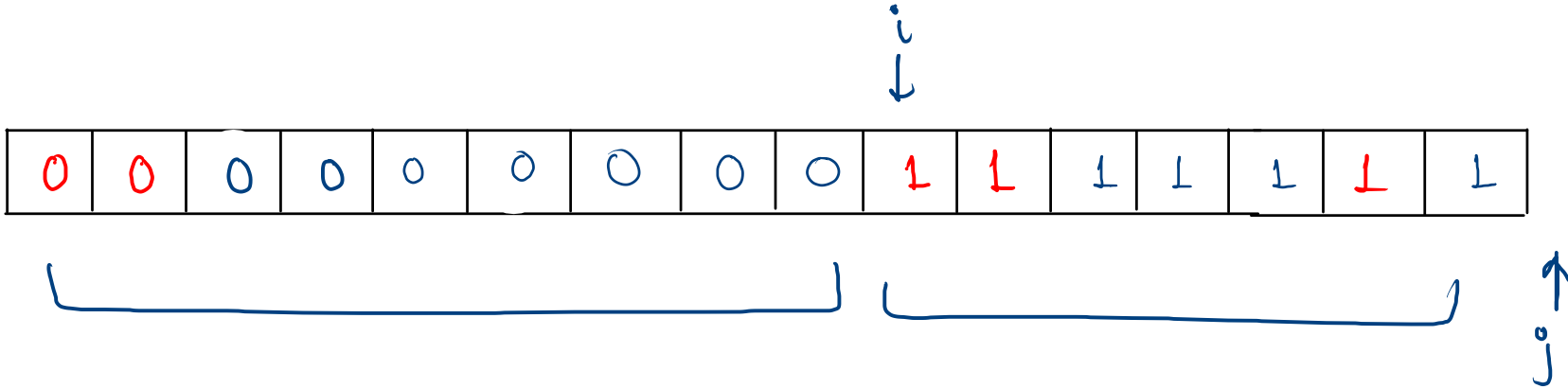


## Zeros and Ones



pseudo code

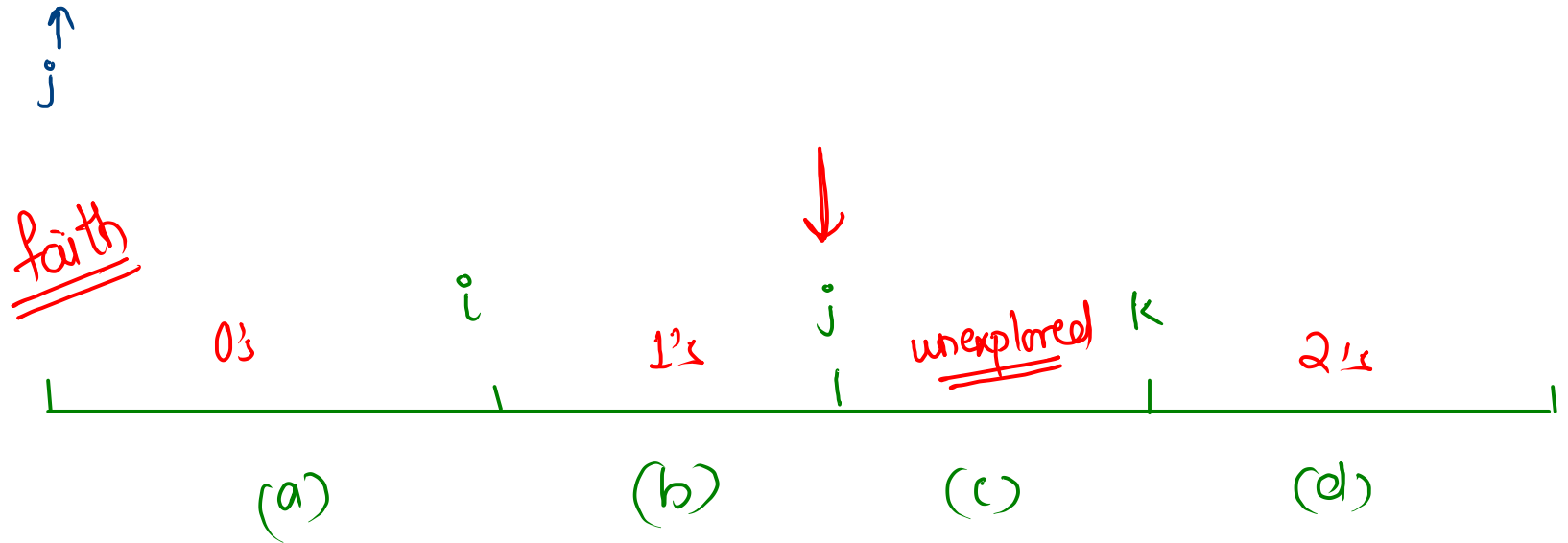
↳ iterate  $j^{\text{th}}$  pointer till end

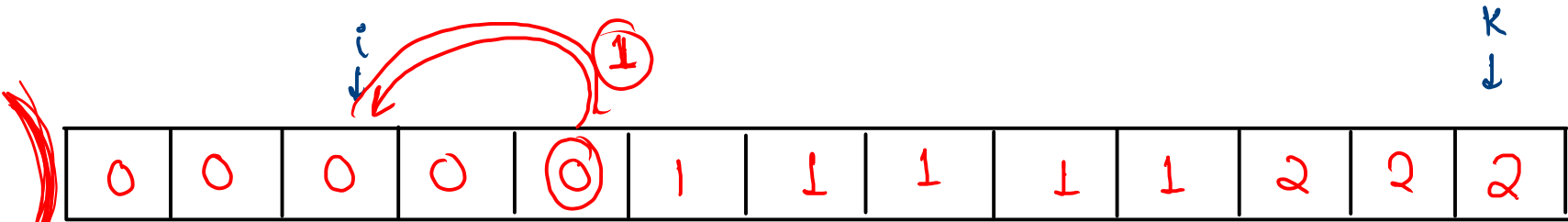
↳ if  $j^{\text{th}}$  element is 1,  $j++$

↳ else  $j^{\text{th}}$  element is 0, swap( $i, j$ )  
 $i++$ ,  $j++$

Sort 0 1 2

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





condition  $\Rightarrow$   $j \leq k$

psudo  
code

→ traverse  $j^{\text{th}}$  pointer from start to end

- a → if  $j^{\text{th}}$  ele. is 1,  $j++$
- b → if  $j^{\text{th}}$  ele. is 0,  $\text{swap}(i, j)$   
 $i++, j++$
- c → if  $j^{\text{th}}$  ele. is 2,  $\text{swap}(j, k)$ .  
 $k--$

```
public static void zeroOneTwo(int[] arr, int n) {  
    int i = 0;  
    int j = 0;  
    int k = n - 1;  
    while (j <= k) {  
        if ( arr[j] == 1 ) {  
            j++;  
        } else if ( arr[j] == 0 ) {  
            swap(arr, i, j);  
            i++;  
            j++;  
        } else {  
            swap(arr, j, k);  
            k--;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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

# Rotate Right

$$\underline{\underline{n = 7}}$$

arr

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

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

rotation k = 1 , 7 1 2 3 4 5 6

rotation k = 2 , 6 7 1 2 3 4 5

rotation k = 3 , 5 6 7 1 2 3 4

---

---

arr 

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

,  $n=7$

$k=3$

$n-k=4$

Approach

reverse  $k$  elements from last

Step 1

arr 

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

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{n-k}$   
 $n-1$

reverse remaining element

Step 2

arr 

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

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{n-k-1}$

reverse all elements

Step 3

arr 

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

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{n-1}$

input

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

main  
logic

```
public static void rotateArray(int[] arr, int n, int k) {  
    reverse( arr, n - k, n - 1 );  
    reverse( arr, 0, n - k - 1 );  
    reverse( arr, 0, n - 1 );  
}
```

prev.  
quest

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

swap

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

→ Variation of 2 pointer

TLE

Reach Target

$$T.C = \underline{O(N^2)} \\ = \underline{O(N)}$$

	0	1	2	3	4	5
arr	1	2	3	5	7	8

target = 8

;

arr[i] + arr[j] == target  
print i, j

ans)

2, 3

0, 4



Sorted  
arr

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

↑      ↑  
i      j

target = 8

$$\text{sum} = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$= 1 + 7 = 8$$

$$= 2 + 5 = 7$$

$$= 3 + 5 = 8$$

(0, 4)  $\Leftarrow$

(2, 3)  $\Leftarrow$

## pseudo code

↳ pointer  $i = 0$ ,  $j = n - 1$

↳ iterate until  $i < j$

↳ if  $sum == target$   
print  $i, j$

$i++$ ,  $j--$

↳ else if  $sum > target$ ;  $j--$

↳ else  $sum < target$ ;  $i++$

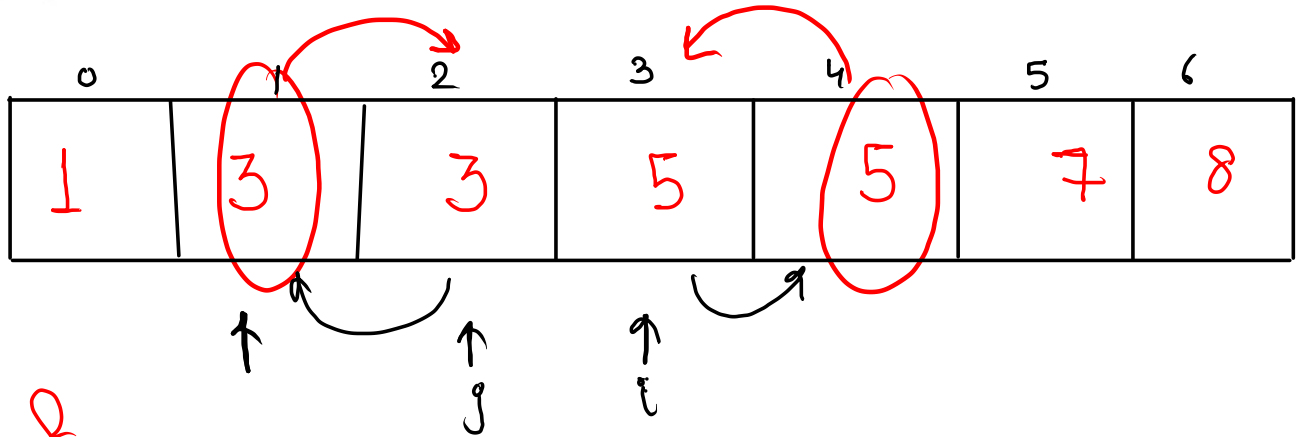
# code

```
public static void reachTarget(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

$O(N^2)$  is not acceptable

arr =



target = 8

left = 3 ←  
right = 5 ←

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

$$\text{sum} = 9$$

$$\text{sum} = 8 \quad (1, 7)$$

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

$$\text{sum} = 8$$

pseudo code

→ Arrays.sort(arr)

↳ pointer  $i = 0$ ,  $j = n - 1$

↳ iterate until  $i < j$

↳ if  $sum == target$

print  $i, j$

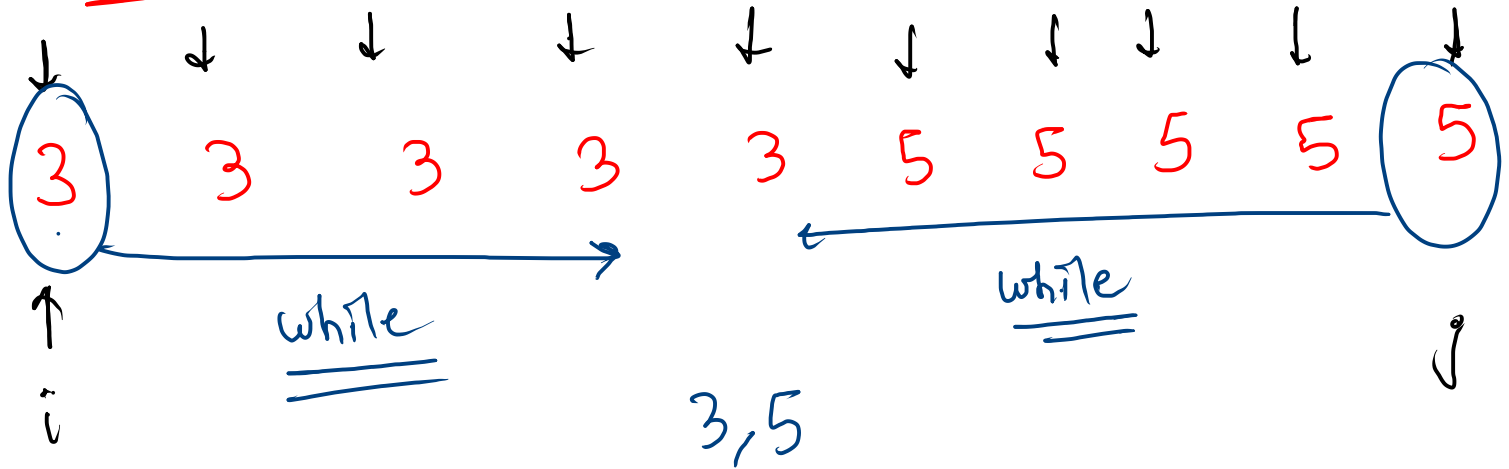
$i++$ ,  $j--$

→ loop to skip all repetition

↳ else if  $sum > target$ ;  $j--$

↳ else  $sum < target$ ;  $i++$

target = 8



↳ how many times we are visiting each element

```
public static void targetSum(int[] arr, int n, int target) {
```

```
    Arrays.sort(arr);
```

```
    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] );
```

```
            while ( i < j && arr[i] == arr[i + 1] ) {
                i++;
            }
```

```
            while ( i < j && arr[j] == arr[j - 1] ) {
                j--;
            }
```

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

```
    }
```

$O(N \log N)$

target = 8

1 3 3 3 5 5 7

~~sum = 8~~ 8

1, 7  
3, 5

Important

T.C =  $O(N \log N + N) \approx O(N \log N)$