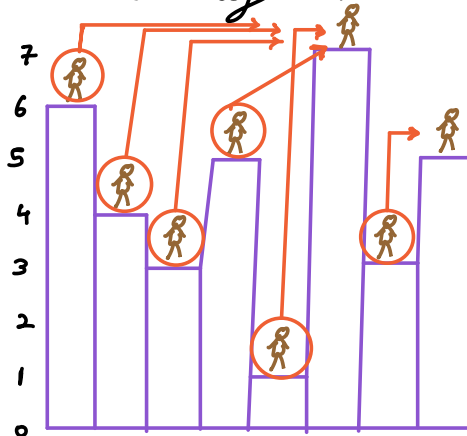


Q → Given N buildings with height of each building.

There is a person standing on top of each building who can only move to building on right. Find max

high a person can go from his/her current position.



$$\text{maxR}[i] = \max(A[i], \text{maxR}[i+1])$$



$$\text{ans}[i] = \text{maxR}[i] - A[i]$$

I/P → A = [6 4 3 5 1 7 3 5]

maxR = [7 7 7 7 7 7 5 5]

✓ Ans = [1 3 4 2 6 0 2 0] ✓

TC = O(N)

SC = O(1)

SC = O(N) → carry forward SC = O(1)

int maxR = A[N-1]

ans[N-1] = 0

for i → (N-2) to 0 // R → L

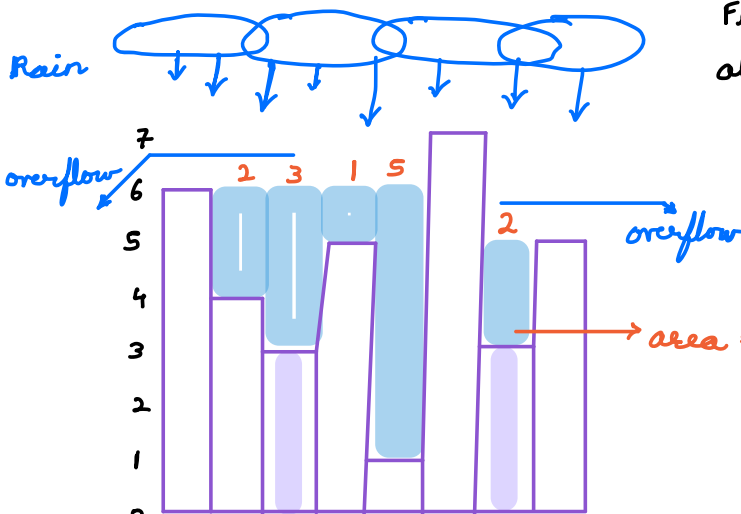
maxR = max(maxR, A[i])

ans[i] = maxR - A[i]

i/p → Algo → o/p  
✓ ✓

Q → Given N buildings with height of each building.

Find the rain water trapped above all buildings.



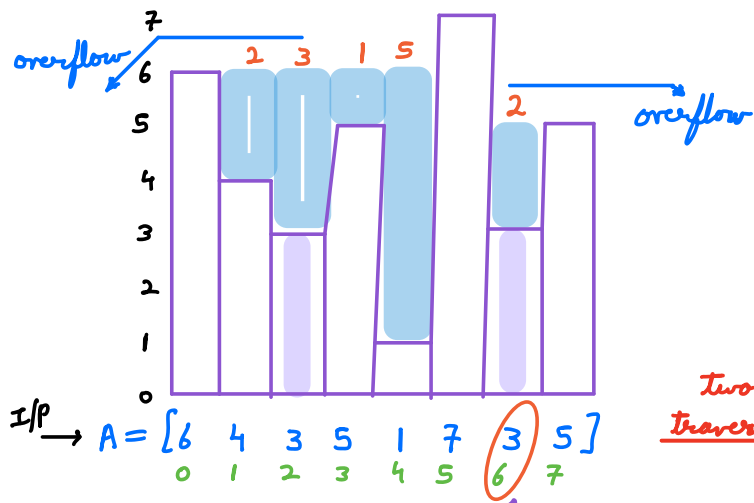
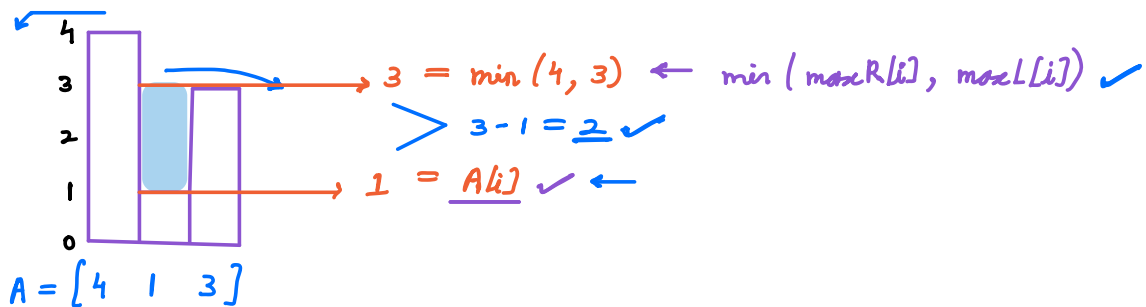
Area = base × height

base & buildings = 1

→ area = b × h = 1 × 2 = 2

Total = 2 + 3 + 1 + 5 + 2  
= 13 (Ans)

I/P → A = [6 4 3 5 1 7 3 5]  
          0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



$TC = O(N) \checkmark$

$SC = O(N)$

$SC = O(1) ? \times$

two traversals  
 max from right  $L \leftarrow R$   
 max from left  $L \rightarrow R$

$\text{maxR} = [7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 5] \rightarrow \text{maxR}[i] = \max(A[i], \text{maxR}[i+1])$

$\text{maxL} = [6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 7] \rightarrow \text{maxL}[i] = \max(A[i], \text{maxL}[i-1])$

$\text{water} [0 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 0] \rightarrow \min(\text{maxL}[i], \text{maxR}[i]) - A[i]$

$\text{Ans} = 2 + 3 + 1 + 5 + 2 = \underline{13} \checkmark$

$A = [6 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 5]$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7$

$\text{maxL} = 6$

$\text{maxR} = 7$

$\min(\text{maxR}[i], \text{maxL}[i])$

$6 - 4 = 2$   
 $5 - 5 = 0$   
 $5 - 3 = 2$   
 $7 - 7 = 0$

$A = [1 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 1]$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7$

$\text{maxL} = 8$

$\text{maxR} = 7$

$SC = O(1) \checkmark$

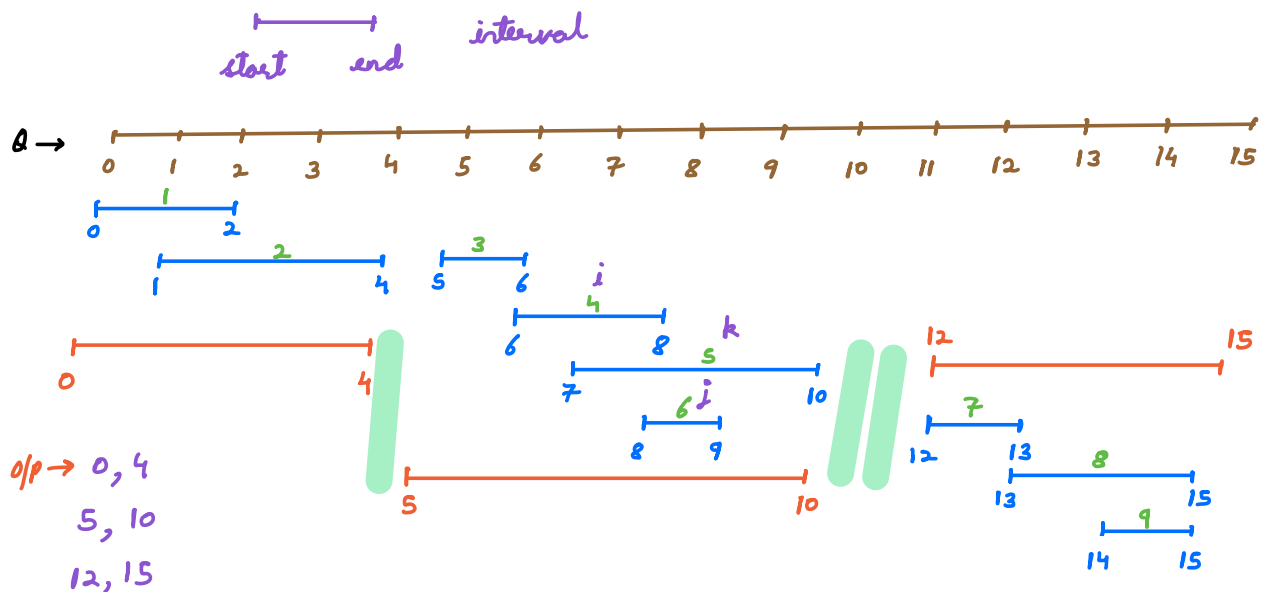
$0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$

$\text{maxL} = A[0] = 6$   
 $\text{maxR} = A[N-1] = 5$   
 $i = 0$        $j = N-1$   
 while ( $i \leq j$ ) {  
     if ( $A[i] \leq A[j]$ ) {  
          $\text{ans} += \min(\text{maxL}, \text{maxR}) - A[i]$   
          $i++$   
          $\text{maxL} = \max(\text{maxL}, A[i])$   
     } else {  
          $\text{ans} += \min(\text{maxL}, \text{maxR}) - A[j]$   
          $j--$   
          $\text{maxR} = \max(\text{maxR}, A[j])$   
     }  
}  
 return ans

$A = [6, 4, 8, 5, 1, 7, 0, 5]$   
         0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
                 *i j*  
         0 2 0 2 6 0 5 0 ← ✓

$TC = O(N)$   
 $SC = O(1)$  ✓

12:45 PM



Given a sorted list of intervals (sorted based on start time)  
 merge all overlapping intervals & print the first merged  
 intervals in sorted order.

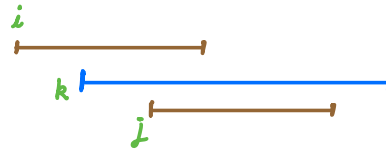
if start is same  
then wrt end time.

I/p →  $S = [ \dots ]$        $S[i] \text{ --- } E[i]$   
          $E = [ \dots ]$       one interval



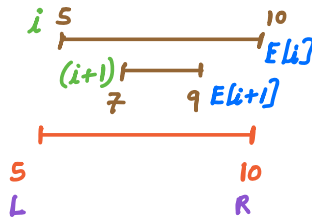
Observations → 1) If  $i^{\text{th}}$  interval overlap with  $j^{\text{th}}$  interval.  
 $i < k < j$   
 interval in b/w  $\Rightarrow$   $k$  will also overlap with  $i$  &  $j$ .

2) If  $i^{\text{th}}$  interval overlap with  $j^{\text{th}}$  interval.  $\rightarrow$   $s[j] \leq e[i]$   
 $i < j$



3) Check & merge adjacent intervals.

$i \rightarrow s[i] - e[i]$   
 $(i+1) \rightarrow s[i+1] - e[i+1]$   
 $s[i] \leq s[i+1]$   $\rightarrow$   $\text{start}(L) = s[i]$  ✓  
 $\text{End}(R) = \max(e[i], e[i+1])$  ✓



```

L = s[0]    R = e[0]
for i → 1 to (N-1)
    if (s[i] <= R) ← ✓
        R = max(R, e[i])
    else
        print(L, R)
        L = s[i]    R = e[i]

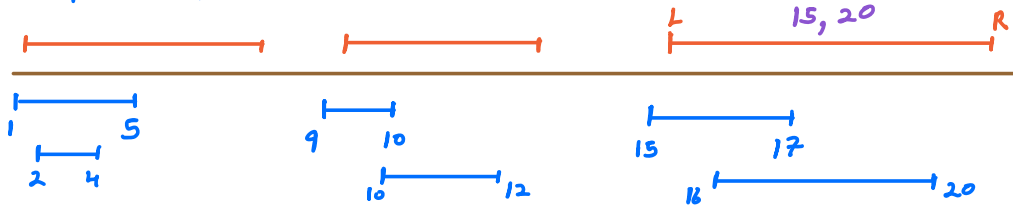
```

✓  $\rightarrow$  print(L, R)

$s = [1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 15, 16]$   
 $e = [5, 4, 7, 10, 12, 17, 20]$   
~~5~~ ~~4~~ ~~7~~ ~~10~~ ~~12~~ ~~17~~ ~~20~~  $i$

$L = 1, 9, 15$   
 $R = 5, 7, 10, 12, 17, 20$

o/p  $\rightarrow 1, 7$   
 $9, 12$   
 $15, 20$   
 $TC = O(N)$   
 $SC = O(1)$





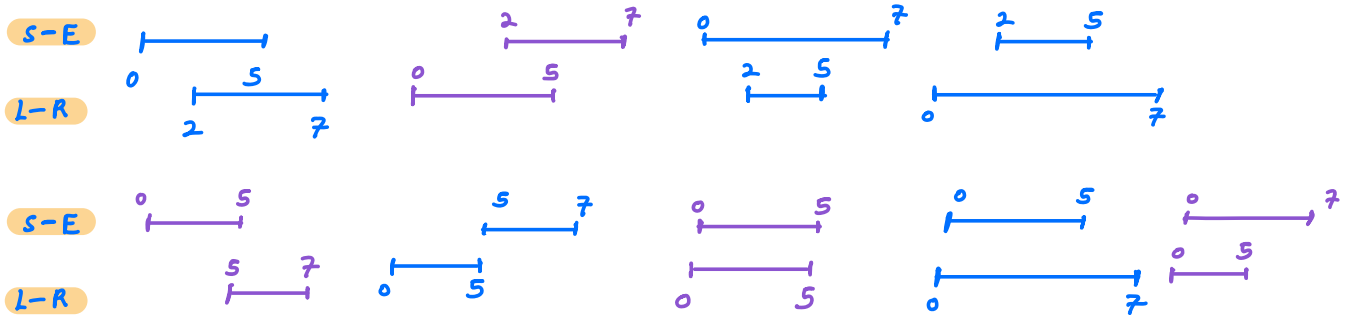
$$s[i] \leq E[i]$$

$$s[i] \leq s[i+1]$$



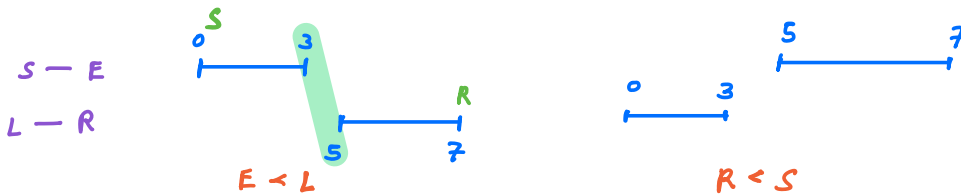
Check if any 2 interval overlaps →

$$!(E < L \parallel R < S)$$



check if any 2 intervals do not overlap →

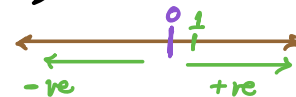
$$E < L \parallel R < S$$



0 → Given an integer array.

Find first missing +ve integer in the array.

1, 2, 3, 4, ...



$A = [10, 1, 3, 2, -6, -5, 7] \rightarrow \underline{4} \text{ (Ans)}$   
 $A = [3, 8, 6, 2, -1, 0] \rightarrow \underline{1} \text{ (Ans)}$   
 $A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] \rightarrow \underline{6} \text{ (Ans)}$

min ans = 1

max ans in  $A[N] = \underline{N+1}$

Beautifulforce →  $\forall$  numbers from 1 to N (if 1 to N are present  $\Rightarrow$  Ans =  $(N+1)$ )  
check if it is present in array.

Travel  
to check

TC =  $O(N^2)$

SC =  $O(1)$

TC =  $O(N \log N)$   $A = [10, 1, 3, 2, -6, -5, 7]$   
 $\hookrightarrow [-6, -5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 10]$   
 $\longrightarrow$   $\times \times \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \downarrow$   
4 (Ans)

Visited  $\rightarrow A = [10, 1, 3, 2, -6, -5, 7]$

index  $\rightarrow$  0 1 2 3 4 5 6  $0 \rightarrow (N-1)$   $1 \rightarrow N$   
 $A = [10, 1, 3, 2, -6, -5, 7]$   $\forall i \text{ } \text{isT}[i] = \text{false}$   
 $\text{isT} = [T, T, T, F, F, F, T]$  if  $(A[i] \geq 1 \text{ \& \& } A[i] \leq N)$   
 $(i+1) \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$   $\text{isT}[A[i]-1] = \text{true}$   
 $\rightarrow \checkmark, \checkmark, \checkmark, \times$   
 $\text{Ans} = 4$   $TC = O(N)$

$SC = O(1)$        $TC = O(N)$       Modify I/P

already correct

$(A[i] < 1 \text{ or } A[i] > N) \rightarrow \text{ignore}$   
 $\rightarrow$ 

<del>0</del>	<del>1</del>	2	3	<del>4</del>	<del>5</del>	6
<del>10</del>	<del>1</del>	3	<del>2</del>	-6	-5	7
1	10		10			

[1-7]

$$[1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 10 \quad -6 \quad -5 \quad 7]$$

$$\rightarrow A[i] = (i+1) \Rightarrow \text{visited}$$

$$\checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \times$$

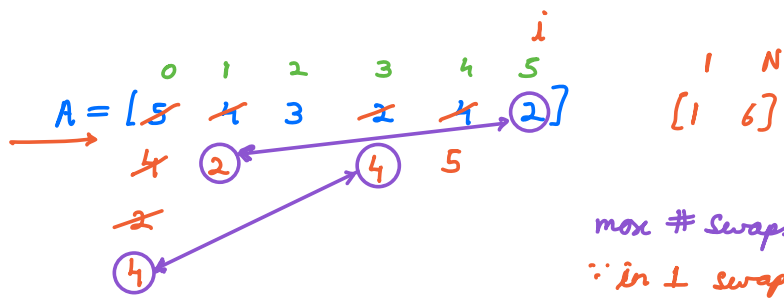
$$\text{Ans} = 4$$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 3 & -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq N \quad \&\&$$

$$A[i] \neq A[A[i] - 1]$$

$$\text{swap}(i, A[i] - 1)$$



max # Swaps =  $O(N)$

$\therefore$  in 1 swap we place one element at correct position.

$TC = \underline{O(N)}$      $SC = \underline{O(1)}$

---