

Agenda:

more 35% of problem Advanced DSA 1

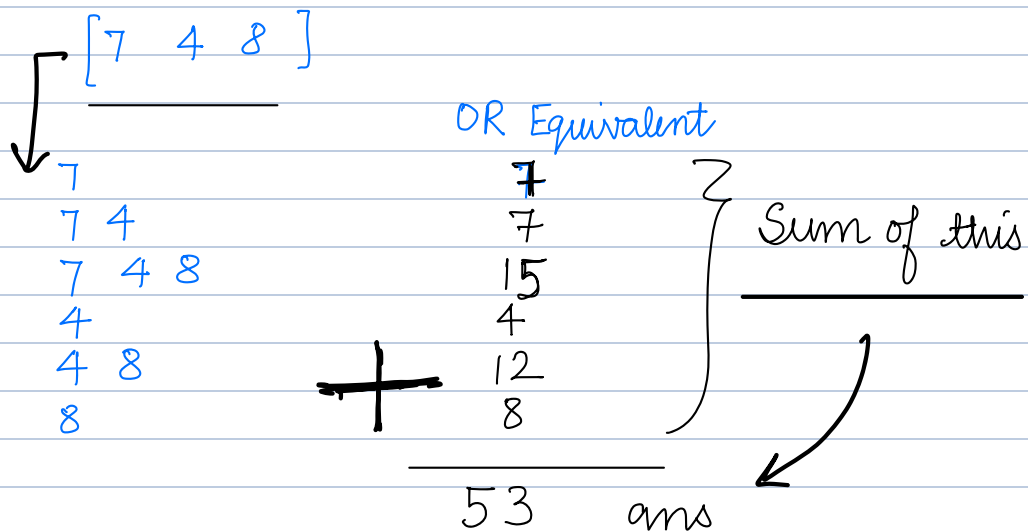
49 problems



> 17-18 problems

1. Tower of Hanoi
2. Subarray OR

Q2. Subarray OR



find sum of "OR of all subarrays"

2.1

given binary array, calculate the ^{no of subarrays} whose result OR value is 0.

{ 1⁰, 1¹, 0², 0³, 0⁴, 1⁵, 0⁶ }

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2\ 2 \\ 2\ 3 \\ 2\ 4 \\ 3\ 3 \\ 3\ 4 \\ 4\ 4 \end{array} \right\} 0$

3

→

$$\frac{3 \times \frac{2}{2}}{2} = 6$$

6 6 } 0

Observations :

BINARY ARRAY

OR value = 0, iff all elements are 0

{ 1⁰, 1¹, 0², 0³, 0⁴, 1⁵, 0⁶ }

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} c \\ \left[\frac{c \times (c+1)}{2} \right] \end{array}$$

int c-subarray_0R_0 (int[] ba) {

int c = 0
int ans = 0
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {

if (ba[i] == 0) {
c++

} else {

ans = ans + $\frac{c \times (c+1)}{2}$

c = 0

}

}

if (c > 0) {

ans = ans + $\frac{c \times (c+1)}{2}$

}

return ans

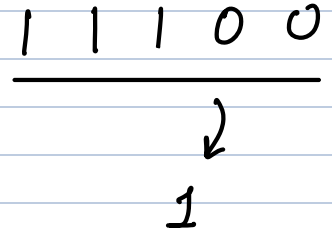
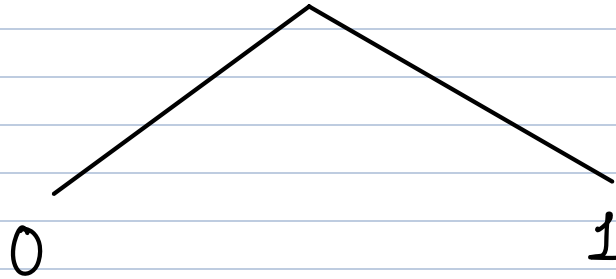
}

TC: $O(N)$

SC: $O(1)$

Q 2.2 given binary array, calculate the ^{no of subarrays} whose result OR value is 1.

{ ⁰1, ¹1, ²0, ³0, ⁴0, ⁵1, ⁶0 }



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{No of Subarrays} \\ \text{whose OR} \\ \text{value is 1} \end{array} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Total Number} \\ \text{of Subarrays} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{No of Subarrays} \\ \text{whose OR} \\ \text{value is 0} \end{array} \right]$$

Ques. 2.3

array of N integers.

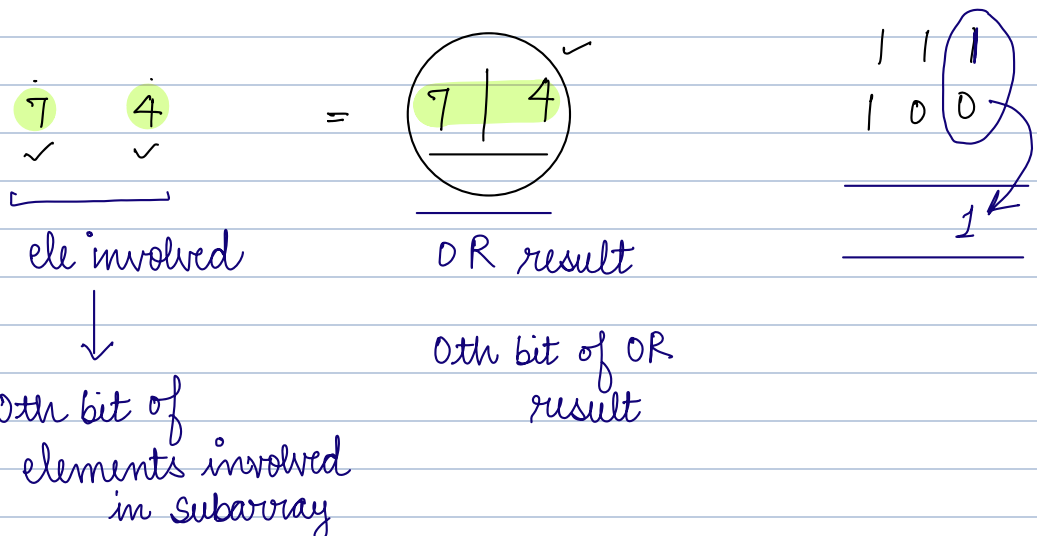
Count subarrays whose 0th bit of OR result is 1

	7	4	8							
6 {	7			OR Result	7	3	2	1	0
	7	4		7			1	1	1	✓
	7	4	8	15			1	1	1	✓
	4			4				1	0	0
	4	8		12			1	1	0	0
	8			8			1	0	0	0
							<hr/>			3

ar[0]	7	...	1	1	1	}
ar[1]	4		1	0	0	
ar[2]	8		1	0	0	

$b[] = \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{0th bit} & \text{0th bit} & \text{0th bit} \\ \text{of ar[0]} & \text{of ar[1]} & \text{of ar[2]} \end{matrix}$

Count all subarrays whose 0th bit of OR Result is 1



arr

[7 4 8]

= how many subarrays of [1, 4, 8]
→ 0th bit of OR result is 1

0th bit

[1 0 0]

=

how many subarrays of [1 0 0]
will have OR result as 1

1

```
int c-sub-OR_0thbit_1 (int[] arr) {  
    int[] ba = new int[arr.length]  
    for (i=0; i < N; i++) {  
        if (arr[i] & (1 << j) != 0) {  
            ba[i] = 1  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
    ans = c-subarray_OR_1 ( ba );  
    return ans  
}
```

}

No of subarrays, whose OR result's 1st bit = 1

No of subarrays, whose OR result's 2nd bit - 1

31st bit is 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 4 \quad 8 \\ \hline 7 \\ 7 \quad 4 \\ 7 \quad 4 \quad 8 \\ 4 \\ 4 \quad 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

OR result

$$+ \left\{ \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \\ 15 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 8 \end{array} \right.$$

	3	2	1	0
{		1	1	1
		1	1	1
	1	1	1	1
		1	0	0
	1	1	0	0
	1	0	0	0
	<hr/>			
	3	5	3	3
	<hr/>			

↘

$$= 3 \times 2^3 + 5 \times 2^2 + 3 \times 2^1 + 3 \times 2^0$$

$$= 24 + 20 + 6 + 3$$

= 53 ans

```
int sum_OR_subarray (int[] arr) {
```

```
    ans = 0
```

```
    for (j=0; j < 31; j++) {  
        int[] ba = new int[arr.length]
```

```
        for (i=0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
            if (arr[i] & (1 << j) != 0) {  
                ba[i] = 1
```

```
            }
```

```
        }  
        C = c-subarray_OR_1 (ba);
```

```
        ans = ans + C * 2j;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return ans;
```

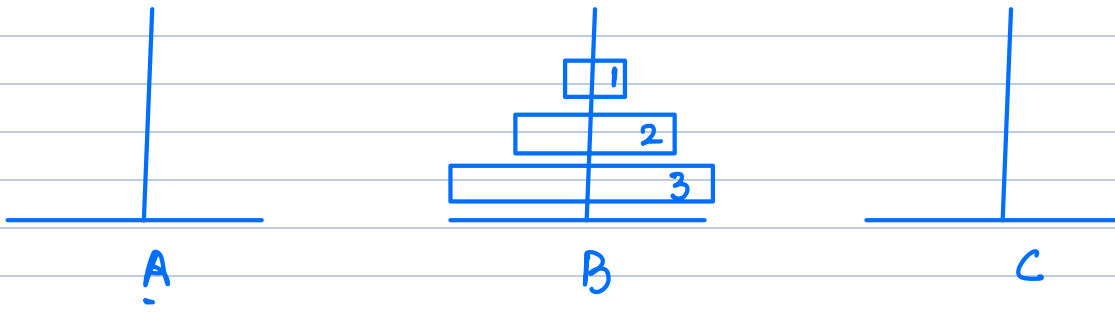
```
}
```

TC: $O(31N) = O(N)$

SC: $O(N)$

Q. Print instructions of moving N disks from src tower to dest tower, using hel tower,
A B C
 following rules:

1. Move 1 disk at a time
2. Larger disk ~~X~~ over smaller disk



N=3

1, 2 A to C	}	1 A → B	7	1 A B
		2 A C		2 A C
		1 B C		1 B C
3 A to B		3 A B ✓		3 A B
		1 C A		1 C A
1, 2 C to B		2 C B ✓		2 C B
		1 A B ✓	1 A B	

P 1 2 3 A to B, using C

SP1 1 2 A to C, using B ✓

EW Move 3 A to B

SP2 1 2 C to B, using A

P

Print instructions of moving N disks from
src tower to dest tower, using hel tower,
A B C
following rules

SP

SP1

Print instructions of moving N-1 disks from
src tower to dest tower, using hel tower,
A C B
following rules

$$P = SP + EW$$

Print (Move N A \rightarrow B)

SP2

Print instructions of moving N-1 disks from
src tower to dest tower, using hel tower,
C B A
following rules

Dry Run

```

void toh ( N, A, B, C ) {
    toh ( N-1, A, C, B );
    Print ( Move N    A → B );
    toh ( N-1, C, B, A );
}

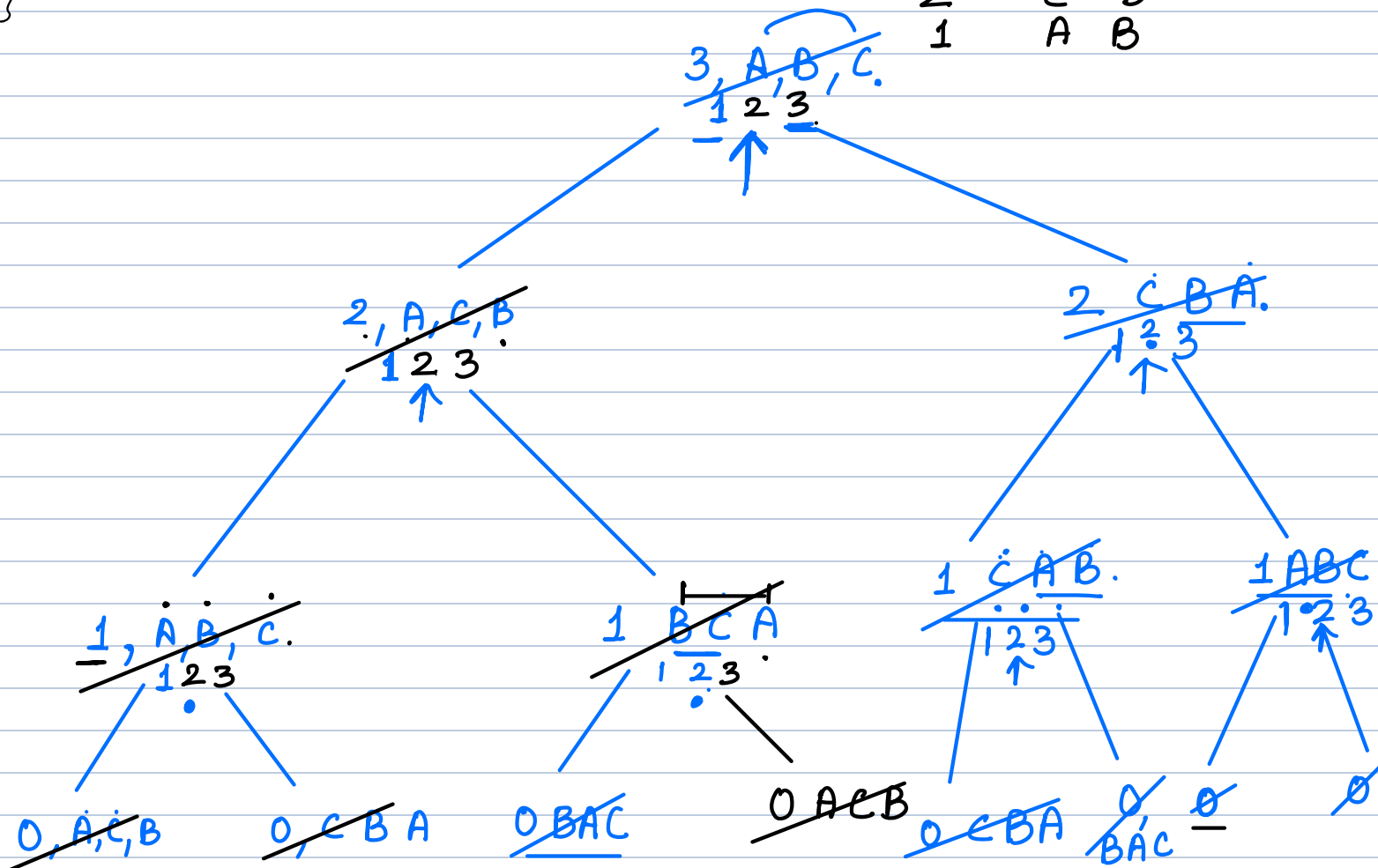
```

void toh (N, A, B, C) {
 if (N == 0) { return; }
 toh (N-1, A, C, B);
 Print (Move N A → B);
 toh (N-1, C, B, A);
}

N=3

console:

1	A	B
2	A	C
1	B	C
3	A	B
1	C	A
2	C	B
1	A	B



1

2

↑

↑

N = 4

4 disks

A to B, C

3

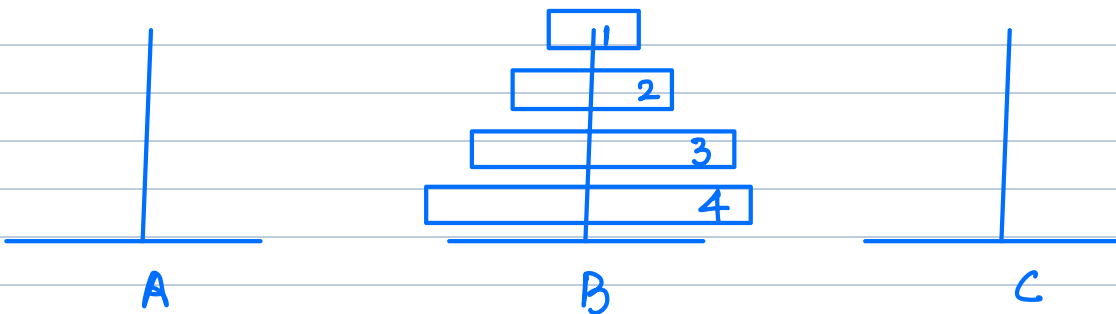
A to C, B

→ 4

A to B

3

C to B, A.



SP1

1 2 3

A to C, B

[
1 ✓ A C
2 ✓ A B
1 C B
3 ✓ A C ✓
1 B A
2 B C ✓
1 A C ✓
]

SP2

[
1 C B
2 C A
1 B A
3 C B
1 A C
2 A B
1 C B
]

Move 4th A to B