### **Experiment 5**

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Subject Name: AP2 Subject Code: 22ITP-351

**1. Aim:** Implement the following problem:- Find Peak Element, Merge Intervals, Search in Rotated Sorted Array, Search a 2d matrix 2, Wiggle Sort 2, Kth smallest element in a sorted matrix, Median of Two Sorted Arrays.

**2.Objective:** To develop efficient algorithms for searching, merging, and sorting in complex data structures, improving problem-solving skills in array and matrix manipulation. The implementation focuses on optimizing time and space complexity while handling edge cases effectively.

### 3.Implementation/Code:

### (A)Find Peak Element

```
class Solution {
public:
int findPeakElement(vector<int>& nums) {
int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;
while (left < right) {
int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
if (nums[mid] > nums[mid + 1]) {
right = mid;
} else {
left = mid + 1;
}
return left;
};
```

### (B)Merge Intervals

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<vector<int>> merge(vector<vector<int>>& intervals) {
if (intervals.empty()) return { };
sort(intervals.begin(), intervals.end());
```

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**}**;

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```
vector<vector<int>> merged;
for (const auto& interval : intervals) {
if (merged.empty() | merged.back()[1] < interval[0]) {
merged.push_back(interval);
} else {
merged.back()[1] = max(merged.back()[1], interval[1]);
return merged;
};
(C)Search in rotated sorted array
class Solution {
public:
int search(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;
while (left <= right) {
int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
if (nums[mid] == target) return mid;
if (nums[left] <= nums[mid]) {</pre>
if (nums[left] <= target && target < nums[mid]) {
right = mid - 1;
} else {
left = mid + 1;
} else {
if (nums[mid] < target && target <= nums[right]) {
left = mid + 1;
} else {
right = mid - 1;
return -1;
```

### (D)Search a 2D Matrix II

```
class Solution {
public:
bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int target) {
int n=matrix.size();
int m =matrix[0].size();
for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
for(int j=0; j< m; j++){
if(matrix[i][j]==target)
return true;
}
return false;
};
(E)Wiggle Sort 2
class Solution {
public:
void wiggleSort(vector<int>& nums) {
int n = nums.size();
vector<int> sortedNums = nums;
sort(sortedNums.begin(), sortedNums.end());
int mid = (n - 1) / 2, end = n - 1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
nums[i] = (i \% 2 == 0) ? sortedNums[mid--] : sortedNums[end--];
};
```

### (F)Kth smallest element in a sorted matrix.

```
class Solution { public: int kthSmallest(vector<vector<int>>& matrix, int k) { priority_queue<int> maxHeap; int n = matrix.size(); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
```

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```
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 maxHeap.push(matrix[i][j]);
 if (maxHeap.size() > k) {
 maxHeap.pop();
 }
 return maxHeap.top();
 };
 (G)Median of two sorted arrays
 class Solution {
 public:
 double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {
 int n1 = nums1.size(), n2 = nums2.size();
 if (n1 > n2) return findMedianSortedArrays(nums2, nums1);
 int low = 0, high = n1, midCount = (n1 + n2 + 1) / 2;
 while (low <= high) {
 int cut1 = (low + high) / 2;
 int cut2 = midCount - cut1;
 int left1 = (cut1 == 0) ? INT_MIN : nums1[cut1 - 1];
 int left2 = (cut2 == 0)? INT_MIN : nums2[cut2 - 1];
 int right1 = (cut1 == n1) ? INT_MAX : nums1[cut1];
 int right2 = (cut2 == n2) ? INT_MAX : nums2[cut2];
 if (left1 <= right2 && left2 <= right1) {
 if ((n1 + n2) \% 2 == 0) {
 return (max(left1, left2) + min(right1, right2)) / 2.0;
 } else {
 return max(left1, left2);
 }
 } else if (left1 > right2) {
 high = cut1 - 1;
 } else {
 low = cut1 + 1;
 return 0.0;
 };
```

4.Output:

### (A) Find Peak Element

✓ Testcase >_ Test Result		
Accepted	Runtime: 0 ms	
• Case 1	• Case 2	
Input		
nums = [1,2,1,3,5	5,6,4]	
Output		
5		
Expected		
5		

### (B)Merge Intervals

Testcase \( \sum \)\_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

intervals =

[[1,3],[2,6],[8,10],[15,18]]

Output

[[1,6],[8,10],[15,18]]

Expected

[[1,6],[8,10],[15,18]]



(C)Search a 2D matrix 2

☑ Testcase			
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms			
• Case 1 • Case 2			
Input			
matrix = [[1,4,7,11,15],[2,5,8,12,19],[3,6,9,16,22],[10,13,14,17,24],[18,21,23,26,30]]			
target = 20			
Output			
false			
Expected			
false			

### (D)Search in rotated sorted array

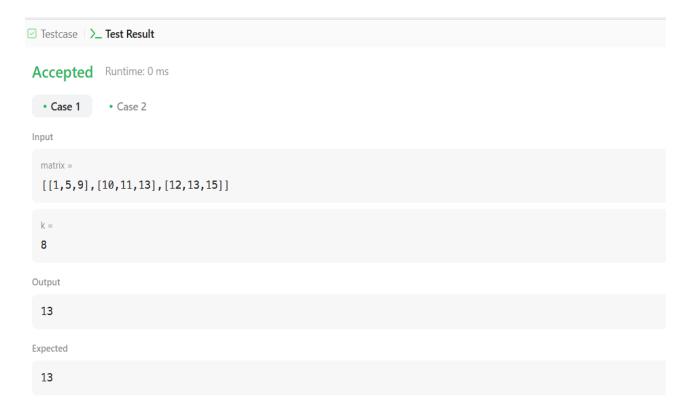




(E)Wiggle Sort 2

✓ Testcase >_ Test Result	
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms	
• Case 1 • Case 2	
Input	
nums = [1,3,2,2,3,1]	
Output	
[2,3,1,3,1,2]	
Expected	
[2,3,1,3,1,2]	

### (F)Kth smallest element in a sorted matrix





### (G)Median of two sorted arrays

☑ Testcase 🕽	>_ Test Result	
Accepted	Runtime: 0 ms	
• Case 1	• Case 2	
Input		
nums1 = [1,3]		
nums2 =		
Output		
2.00000		
Expected		
2.00000		

### **5.Learning Outcomes:-**

- Ability to analyze problems, evaluate information, and make logical decisions.
- Capability to identify, understand, and develop solutions to complex issues.
- Proficiency in expressing ideas clearly, both verbally and in writing
- Willingness to learn new skills and adjust to changing environments.
- Ability to work effectively with others in diverse environments.