

Competitive Programming Lab - 4

Academic year: 2020-2021 Semester: Long Sem

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Q1.) Highest and lowest array sum and product with removing duplicates.

A[]=[a0, a1, a2, a3....an]

Range 2>=n

Sample I/P= [5,6,3,2,1,4]

Sample O/P:

Highest Product=720 Lowest Product =2 Highest Sum=21 Lowest Sum=3

Result

compiled and executed in 17.385 sec(s)

```
Enter the length of an Array:
6
Enter your 6 elements:
5 6 3 2 1 4
After Removing duplicates:
1 2 3 4 5 6

Highest Sum: 21
Lowest Sum: 3
Highest Product: 720
Lowest Product: 2
```

CODE:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class FindHiLowOfSumPro{

    static ArrayList<Integer> sumlist = new ArrayList<Integer>(5);
    static ArrayList<Integer> prolist = new ArrayList<Integer>(5);
    static void storeSum(int sum){
    sumlist.add(sum);
    }
    static void storePro(int pro){
```



```
prolist.add(pro);
    static void allcombi(int arr[], int data[], int start,
                                             int end, int index, int r)
    {
       int sum = 0;
       int pro = 1;
       if (index == r)
             for (int j=0; j<r; j++){</pre>
//
                   System.out.print(data[j]+" ");
             sum = sum + data[j];
             pro = pro * data[j];
             }
                   System.out.println(" ");
//
             storeSum(sum);
             storePro(pro);
             return;
       }
       for (int i=start; i<=end && end-i+1 >= r-index; i++)
             data[index] = arr[i];
             allcombi(arr, data, i+1, end, index+1, r);
       }
    }
      public static int removeDuplicates(int arr[], int n){
      if (n==0 || n==1){
            return n;
      int[] temp = new int[n];
      int j = 0;
      for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++){</pre>
            if (arr[i] != arr[i+1]){
                  temp[j++] = arr[i];
            }
      }
      temp[j++] = arr[n-1];
      // Here i am Changing original array
      for (int i=0; i<j; i++){
            arr[i] = temp[i];
      return j;
      }
```



```
static void findHiLowOfSumPro(int arr[], int n, int range)
    {
       int data[]=new int[range];
       allcombi(arr, data, 0, n-1, 0, range);
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter the length of an Array : ");
      int n = sc.nextInt();
      int arr[] = new int[n];
      System.out.println("Enter your "+n+" elements :");
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
      }
      Arrays.sort(arr);
      n = removeDuplicates(arr, n);
            System.out.println("\nAfter Removing duplicates : ");
      for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
            System.out.print(+arr[i]+" ");
            System.out.println("");
      for(int i=2;i<n+1;i++){</pre>
            int range=i;
      findHiLowOfSumPro(arr, n, range);
       System.out.println("Highest Sum : "+Collections.max(sumlist));
       System.out.println("Lowest Sum : "+Collections.min(sumlist));
       System.out.println("Highest Product :
"+Collections.max(prolist));
       System.out.println("Lowest Product : "+Collections.min(prolist));
    }
}
```



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Result

compiled and executed in 23.88 sec(s)

```
Enter the length of an Array:

8
Enter your 8 elements:
2 3 1 -7 8 3 4 5
After Removing duplicates:
-7 1 2 3 4 5 8

Highest Sum: 23
Lowest Sum: -6
Highest Product: 960
Lowest Product: -6720
```

Result

compiled and executed in 14.915 sec(s)

```
Enter the length of an Array:
5
Enter your 5 elements:
5 6 3 6 3
After Removing duplicates:
3 5 6
Highest Sum: 14
Lowest Sum: 8
Highest Product: 90
Lowest Product: 15
```

Result

compiled and executed in 31.367 sec(s)

```
Enter the length of an Array:
12
Enter your 12 elements:
2 3 2 2 2 -5 -7 9 21 34 6 13

After Removing duplicates:
-7 -5 2 3 6 9 13 21 34

Highest Sum: 88
Lowest Sum: -12

Highest Product: 105257880
Lowest Product: -21051576
```

Result

compiled and executed in 29.365 sec(s)

```
Enter the length of an Array:
15
Enter your 15 elements:
2 5 7 5 5 5 5 5 2 2 2 1 1 9 6
After Removing duplicates:
7 1 2 5 6 7 9
Highest Sum: 30
Lowest Sum: 3
Highest Product: 3780
Lowest Product: 2
```

Part-2

if m=3

Sample 0/P:

Highest Product = 120 Highest Sum=15
Lowest Product = 6 Lowest Sum=6

CODE:

```
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```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class FindingHiLowOfSumPro{
     static ArrayList<Integer> sumlist = new ArrayList<Integer>(5);
     static ArrayList<Integer> prolist = new ArrayList<Integer>(5);
     static void storeSum(int sum){
     sumlist.add(sum);
     }
     static void storePro(int pro){
     prolist.add(pro);
     }
   static void allcombi(int arr[], int data[], int start,
                                  int end, int index, int r)
   {
      int sum = 0;
      int pro = 1;
      if (index == r)
            for (int j=0; j<r; j++){
            System.out.print(data[j]+" ");
            sum = sum + data[j];
            pro = pro * data[j];
            }
            System.out.println(" ");
            storeSum(sum);
            storePro(pro);
            return;
      }
      for (int i=start; i<=end && end-i+1 >= r-index; i++)
      {
            data[index] = arr[i];
            allcombi(arr, data, i+1, end, index+1, r);
      }
     public static int removeDuplicates(int arr[], int n){
     if (n==0 || n==1){
           return n;
     }
```



```
int[] temp = new int[n];
 int j = 0;
 for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++){
       if (arr[i] != arr[i+1]){
            temp[j++] = arr[i];
       }
 }
 temp[j++] = arr[n-1];
 // Changing original array
 for (int i=0; i<j; i++){
       arr[i] = temp[i];
 }
 return j;
static void findHiLowOfSumPro(int arr[], int n, int range)
{
  int data[]=new int[range];
  allcombi(arr, data, 0, n-1, 0, range);
}
public static void main (String[] args) {
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("Enter the length of an Array : ");
 int n = sc.nextInt();
 int arr[] = new int[n];
 System.out.println("Enter your "+n+" elements :");
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
       arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
 }
 Arrays.sort(arr);
 n = removeDuplicates(arr, n);
 System.out.println("\nAfter Removing duplicates : ");
 for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
       System.out.print(+arr[i]+" ");
       System.out.print("Enter the range(m) :");
 int range = sc.nextInt();
 findHiLowOfSumPro(arr, n, range);
 System.out.println("");
  System.out.println("Highest Sum : "+Collections.max(sumlist))
  System.out.println("Lowest Sum : "+Collections.min(sumlist));
```

```
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```

```
System.out.println("Highest Product :
"+Collections.max(prolist));
    System.out.println("Lowest Product :
"+Collections.min(prolist));
   }
}
```

Result

compiled and executed in 29.349 sec(s)

Enter the length of an Array: 6 Enter your 6 elements: 5 6 3 2 1 4 After Removing duplicates: 1 2 3 4 5 6 Enter the range(m): 3 1 2 3 1 2 4 1 2 5 1 2 6 1 3 4 1 3 5 1 3 6 1 4 5 1 4 6 1 5 6 2 3 4 2 3 5 2 3 6 2 4 5 2 4 6 2 5 6 3 4 5 3 4 3 5 6 4 5 6 6 Highest Sum: 15 Lowest Sum: 6 Highest Product: 120 Lowest Product: 6

Result

compiled and executed in 26.895 sec(s)

```
Enter the length of an Array :
Enter your 7 elements :
2 4 5 7 1 8 2
After Removing duplicates :
1 2 4 5 7 8
Enter the range(m):4
1 2 4 5
1 2 4 7
8 1 2 4
1 2 5 7
1 2 5 8
 2 7 8
5 7 1
5 8 1
1
4
4 7 8 1
5 7 1 8
2 4 5 7
2
  4
    5 8
8
  4
    5
      7
8 2 4 7
8 2 5 7
Highest Sum : 24
Lowest Sum : 12
Highest Product : 1120
Lowest Product: 40
```

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Result

compiled and executed in 35.859 sec(s)

```
Enter the length of an Array
Enter your 10 elements :
3 4 -7 1 6 7 2 5 9 8
After Removing duplicates :
   1 2 3 4 8 5 6 7 9
Enter the range(m) :7
   1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 4 5 7 8
       3 4
            5 8
          2
           4
          2
2
          2
            3
        3
          4
            7
              8
              7
8
          5
     2
        3
            6
                                                                 4 5
                                                                     6
                                                                        7
            6
                                                               3
                                                                 4 5
                                                                     6
                                                                        7
          5
     2
            6
                                                               Highest Sum :
          5
   1 2
       3
                                                    2 3 5 6
2 3 5 6
         5 7 9
5 8 9
       3
   1 2
                                                               Lowest Product: -423360
   1 2 3
                                                               Highest Product : 181440
```

Q2.) Implement Supervised and Unsupervised algorithm

CODE:(Decision Tree)

```
import java.io.IOException;

public class DecisionTree {

    public static final String

TRAINING_DATA_SET_FILENAME="decision-train.arff";
    public static final String

TESTING_DATA_SET_FILENAME="decision-test.arff";

    public static Instances getDataSet(String fileName) throws

IOException {

    int classIdx = 1;
        /** the arffloader to load the arff file */
        ArffLoader loader = new ArffLoader();
        /** load the traing data */
        loader.setSource(DecisionTree.class.getResourceAsStream("/"
```

```
+ fileName));
      Instances dataSet = loader.getDataSet();
     /** set the index based on the data given in the arff files
     dataSet.setClassIndex(classIdx);
     return dataSet;
   }
   public static void process() throws Exception {
      Instances trainingDataSet =
getDataSet(TRAINING DATA SET FILENAME);
      Instances testingDataSet =
getDataSet(TESTING_DATA_SET_FILENAME);
     /** Classifier here is Linear Regression */
     Classifier classifier = new J48();
     classifier.buildClassifier(trainingDataSet);
     Evaluation eval = new Evaluation(trainingDataSet);
     eval.evaluateModel(classifier, testingDataSet);
     /** Print the algorithm summary */
     System.out.println("** Decision Tress Evaluation with
Datasets **");
      System.out.println(eval.toSummaryString());
     System.out.print(" the expression for the input data as per
alogorithm is ");
     System.out.println(classifier);
      System.out.println(eval.toMatrixString());
     System.out.println(eval.toClassDetailsString());
     ***************************
     /** Classifier here is Linear Regression */
     Classifier id3Classifier = new Id3();
      id3Classifier.buildClassifier(trainingDataSet);
      /**
```



```
* train the alogorithm with the training data and evaluate
the
       * algorithm with testing data
      Evaluation evalId3 = new Evaluation(trainingDataSet);
      evalId3.evaluateModel(id3Classifier, testingDataSet);
      /** Print the algorithm summary */
      System.out.println("** Decision Tress Evaluation with
Datasets **");
      System.out.println(evalId3.toSummaryString());
      System.out.print(" the expression for the input data as per
alogorithm is ");
      System.out.println(id3Classifier);
      System.out.println(evalId3.toMatrixString());
      System.out.println(evalId3.toClassDetailsString());
    }
}
```

Result

compiled and executed in 0.84 sec(s)

```
** Decision Tress Evaluation with Datasets **
                                    2
Correctly Classified Instances
                                                  66.6667 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances
                                    1
                                                  33.3333 %
Kappa statistic
                                    Ø
Mean absolute error
                                    0.4333
Root mean squared error
                                    0.4726
                                   97.5
Relative absolute error
Root relative squared error
                                  100.2497 %
Total Number of Instances
the expression for the input data as per alogorithm is J48 pruned tree
: yes (10.0/3.0)
```



```
=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===
                TP Rate
                           FP Rate
                                      Precision
                                                   Recall
                                                           F-Measure
                                                                         ROC Area
                                                                                    Class
                  1
                             ø
                                                                                     yes
                  1
                             0
                                                    1
                                                                           1
                                         1
                                                               1
                                                                                     no
Weighted Avg.
                  1
                             0
                                         1
                                                    1
                                                               1
                                                                           1
```

CODE:(KNN)

```
import java.util.*;
public class KNN
{
    // the data
    static double[][] instances = {
       \{0.35, 0.91, 0.86, 0.42, 0.71\},
       \{0.21, 0.12, 0.76, 0.22, 0.92\},\
       \{0.41, 0.58, 0.73, 0.21, 0.09\},\
       \{0.71, 0.34, 0.55, 0.19, 0.80\},\
       \{0.79, 0.45, 0.79, 0.21, 0.44\},\
       \{0.61, 0.37, 0.34, 0.81, 0.42\},\
       \{0.78, 0.12, 0.31, 0.83, 0.87\},\
       \{0.52, 0.23, 0.73, 0.45, 0.78\},\
       \{0.53, 0.17, 0.63, 0.29, 0.72\},\
    };
    private static String findMajorityClass(String[] array)
       //add the String array to a HashSet to get unique String values
       Set<String> h = new HashSet<String>(Arrays.asList(array));
       //convert the HashSet back to array
       String[] uniqueValues = h.toArray(new String[0]);
       //counts for unique strings
       int[] counts = new int[uniqueValues.length];
       // loop thru unique strings and count how many times they appear
in origianl array
       for (int i = 0; i < uniqueValues.length; i++) {</pre>
              for (int j = 0; j < array.length; j++) {</pre>
                    if(array[j].equals(uniqueValues[i])){
                           counts[i]++;
                    }
              }
       }
       for (int i = 0; i < uniqueValues.length; i++)</pre>
              System.out.println(uniqueValues[i]);
```



```
for (int i = 0; i < counts.length; i++)</pre>
             System.out.println(counts[i]);
       int max = counts[0];
       for (int counter = 1; counter < counts.length; counter++) {</pre>
             if (counts[counter] > max) {
                   max = counts[counter];
             }
       System.out.println("max # of occurences: "+max);
       int freq = 0;
       for (int counter = 0; counter < counts.length; counter++) {</pre>
             if (counts[counter] == max) {
                   freq++;
             }
       }
       //index of most freq value if we have only one mode
       int index = -1;
       if(freq==1){
             for (int counter = 0; counter < counts.length; counter++) {</pre>
                   if (counts[counter] == max) {
                          index = counter;
                          break;
                   }
             }
             return uniqueValues[index];
       } else{//we have multiple modes
             int[] ix = new int[freq];//array of indices of modes
             System.out.println("multiple majority classes: "+freq+"
classes");
             int ixi = 0;
             for (int counter = 0; counter < counts.length; counter++) {</pre>
                   if (counts[counter] == max) {
                          ix[ixi] = counter;//save index of each max count
value
                          ixi++; // increase index of ix array
                   }
             }
             for (int counter = 0; counter < ix.length; counter++)</pre>
                   System.out.println("class index: "+ix[counter]);
```

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```
//now choose one at random
         Random generator = new Random();
         //get random number 0 <= rIndex < size of ix
         int rIndex = generator.nextInt(ix.length);
         System.out.println("random index: "+rIndex);
         int nIndex = ix[rIndex];
         //return unique value at that index
         return uniqueValues[nIndex];
  }
}
private static double meanOfArray(double[] m) {
   double sum = 0.0;
   for (int j = 0; j < m.length; j++){</pre>
         sum += m[j];
   }
   return sum/m.length;
}
public static void main(String args[]){
   int k = 6;// # of neighbours
  //list to save city data
  List<City> cityList = new ArrayList<City>();
  List<Result> resultList = new ArrayList<Result>();
   // add city data to cityList
   cityList.add(new City(instances[0],"London"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[1],"Leeds"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[2],"Liverpool"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[3],"London"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[4],"Liverpool"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[5],"Leeds"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[6],"London"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[7],"Liverpool"));
   cityList.add(new City(instances[8],"Leeds"));
  //data about unknown city
  double[] query = {0.65,0.78,0.21,0.29,0.58};
  //find disnaces
  for(City city : cityList){
```



```
double dist = 0.0;
             for(int j = 0; j < city.cityAttributes.length; j++){</pre>
                   dist += Math.pow(city.cityAttributes[j] - query[j],
2);
                   //System.out.print(city.cityAttributes[j]+" ");
             }
             double distance = Math.sqrt( dist );
             resultList.add(new Result(distance,city.cityName));
             //System.out.println(distance);
       }
       //System.out.println(resultList);
       Collections.sort(resultList, new DistanceComparator());
       String[] ss = new String[k];
       for(int x = 0; x < k; x++){
             System.out.println(resultList.get(x).cityName+ " .... " +
resultList.get(x).distance);
            //get classes of k nearest instances (city names) from the
list into an array
             ss[x] = resultList.get(x).cityName;
       }
       String majClass = findMajorityClass(ss);
       System.out.println("Class of new instance is: "+majClass);
    }//end main
   //simple class to model instances (features + class)
    static class City {
       double[] cityAttributes;
       String cityName;
       public City(double[] cityAttributes, String cityName){
             this.cityName = cityName;
             this.cityAttributes = cityAttributes;
       }
   //simple class to model results (distance + class)
    static class Result {
       double distance;
       String cityName;
       public Result(double distance, String cityName){
             this.cityName = cityName;
             this.distance = distance;
       }
```

```
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```

```
}
//simple comparator class used to compare results via distances
static class DistanceComparator implements Comparator<Result> {
    @Override
    public int compare(Result a, Result b) {
        return a.distance < b.distance ? -1 : a.distance ==
b.distance ? 0 : 1;
    }
}</pre>
```

Result

compiled and executed in 0.84 sec(s)

```
London .... 0.6092618484691127
Leeds .... 0.6946941773183363
Liverpool .... 0.7006425622241345
London .... 0.7504665215717489
Leeds .... 0.7632168761236874
Liverpool .... 0.7839005038906405
Liverpool
Leeds
London
2
2
2
2
max # of occurences: 2
multiple majority classes: 3 classes
class index: 0
class index: 1
class index: 2
random index: 2
Class of new instance is: London
```