

Note:-

if we are looking for maximum value in an array then take default value as $-\infty$
(means Integer.MIN_VALUE)

if we are looking for minimum value in an array then take default value as $+\infty$
(means Integer.MAX_VALUE)

Product of Elements Except Itself

(No Imp)

$n = 4$

arr =

0	1	2	3
2	5	3	2

ans =

0	1	2	3
30	12	20	30

\downarrow
 $5 * 3 * 2$

\downarrow
 $2 * 3 * 2$

\downarrow
 $2 * 5 * 2$

\downarrow
 $2 * 5 * 3$

Note:- nested loop means running entire array for each element

$$n = 4$$

$$\text{arr} =$$

0	1	2	3
2	5	3	2

dry run

$$\underline{\underline{\text{prod} = 1}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{i=0}}, \underline{\underline{j=0}}, \text{prod} = 1$$

$$j = 1, \text{prod} = 5$$

$$j = 2, \text{prod} = 5 * 3$$

$$j = 3, \text{prod} = \boxed{5 * 3 * 2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{prod} = 1}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tilde{i}=1}}, j = 0, \text{prod} = 2$$

$$j = 1, \text{prod} = 2$$

$$j = 2, \text{prod} = 2 * 3$$

$$j = 3, \text{prod} = 2 * 3 * 2$$

dry run

$$\underline{\underline{\text{prod} = 1}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{i=2}}, \underline{\underline{j=0}}, \text{prod} = 2$$

$$j = 1, \text{prod} = 2 * 5$$

$$j = 2, \text{prod} = 2 * 5$$

$$j = 3, \text{prod} = 2 * 5 * 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{prod} = 1}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tilde{i}=3}}, j = 0, \text{prod} = 2$$

$$j = 1, \text{prod} = 2 * 5$$

$$j = 2, \text{prod} = 2 * 5 * 3$$

$$j = 3, \text{prod} = 2 * 5 * 3$$

pseudo code

1) input array

2) traverse from 0 to $(n-1)$ [i]

2.1) declare $prod = 1$

2.2) traverse from 0 to $(n-1)$ [j]

2.2.1) check if $i \neq j$

$prod = prod * arr[j]$

2.3) print $prod$.

TLE:- time limit exceed

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();
    }

    prodExceptItself(arr, n);
}

public static void prodExceptItself(int[] arr, int n) {

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int prod = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (i != j) {
                prod *= arr[j];
            }
        }
        System.out.println(prod);
    }
}
```

⇒ Upgradation of array

arr[i] = value

Check Characteristic

$$n = 7$$

arr =

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	0	-1	1	-1	-1
50	20	0	-2	7	-3	-100



pseudo code

- 1) input array
- 2) traverse from 0 to (n-1)
 - 2.1) check if current ele. is +ve
upgrade current ele. with +1
 - 2.2) check if current ele. is -ve
upgrade current ele. with -1
 - 2.3) check if current ele. is 0
upgrade current ele. with 0

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

public static int[] checkCharacteristics(int[] arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if ( arr[i] > 0 ) {
            arr[i] = 1;
        } else if ( arr[i] < 0 ) {
            arr[i] = -1;
        } else if ( arr[i] == 0 ) {
            arr[i] = 0;
        }
    }
    return arr;
}
```


Solve Array

$n = 5$

arr =

15	12	7	8	10
----	----	---	---	----

0 1 2 3 4

index =

2	4	0	3	1
---	---	---	---	---

0 1 2 3 4

target =

7	10	15	8	12
---	----	----	---	----

0 1 2 3 4

Conclusion

int index = index[i]

int value = arr[i]

target[index] = value;

target[index[i]] = arr[i]

dry run

$i=0$, arr[i] = 15 // value
index[i] = 2 // index

$i=1$, arr[i] = 12 // value
index[i] = 4 // index

$i=2$, arr[i] = 7 // value
index[i] = 0 // index

$i=3$, arr[i] = 8 // value
index[i] = 3 // index

$i=4$, arr[i] = 10 // value
index[i] = 1 // index

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[] index = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        index[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

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

public static int[] solveArray(int n, int[] arr, int[] index) {
    int[] target = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int val = arr[i];
        int idx = index[i];

        target[idx] = val;
    }
    return target;
}
```

Update query 1

int $n = 7$

arr =

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

left = 2

right = 5

$x = 3$

pseudo code

- 1) traverse from left to right
 - 1.1) update current value with x

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 left = scn.nextInt();
    int right = scn.nextInt();
    int x = scn.nextInt();

    int[] ans = updateQuery(arr, n, left, right, x);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(ans[i] + " ");
    }
}

public static int[] updateQuery(int[] arr, int n, int left, int right, int x) {
    for (int i = left; i <= right; i++) {
        arr[i] = x;
    }
    return arr;
}
```