### **DAY 24**

# **INTERVIEW BIT PROBLEMS:**

#### 1. Sorted Permutation Rank

Given a string, find the rank of the string amongst its permutations sorted lexicographically.

Assume that no characters are repeated.

```
Example:
Input: 'acb'
Output: 2
The order permutations with letters 'a', 'c', and 'b': abc
acb
bac
bca
cab
cba
```

The answer might not fit in an integer, so return your answer % 1000003

#### CODE:

### **PYTHON**

```
class Solution:
```

```
# @param A : string
# @return an integer
def fact (self, n):
    if n <= 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * self.fact(n-1)
def findRank(self, A):
    n=len(A)
    rank = 1
    for i in range(0,n-1):
        right_ele = 0
        for j in range(i+1,n):
             if A[i] > A[j] :
                 right_ele += 1
        rank = (rank + right_ele * self.fact(n-i - 1 ))%1000003
    return rank
```

2. Given a non negative integer A, find all pair of integers (a, b) such that a and b are positive integers

```
a <= b, and
a^2 + b^2 = A.
0 <= A <= 100000
```

# CODE :

#### **PYTHON**

```
class Solution:
    # @param A: integer
    # @return a list of list of integers
    def squareSum(self, A):
        ans = []
        a = 1
        while a * a < A:
             b = a
             while b * b < A:
                 if a * a + b * b == A:
                     newEntry = [a, b]
                     ans.append(newEntry)
                 b += 1
             a += 1
        return ans
C++
vector<vector<int> > Solution::squareSum(int A) {
    vector<vector<int> > ans;
    for (int a = 1; a * a < A; a++) {
         for (int b = a; b * b < A; b++) {
             if (a * a + b * b == A) {
                  vector<int> newEntry;
                  newEntry.push_back(a);
                  newEntry.push_back(b);
                  ans.push_back(newEntry);
             }
         }
    }
    return ans;
}
```