Median of Medians

1. To Implement the Median of Medians algorithm ensures that you handle the worst-case time complexity efficiently while finding the k-th smallest element in an unsorted array.

```
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import sys

def mom(arr, k):
    if k < 1 or k > len(arr):
        raise ValueError("k is out of range")
    while True:
        groups = [arr[i:i+5] for i in range(0, len(arr), 5)]
        medians = [sorted(group) [len(group)//2] for group in groups]
    medians = [sorted(droup) [len(medians)//2]
    left = [x for x in arr if x > medom]
    middle = [x for x in arr if x = medom]
    right = [x for x in arr if x = medom]
    right = [x for k in arr if x = medom]
    return medom
    else:
        k -= len(left) + len(middle)
        arr = right

arr = [12, 3, 5, 7, 19]
    k = 2
    print(mom(arr, k))
```

2.To Implement a function median_of_medians(arr, k) that takes an unsorted array arr and an integer k, and returns the k-th smallest element in the array.

```
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def median of medians(arr, k):
    if k < 1 or k > len(arr):
        raise ValueError("k is out of range")

def partition(arr, pivot):
    left = [x for x in arr if x < pivot]
    middle = [x for x in arr if x > pivot]
    return left, middle, right

def select(arr, k):
    if len(arr) <= 5:
        return sorted(arr)[k-1]
    medians = []
    for i in range(0, len(arr), 5):
        group = arr[i:i+5]
        median sorted(group)[len(group)//2]
    medians.append(median)

mom = select(medians, len(medians)//2 + 1)
    left, middle, right = partition(arr, mom)
    if k <= len(left):
        return select(left, k)
    elif k <= len(left) + len(middle):
        return select(arr, k)

arr1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
    kl = 6
    print(median_of_medians(arr1, kl))</pre>
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3. Given an array of points where points[i] = [xi, yi] represents a point on the X-Y plane and an integer k, return the k closest points to the origin (0, 0).

```
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def k_closest(points, k):
    points.sort(key=lambda x: x[0]**2 + x[1]**2)
    return points[:k]

points1 = [[1,3],[-2,2],[5,8],[0,1]]

kl = 2
    print(k_closest(points1, kl))

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[[0, 1], [-2, 2]]
```

4. Given four lists A, B, C, D of integer values, 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.