Revision :-

- Sorting , lambda function
- arrays, subarray, (kadane's algo) ←
  - Max sum subarray
  - prod. except itself
- 2 pointers
- Prefix array
- Arrays as hashmap
- 2d array
- String & substring
- Binary Search (BSLB & BSUB)
- ArrayList
- Stacks
- Hashmap
- Queue
- PQ

→ Sorting

↳ Arrays.sort(arr);

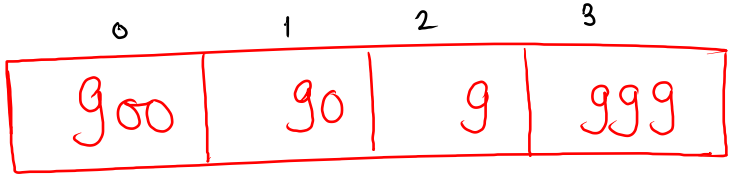
↳ Arrays.sort(arr, Collections.reverseOrder());

→ Lambda function

↳ Arrays.sort((a, b) -> {

```
    return a-b;   // ascending
    return b-a;   // descending
});
```

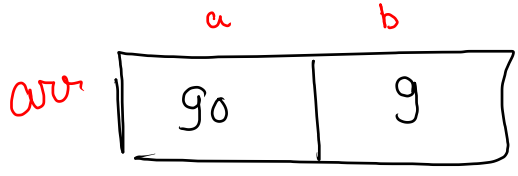
Form the largest number



999 9 90 900

String num1 = 9990

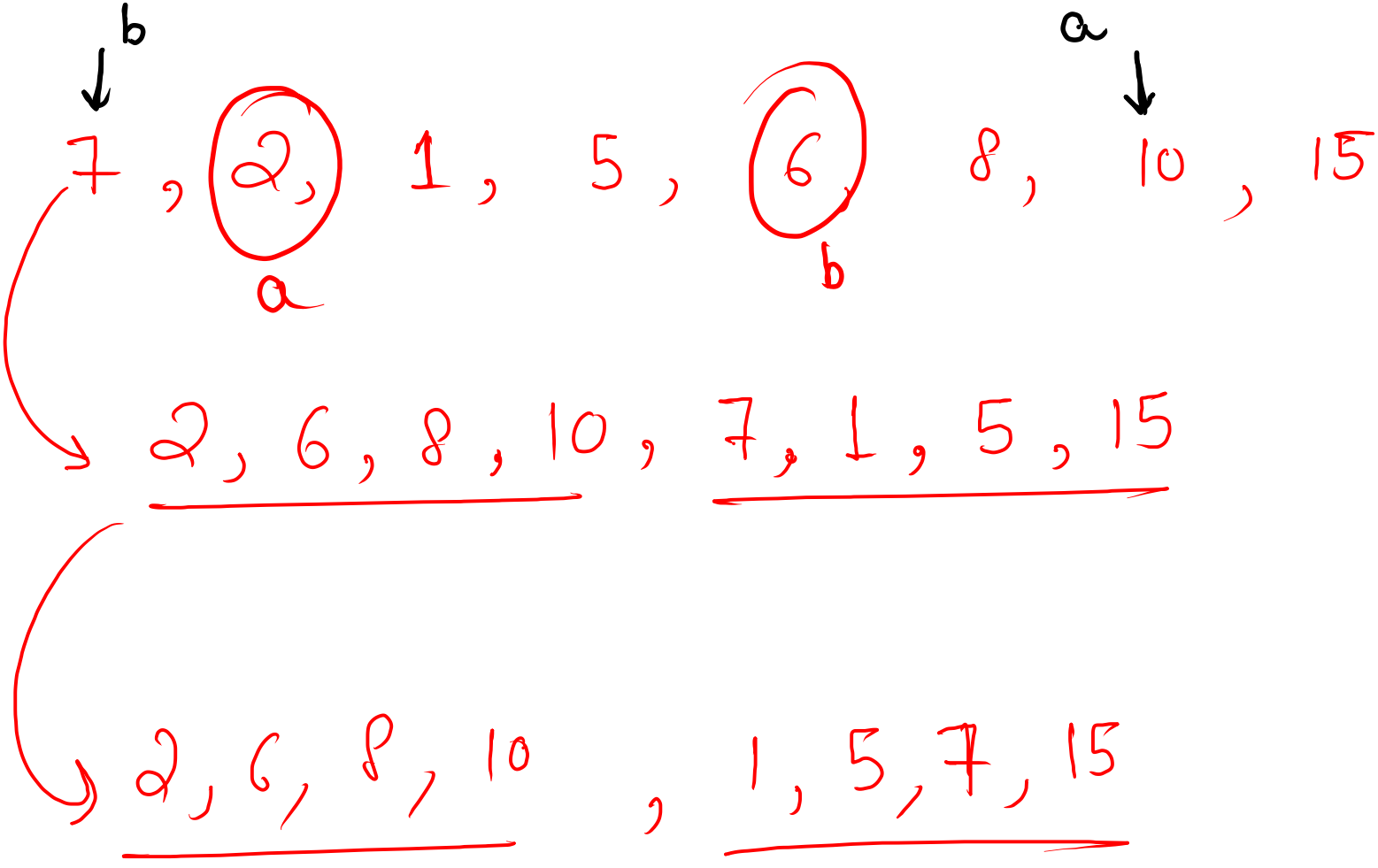
String num2 = 9909



num1 = a+b = 909 ←

num2 = b+a = 990

Sort Array By Parity



a, b → even
a, b → odd
a → even, b → odd, and vice versa

~~Arrays.sort((a, b) -> {~~

a-b

a → even, b → odd return -1;

a → odd, b → even return +1;

a → even, b → even return a-b;

a → odd, b → odd return a-b;

});

a	b
↓	↓
10	7

10 , 7

Rotate Right

k = 3 clockwise

k = -3 anticlockwise

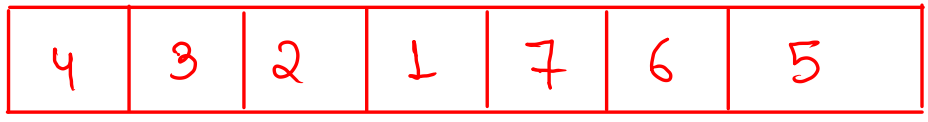
arr

Step1 arr

(n-k , n-1)

reverse last k elements

Step2 arr



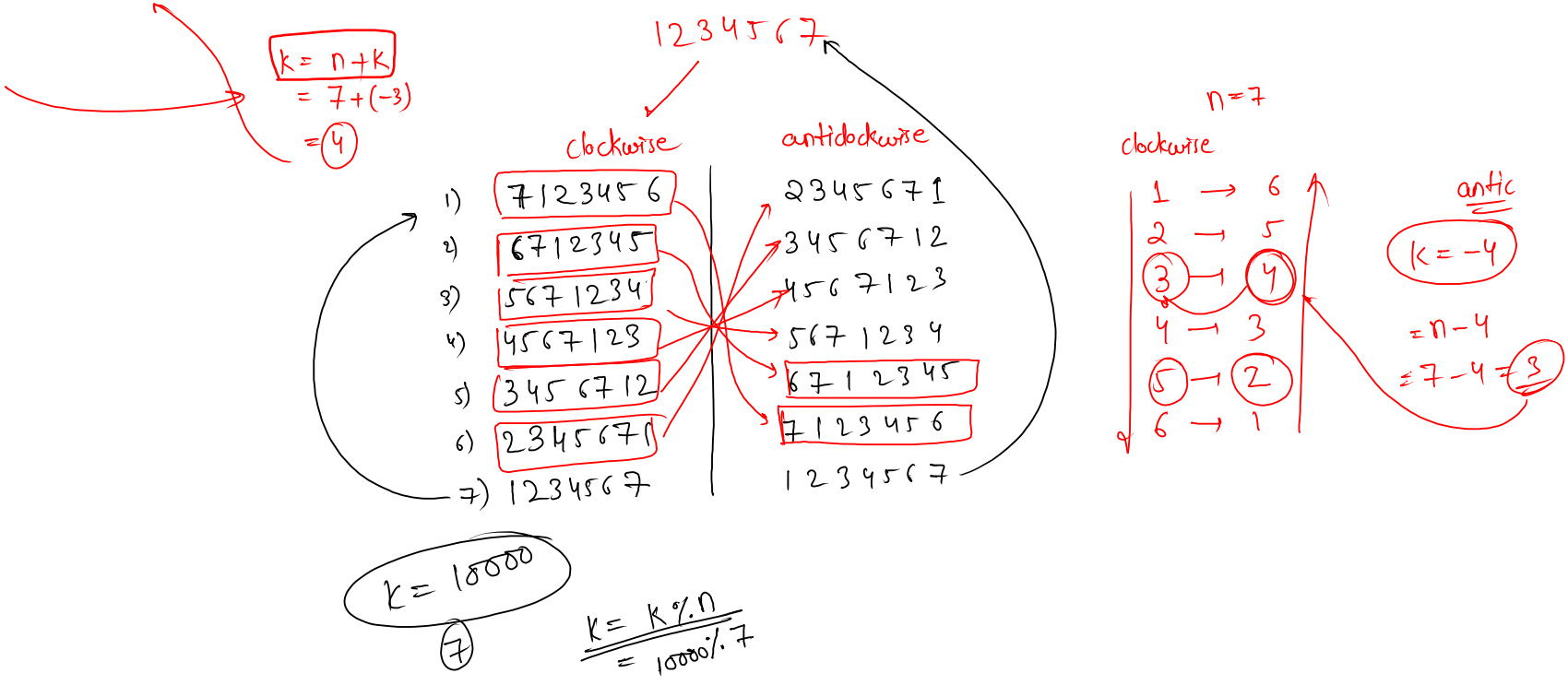
(0 , n-k-1)

reverse remaining

Step3 arr

(0 , n-1)

reverse full


k = n+k
= 7+(-3)
= 4
1234567
clockwise
antidockwise
1) 7123456
2) 6712345
3) 5671234
4) 4567123
5) 3456712
6) 2345671
7) 1234567
2345671
3456712
4567123
5671234
6712345
7123456
1234567
k = 10000
7
k = k%.n
= 10000%.7
=
n=7
clockwise
1 → 6
2 → 5
3 → 4
4 → 3
5 → 2
6 → 1
antic
k = -4
=n-4
=7-4=3