Student Portfolio

Bhavya Sharma



Register Number: RA2311003012147 Mail ID: bs1923@srmist.edu.in

Department: CTECH

Year / Sem/ Section: 2nd/4th/O2

Subject Title: 21CSC206J Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Handled By: Dr.K.Geetha

Email: bs1923@srmist.edu.in

LinkedIn: linkedin.com/bhavya-sharma-R141204

GitHub: github.com/Bhavyuu-uu

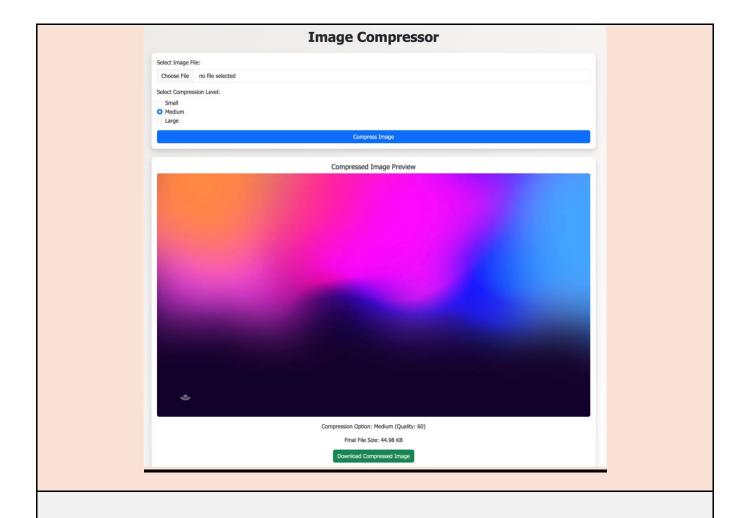
Portfolio Website (if any):

ELab Completion Status



Lab Experiment Completion status NAME: BHAVYA SHARMA REG NO: RA2311003012144 SUB TOTAL (10 Marks) Aim & sample I/P and O/P & Result (1 Mark) omplexity TOTAL Algorithm (1 Mark) EXP. No. TITLE Basic Modularity (2.5 Marks) Readability (2.5 Marks) Validation Scalability (5 Marks) (20 Marks) analysis Solution (2 Marks) (1 Marks) (3 Marks) (2 Marks) a) Insertion Sort b) Bubble Sort Linear Search, Binary search 3 19 9 4 Quick Sort 2 1 Strassen Matrix Multiplication 19 3 a) Finding Maximum and Minimum in an array 2 b) Convex Hull Problem a) Huffman Coding b) Knapsack using Greedy 2 3 21 2 22 20 8 **Longest Common Subsequence** 21 N Queen's Problem 2 21 2 2 22 Travelling Salesman Problem 21 2 21 3 11 22 Randomized Quick Sort 12 3 String Matching Algorithms 22 2 I

REAL TIME APPLICATION (Image Compressor) Name Date Modified compressed-1.jpg 18 KB Today at 15:49 Gradient3.png Today at 01:34 5.9 MB **Image Compressor** Select Image File: Choose File Gradient1.png Select Compression Level: Small Medium Large Compress Image



NPTEL/HOTS QUESTIONS SOLUTION

Chief's bot is playing an old DOS based game. There is a row of buildings of different heights arranged at each index along a number line. The bo' starts at building 0 and at a height of 0. You must determine the minimum energy his bot needs at the start so that he can jump to the top of each building without his energy going below zero.

Units of height relate directly to units of energy. The bot's energy level is calculated as follows:

- If the bot's botEnergy is less than the height of the building, his newEnergy = botEnergy (height botEnergy)
- $\bullet \ \ \text{If the bot's } botEnergy \ \text{is greater than the height of the building, his } newEnergy = botEnergy + (botEnergy height)$

Example

```
arr = [2, 3, 4, 3, 2]
```

Starting with botEnergy=4, we get the following table:

```
botEnergy height delta
4 2 +2
6 3 +3
9 4 +5
14 3 +11
25 2 +23
48
```

That allows the bot to complete the course, but may not be the minimum starting value. The minimum starting botEnergy in this case is 3.

Europian Description

Complete the chiefHopper function in the editor below.

chiefHopper has the following parameter(s):

· int arr[n]: building heights

Returns

• int: the minimum starting botEnergy

Input Format

The first line contains an integer **n**, the number of buildings

The next line contains n space-separated integers arr[1], arr[n], the heights of the buildings

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10$
- $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^5$ where $1 \leq i \leq r$

Sample Input 0

```
5
34324
```

Sample Output 0

Explanation O

If initial energy is 4, after step 1 energy is 5, after step 2 it's 6, after step 3 it's 9 and after step 4 it's 16, finally at step 5 it's 28.

If initial energy were 3 or less, the bot could not complete the course.

Sample Input 1

```
4
```

Sample Output 1

4

Explanation 1

In the second test case if bot has energy 4, it's energy is changed by (4 - 4 = 0) at every step and remains 4.

Sample Input 2

```
3
164
```

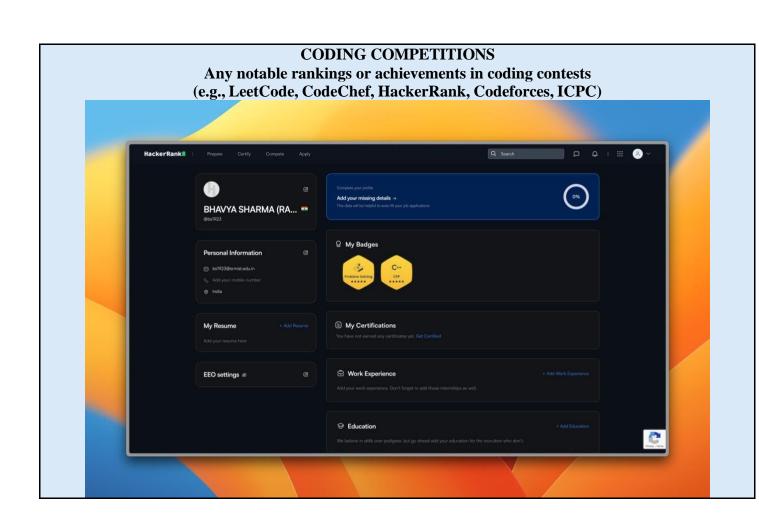
Sample Output 2

.

Explanation 2

We can try lower values to assure that they won't work.

```
#include <iostream>
                 #include <vector>
               using namespace std;
// Function to check if the given energy is sufficient
bool isEnough(int energy, const vector<int>& arr) {
          long long currentEnergy = energy;
                 for (int height : arr) {
       currentEnergy += currentEnergy - height;
           if (currentEnergy < 0) return false;</pre>
                     return true;
   // Binary search to find the minimum energy
        int chiefHopper(vector<int>& arr) {
        int low = 0, high = 1e6, result = high;
                 while (low <= high) {
                int mid = (low + high) / 2;
                 if (isEnough(mid, arr)) {
                        result = mid;
    high = mid - 1; // Try to find a smaller valid energy
                         } else {
                       low = mid + 1;
                            }
                     return result;
                          }
                    int main() {
                         int n;
                       cin >> n;
                  vector<int> arr(n);
                for (int& height : arr) {
                      cin >> height;
                           }
          cout << chiefHopper(arr) << endl;</pre>
                       return 0;
```



Signature of the Student

