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CSA0672 - DAA

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① To implement the median of median algorithm ensures that you handle the worst-case time complexity efficiently while finding the  $k^{\text{th}}$  smallest element in an unsorted array.

(i)  $\text{arr} = [12, 3, 5, 7, 19], k = 2$

Given

$\text{arr} = [12, 3, 5, 7, 19], k = 2$

Arrange the array in ascending order  $\Rightarrow [3, 5, 7, 12, 19]$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{\text{low} + \text{high}}{2} = \frac{0+4}{2} = 2$$

Median = 7

As given  $k = 2$ , the value of ( $k = 2$ ) = 5

(ii)  $\text{arr} = [12, 3, 5, 7, 4, 19, 26], k = 3$

Given

$\text{arr} = [12, 3, 5, 7, 4, 19, 26], k = 3$

Arrange the array in ascending order  $\Rightarrow [3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 19, 26]$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{\text{low} + \text{high}}{2} = \frac{0+6}{2} = 3$$

Median = 7

As given,  $k = 2$

The value of ( $k = 3$ ) = 5

(iii) Given

$\text{arr} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10], k = 6$

Arrange the order in ascending order, it is already arranged

Index  $\Rightarrow [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]$   
 $\text{arr} \Rightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{\text{low} + \text{high}}{2} = \frac{0+9}{2} = 4.5 \approx 5$$

$$\text{median} = 6.$$

As, given  $k=6$ , the value of  $(k=6) = 6$  ✓

② To implement a function median of median(arr,k) that takes an unsorted array arr and an integer k, and returns the kth smallest element in the array.

(i) Given

$$\text{arr} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10], K=6$$

Arrange it in ascending order, but it is already arranged = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

$$\text{median} = \frac{0+9}{2} = 4.5 \approx 5$$

$$\text{median} = 6$$

As, given  $k=6$ , the value of  $(k=6) = 6$  ✓

(ii) Given

$$\text{arr} = [23, 17, 31, 44, 55, 21, 20, 18, 19, 27]$$

Arrange in ascending order = [17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 31, 44, 55]

$$\text{Median} = \frac{0+9}{2} = 4.5 \approx 5$$

$$= 4.5 \approx 4$$

As, given  $k=5$ , the value of  $(k=5) = 21$  ✓

③ Closest Pair of Paths

Given an array of points where  $\text{points}[r] = [x_r, y_r]$  represents a point on the x-y plane and an integer  $k$ , return the  $k$ -closest pair to the origin  $(0,0)$ .

(i) Points =  $[(1, 3), (-2, 2), (5, 8), (0, 1)]$ ,  $k=2$

Given

$$\text{points} = [(1, 3), (-2, 2), (5, 8), (0, 1)]$$

$$\text{Distance} = x^2 + y^2$$

$$(1, 3) = 1^2 + 3^2 = 10 \quad (-2, 2) = (-2)^2 + 2^2 \\ = 8$$

$$(5, 8) = 5^2 + 8^2 \\ = 25 + 64 \\ = 89$$

$$(0, 1) = 0^2 + 1^2 \\ = 1$$

$$\text{Distance} = [10, 89, 1]$$

Arrange the points in that order close to the origin by ascending dis. considering distances

$$= [(0, 1), (-2, 2), (1, 3), (5, 8)]$$

As the value  $k=2$ ,

Consider first 2 points, so the closest pair

$$= [(0, 1), (-2, 2)]$$

(ii) Points =  $[(1, 3), (-2, 2)]$ ,  $k=1$

Given

$$\text{Distance} = x^2 + y^2$$

$$(1, 3) = 1^2 + 3^2 \quad (-2, 2) = (-2)^2 + 2^2 \\ = 10 \quad = 8$$

$$\text{Distance} = [10, 8]$$

Arrange the points in such a order that are close to the origin by considering distances =  $[-2, 2], (1, 3)$

As the value,  $k=1$

Consider first points, so the closest pair =  $[-2, 4]$ .

(iii) Points =  $[[3, 3], [5, -1], [-2, 4]]$   $k=2$

Distance =  $x^2 + y^2$

$$[3, 3] = 3^2 + 3^2 \quad [5, -1] = 5^2 + (-1)^2 \\ = 18 \quad = 26$$

$$[-2, 4] = [-2]^2 + [4]^2 \\ = 20$$

$$\text{Distance} = [18, 26, 20]$$

Arrange of points should be done in such a way that are close to origin considering distances.

As the value  $k=2$ , Take two points into

consideration,  $[3, 3], [-2, 4]$ .

4) Given four lists A, B, C, D of integer value, write a program to compute how many tuples  $(i, j, k, l)$ , There are such that  $A[i] + B[j] + C[k] + D[l]$ , is zero.

(i)  $A = [1, 2], B = [-2, -1], C = [-1, 2], D = [0, 2]$

From collections import defaultdict

def fourlists(A, B, C, D):

AB - fourlists = defaultdict(int)

for a in A:

    for b in B:

        AB - sum - counts[a+b] += 1

count = 0

for c in C:

for d in D:

$$\text{Complement} = -(c+d)$$

if complement in AB-Sum-Counts:

$$\text{Count} += \text{AB-Sum-Counts}[\text{complement}]$$

return Count

$$A = [1, 2]$$

$$B = [-2, -1]$$

$$C = [-1, 2]$$

$$D = [0, 2]$$

Print four-sum-count(A, B, C, D)

(ii) A = [0], B = [0], C = [0], D = [0]

from collections import defaultdict

def four-sum-count(A, B, C, D):

AB-Sum-Counts = defaultdict(int)

for a in A:

    for b in B:

        AB-Sum-Counts[a+b] += 1

    count = 0

    for c in C:

        for d in D:

$$\text{Complement} = -(c+d)$$

        if complement in AB-Sum-Counts:

$$\text{Count} += \text{AB-Sum-Counts}[\text{complement}]$$

    return Count

$$A = [0]$$

$$B = [0]$$

$$C = [0]$$

$$D = [0]$$

Print four-sum-count(A, B, C, D) ↴