 1 3 2 2]

Take all diamonds from Third bag (3).

The state of bags becomes: [2 1 1 2 2]

Hence, number of Diamonds =  $7+4+3 = 14$ .

$$\underline{\underline{k=3}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{k=1}}, \text{ diamond} = 7$$

$$\underline{\underline{k=2}}, \text{ diamond} = 4$$

$$\underline{\underline{k=3}}, \text{ diamond} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ans} &= 7 + 4 + 3 \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

code

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

    System.out.println(maxDiamond(arr, k));
}
```

```
public static int maxDiamond(int[] arr, int k) {
    // maxPQ
    [ PriorityQueue<Integer> pq = new PriorityQueue<Integer>(Collections.reverseOrder());
    for (int i : arr) pq.add(i);

    int ans = 0;
    while (k-- > 0) {
        int temp = pq.poll();
        ans += temp;
        pq.add(temp / 2);
    }
    return ans;
}
```

3 times

k=3

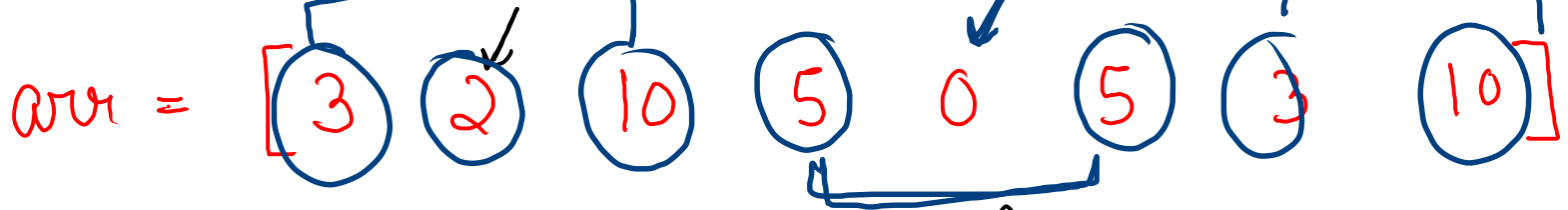
5 3  
2 1 7 4 2

$$\text{ans} = 7 + 4 + 3 \\ = 14$$

max profit

2	<del>4</del>	<del>3</del>
1		
<del>7</del>	2	2
		1

## subtract numbers 1



choose a no. and subtract it from all

$$\hookrightarrow 2 = [1 \quad 0 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 8]$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 = [0 \quad 0 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 7]$$

$$\hookrightarrow 0 = [0 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 5]$$

$$\hookrightarrow 5 = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]$$

4 operations.

ex

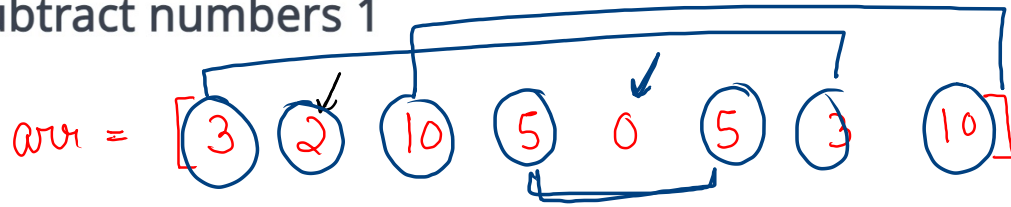
$$\text{arr} = [ \underline{2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2} \quad \underline{4 \ 4} ]$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2 \ [ \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \quad 2 \ 2 ]$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2 \ [ \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \quad 0 \ 0 ]$$



subtract numbers 1



hash set

<del>3</del>	3	}	4
2			
<del>10</del>	10		
<del>5</del>	5		

```
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();

    System.out.println(subNumber(arr));
}
```

```
public static int subNumber(int[] arr) {
    Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<Integer>();
    for (int i : arr)
        if (i > 0)
            set.add(i);
    return set.size();
}
```

# Find the Running Median

odd [ 1   2   3   4   5 ], med = 3.0

↓

even [ 1   2   3   4   5   6 ], med = 3.5

↑

Note:-

if arr. size is odd

median = middle element

Imp

if arr. size is even

median = (sum of 2 middle elements) / 2

example

a[] size n = 6

a = [12, 4, 5, 3, 8, 7]

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑  
median

arr = [12]

12.0

arr = [4, 12]

8.0  $\Rightarrow (12+4)/2$

arr = [4, 5, 12]

5.0

arr = [3, 4, 5, 12]

4.5  $\Rightarrow (4+5)/2$

arr = [3, 4, 5, 8, 12]

5.0

arr = [3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12]

6.0  $\Rightarrow (5+7)/2$

## → Brute force approach

↳ Create AL

↳ add elements one by one

↳ sort the AL

↳ if even size =  $(\text{sum of 2 mid. ele})/2$

↳ else odd size = middle element

Optimised approach

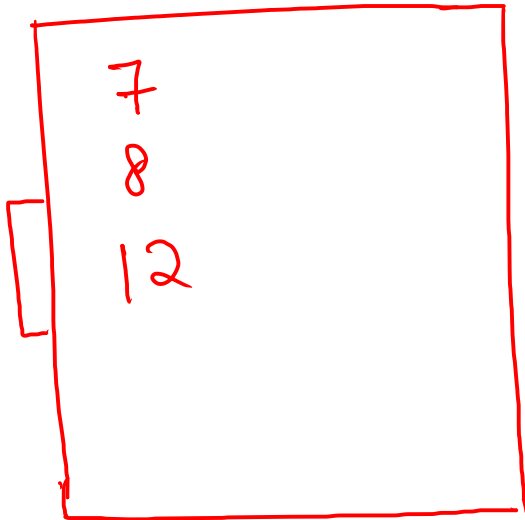
a[] size n = 6  
a = [12, 4, 5, 3, 8, 7]



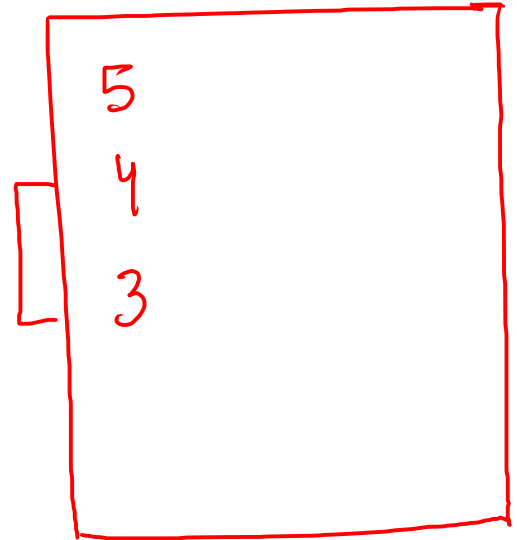
faith:-

put smaller element  
in maxPO  
and larger element  
in minPO

minPO



maxPO



ans

$$\Rightarrow 12.0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8.0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6.0$$

```
static PriorityQueue<Integer> minPQ = new PriorityQueue<>();
static PriorityQueue<Integer> maxPQ = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
```

```
public static void add(int x) {
    if ( maxPQ.size() > 0 && maxPQ.peek() <= x ) {
        minPQ.add(x);
    } else {
        maxPQ.add(x);
    }

    // balancing
    if ( Math.abs( maxPQ.size() - minPQ.size() ) > 1 ) {
        if ( maxPQ.size() > minPQ.size() ) {
            int num = maxPQ.poll();
            minPQ.add( num );
        } else {
            int num = minPQ.poll();
            maxPQ.add( num );
        }
    }
}
```

add element

find med

```
public static double median() {
    int size = minPQ.size() + maxPQ.size();
    double res;
    if (size % 2 == 0) {

        res = 0;
        if (minPQ.size() > 0) res += minPQ.peek();
        if (maxPQ.size() > 0) res += maxPQ.peek();
        res /= 2;

    } else {
        if (minPQ.size() > maxPQ.size()) {
            return minPQ.peek();
        } else {
            return maxPQ.peek();
        }
    }

    return res;
}
```

main

```
public static List<Double> runningMedian(List<Integer> arr) {
    List<Double> ans = new ArrayList<Double>();

    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
        int num = arr.get(i);
        add( num );
        ans.add(median());
    }

    return ans;
}
```