```
Priyanshu

22BCS16931

BCS_FL_IOT-603 (A)

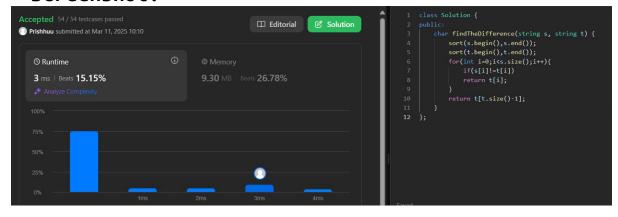
Assignment-5
```

1. 389. Find the Difference

Solution:

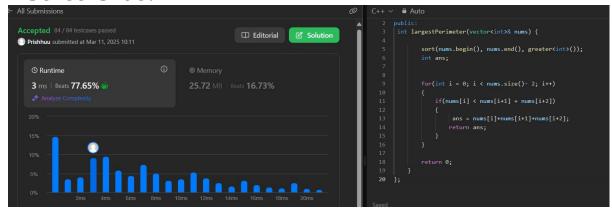
```
class Solution {
public:
    char findTheDifference(string s, string t) {
        sort(s.begin(),s.end());
        sort(t.begin(),t.end());
        for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++){
            if(s[i]!=t[i])
            return t[i];
        }
        return t[t.size()-1];
    }
}</pre>
```

• Screenshot:



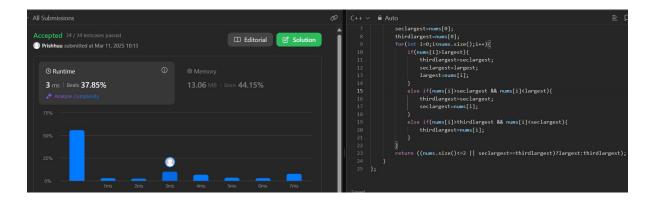
2. 976. Largest Perimeter Triangle

Solution:



3. 414. Third Maximum Number

```
public:
   int thirdMax(vector<int>& nums) {
        sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());
        int largest,seclargest,thirdlargest;
       largest= nums[0];
        seclargest=nums[0];
       thirdlargest=nums[0];
        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){</pre>
            if(nums[i]>largest){
                thirdlargest=seclargest;
                seclargest=largest;
                largest=nums[i];
            else if(nums[i]>seclargest && nums[i]<largest)</pre>
                thirdlargest=seclargest;
                seclargest=nums[i];
            else if(nums[i]>thirdlargest && nums[i]<seclargest)</pre>
                thirdlargest=nums[i];
        return ((nums.size()<=2 || seclargest==thirdlargest)?largest:thirdlargest);</pre>
```



4. 451. Sort Characters By Frequency



5. 452. Minimum Number of Arrows to Burst Balloons

• Solution:

• Screenshot:

```
Accepted 50 / 50 testcases passed

Prishhuu submitted at Mar 11, 2025 10:17

Memory

104 ms | Beats 16.39%

Analyze Complexity

75%

25%

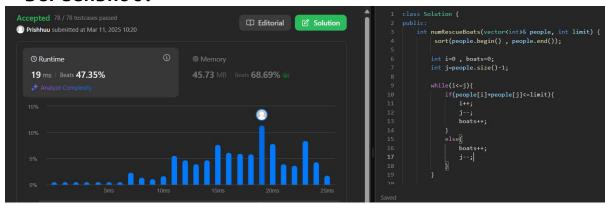
0%

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
3 sif (point[0] > lastpoint) {
3 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
3 sif (point[0] > lastpoint) {
3 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
3 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
3 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
4 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
4 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
6 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
6 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
8 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
8 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
9 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
9 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
10 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
10 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
10 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
10 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
10 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
10 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int lastpoint = p[0][1];
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
10 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int ans = 1;
for (auto point : p) {
11 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
int ans = 1;
for (aut
```

6. 881. Boats to Save People

• Solution:

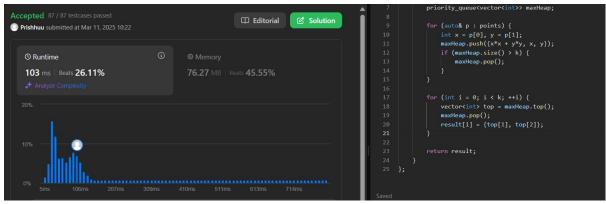
• Screenshot:



7. 973. K Closest Points to Origin

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> kClosest(vector<vector<int>>& points, int k) {
        vector<vector<int>> result(k);
        priority_queue<vector<int>> maxHeap;
        for (auto& p : points) {
```

```
int x = p[0], y = p[1];
    maxHeap.push({x*x + y*y, x, y});
    if (maxHeap.size() > k) {
        maxHeap.pop();
    }
}
for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
    vector<int> top = maxHeap.top();
    maxHeap.pop();
    result[i] = {top[1], top[2]};
}
return result;
}
```



8. 1338. Reduce Array Size to The Half

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minSetSize(vector<int>& arr)
    {
        unordered_map<int,int>h;
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) h[arr[i]]++;
        priority_queue<int> pq;
        for(auto it: h) pq.push(it.second);
        int ans = 0, minus = 0;
        while(!pq.empty())
        {
              ans++;
              minus += pq.top();
              pq.pop();
              if(minus >= (arr.size()/2)) break;
        }
        return ans;
    }
}
```

