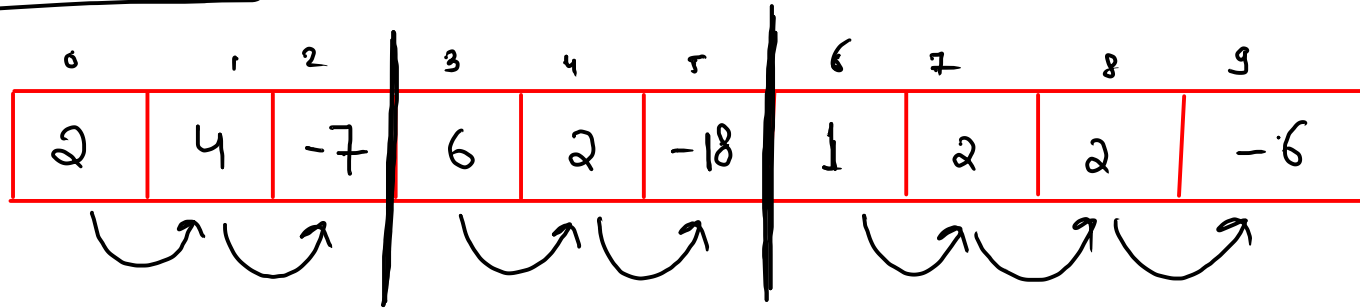


## Revision:-

- ↳ Sorting, lambda function
- ↳ arrays, subarray, Kadane's algo
- ↳ 2 pointers
- ↳ Prefix array
- ↳ Arrays as hashmap
- ↳ 2d array
- ↳ String & substring
- ↳ Binary Search (BSLB & BSUB)
- ↳ ArrayList
- ↳ Stacks
- ↳ Hashmap
- ↳ Queue
- ↳ PO

# Kadane's algo



maximum\_sum = ~~-∞~~ ~~2~~ ~~6~~ 8

sum\_so\_far = ~~2~~ ~~6~~ ~~-1~~ ~~6~~ ~~8~~ ~~-10~~ ~~1~~ ~~3~~ ~~5~~ -1

code

```
public static int kadanesAlgo(int[] arr, int n) {  
    int maxSum = Integer.MIN_VALUE;  
    int sumsf = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        if (sumsf < 0) {  
            sumsf = arr[i];  
        } else {  
            sumsf = sumsf + arr[i];  
        }  
        if (sumsf > maxSum) {  
            maxSum = sumsf;  
        }  
    }  
    return maxSum;  
}
```

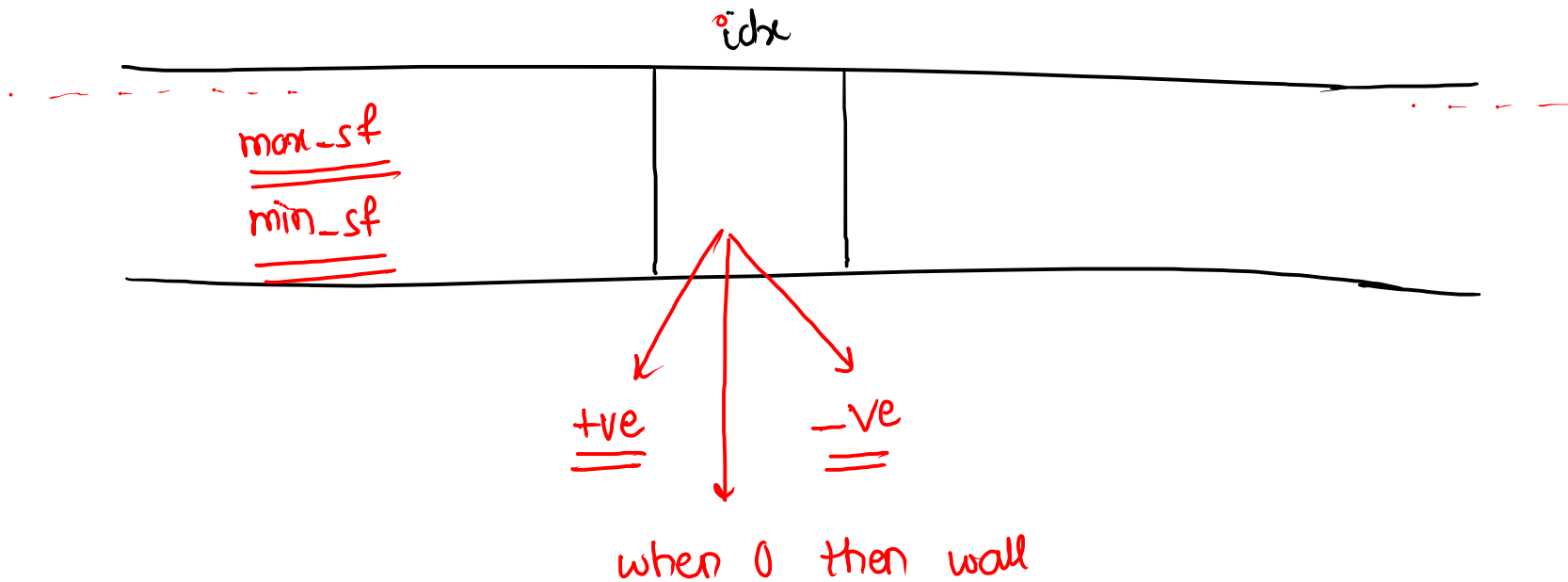
make it starting

make it better



## Maximum Product Subarray 2

arr [ 2 , 3 , -4 , 5 ]



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();
    }

    System.out.println(kadanesAlgo(arr, n));
}
```

(curr, curr \* max, curr \* min)

```
public static int kadanesAlgo(int[] arr, int n) {
    int maxsf = 1;
    int minisf = 1;
    int result = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int temp = maxsf;
        maxsf = Math.max( arr[i], Math.max( maxsf * arr[i], minisf * arr[i] ) );
        minisf = Math.min( arr[i], Math.min( temp * arr[i], minisf * arr[i] ) );
        result = Math.max( result, maxsf );
    }
    return result;
}
```

⇒ 2 pointers

↳ sort 01  
↳ sort 012

target = 6

Discussions

Reach Target

~~1 2 3 4~~

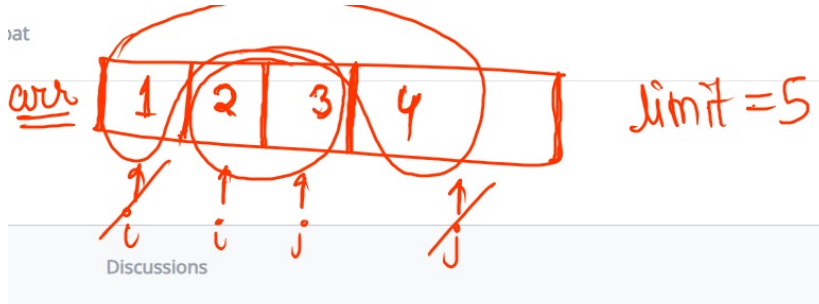
i   i   i  
↓   ↓   ↓  
[ 1   2   3   4 ]

└────────┘

sum = ~~7~~ 6

# Code

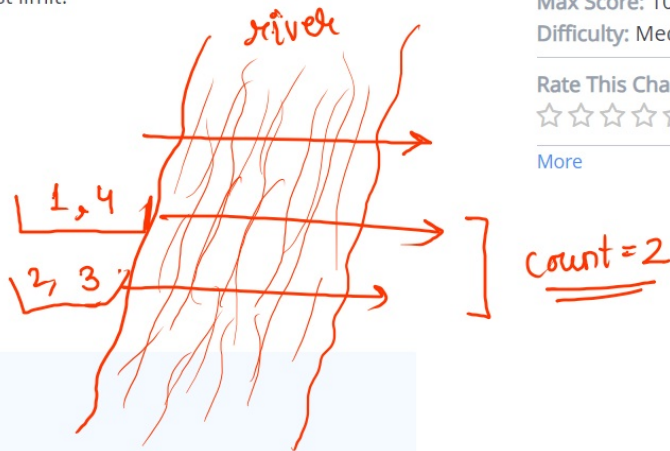
## Count boat



weight of the  $i$ th person, and an infinite number of boats. Each boat carries at most two people at the same time and the total weight is at most limit.

n person.

of array.



Submissions: 60  
Max Score: 10  
Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge  
☆☆☆☆☆

[More](#)

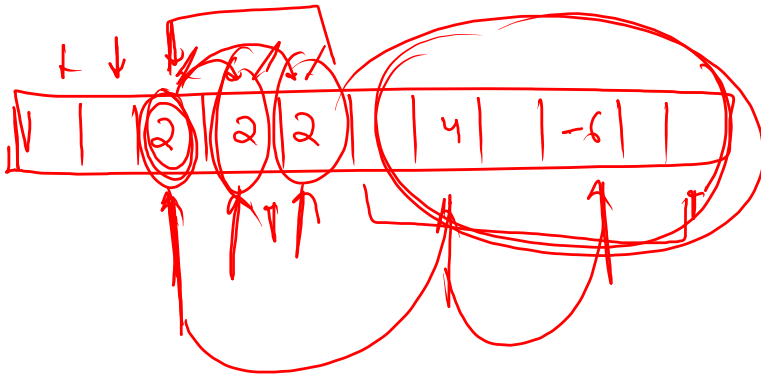
```
public static int countBoats(int[] arr, int n, int limit) {
    Arrays.sort(arr);
    int i = 0;
    int j = n - 1;
    int count = 0;
    while (i <= j) {
        int sum = arr[i] + arr[j];
        if (sum > limit) {
            j--;
        } else {
            i++;
            j--;
        }
        count++;
    }
    return count;
}
```

### 3 Sum

$$\text{arr}[i] + \text{arr}[j] + \text{arr}[k] == 0$$

$$\text{arr}[i] + \text{arr}[j] == \underbrace{-1 * \text{arr}[k]}_{\text{target}}$$

Sorted

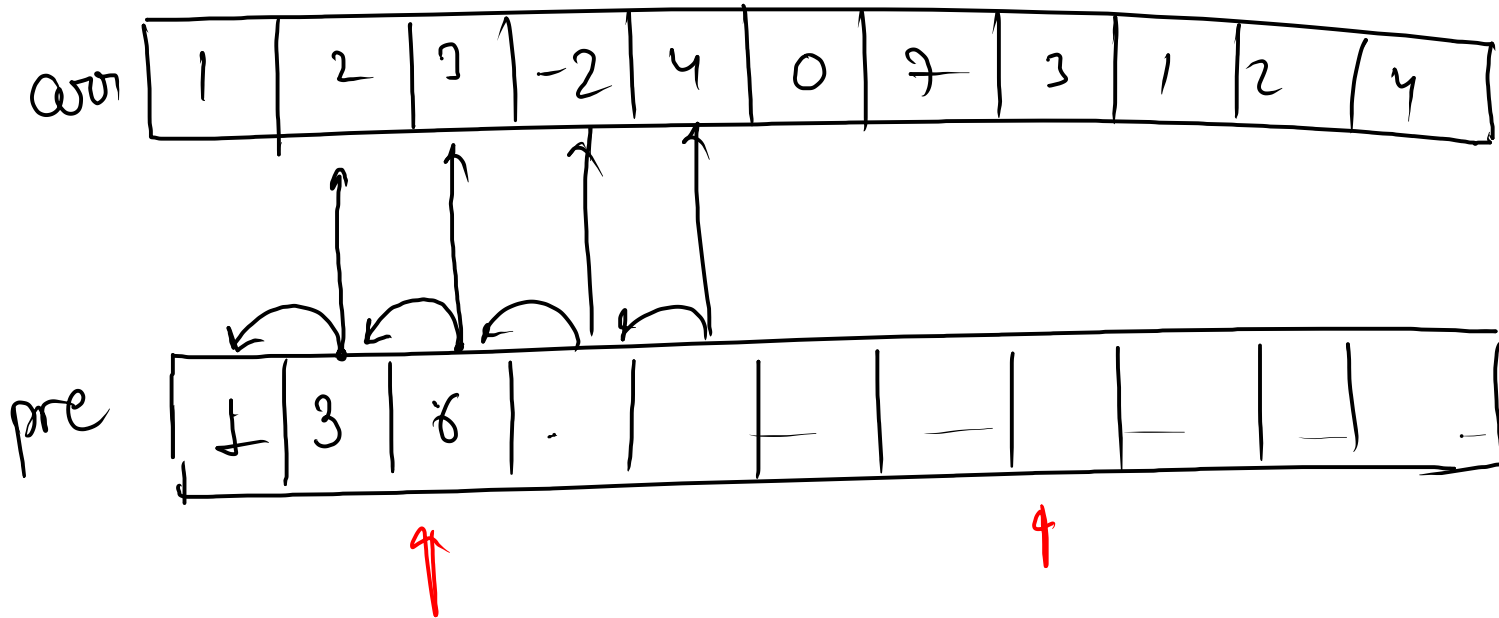


code

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

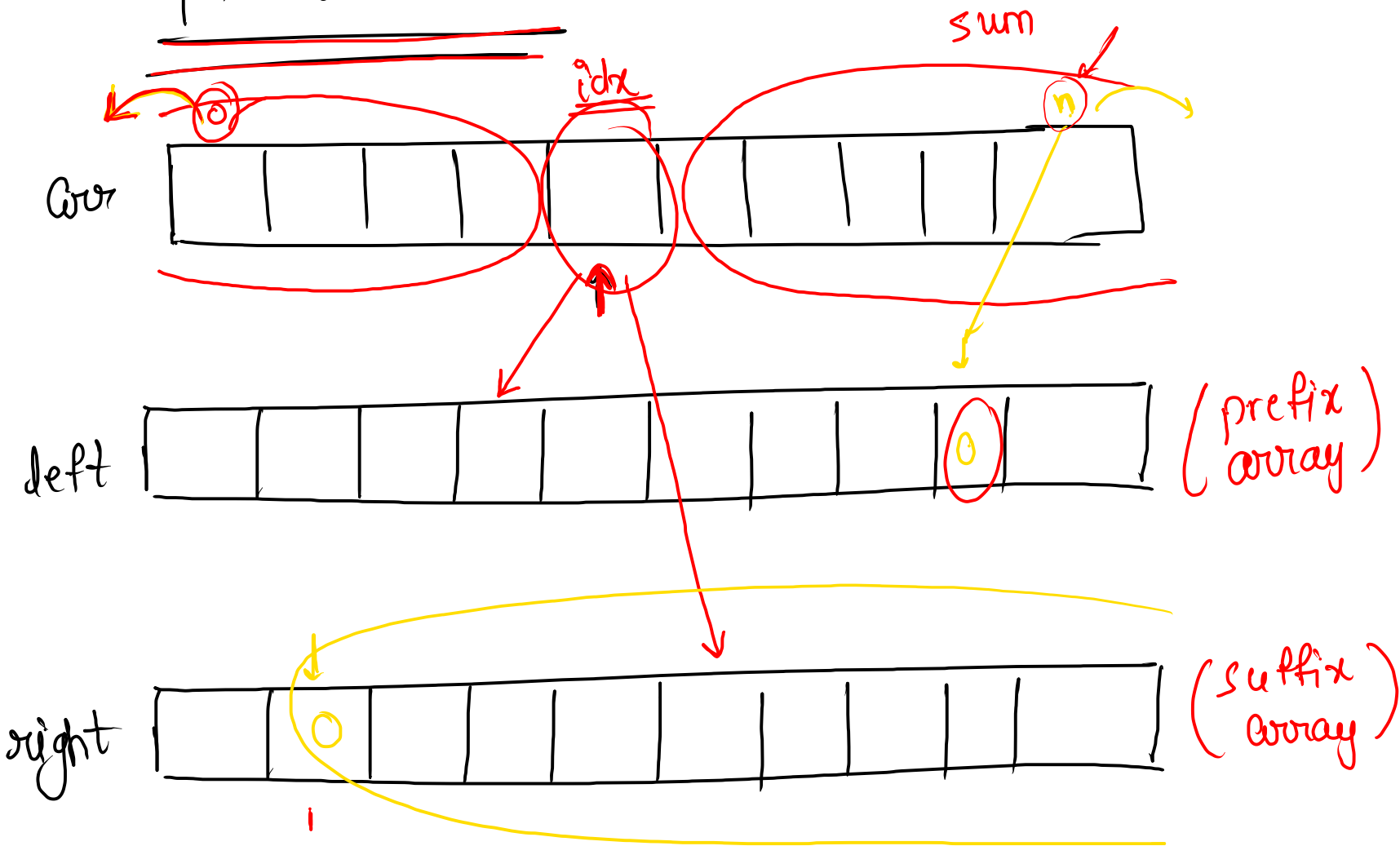
to handle duplicates

⇒ prefix sum array

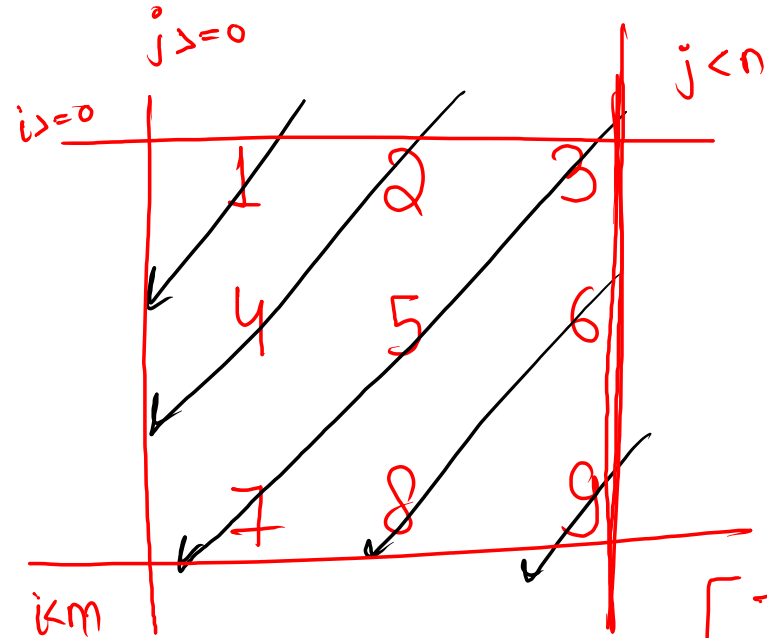




→ Pivot index



Print the matrix left-diagonal wise



(0,0)

(0,1)

(0,2)

i j

```
for ( int gap = 0 ; gap < arr[0].len; gap++) {
```

```
    for ( int i = 0, j = gap; j >= 0; i++, j-- ) {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

# Transpose of Matrix of N\*N

QUR

transpose

for ( $i = 0 \rightarrow N$ )  
for ( $j = 0 \rightarrow N$ )  
if ( $i < j$ )

	0	1	2
0	1	2	3
1	4	5	6
2	7	8	9



1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

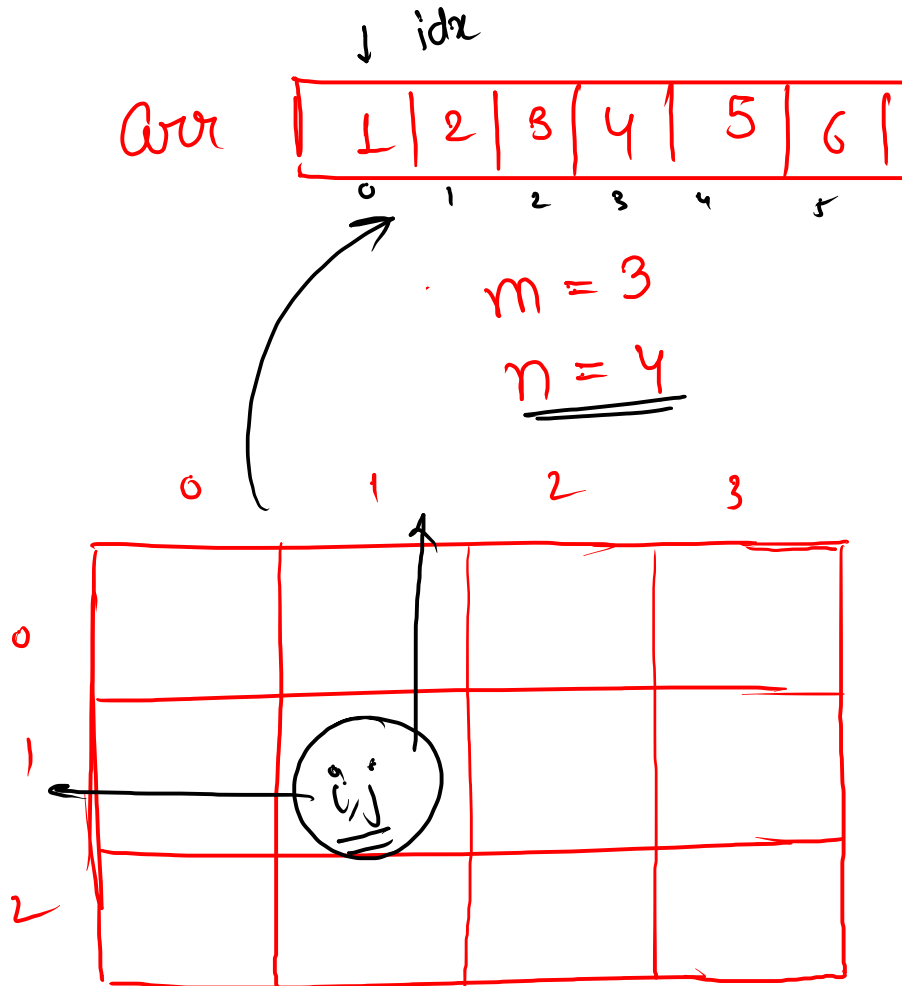
$\begin{bmatrix} i & j \\ 0, 0 \\ 0, 1 \\ 0, 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 1 \\ 1, 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$i < j$

# Convert 1-D Array to 2-D Array



Imp

$$\begin{cases} i = \text{idx} / n ; \\ j = \text{idx} \% n ; \end{cases}$$

---

$$\{ \underline{\underline{\text{idx} = i * n + j}}$$

2D to 1D

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

↳ sb.append(x);

↳ sb.deleteCharAt(idx);

↳ sb.reverse();

↳ sb.charAt(idx);

# Locate the Target String

Imp

str = "geekster"

target = "st"

```
public static int locateTarget(String str, String tar) {  
    for (int i = 0; i <= str.length() - tar.length(); i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < tar.length(); j++) {  
            if ( tar.charAt(j) != str.charAt(i + j) ) {  
                break; == ==  
            }  
  
            if ( j == tar.length() - 1 ) {  
                return i;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```