

Dashboard My courses

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CS23331-DAA-2024-CSE / 3-G-Burger Problem



# 3-G-Burger Problem

| Started on   | Tuesday, 30 September 2025, 12:00 PM      |
|--------------|---|
| State        | Finished                                  |
| Completed on | Sunday, 5 October 2025, 11:32 PM          |
| Time taken   | 5 days 11 hours                           |
| Marks        | 1.00/1.00                                 |
| Grade        | <b>10.00</b> out of 10.00 ( <b>100</b> %) |

## Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | Flag question

A person needs to eat burgers. Each burger contains a count of calorie. After eating the burger, the person needs to run a distance to burn out his calories.

If he has eaten i burgers with c calories each, then he has to run at least  $3^i * c$  kilometers to burn out the calories. For example, if he ate 3

burgers with the count of calorie in the order: [1, 3, 2], the kilometers he needs to run are  $(3^0 * 1) + (3^1 * 3) + (3^2 * 2) = 1 + 9 + 18 = 28$ .

But this is not the minimum, so need to try out other orders of consumption and choose the minimum value. Determine the minimum distance

he needs to run. Note: He can eat burger in any order and use an efficient sorting algorithm. Apply greedy approach to solve the problem.

#### Input Format

First Line contains the number of burgers

Second line contains calories of each burger which is n space-separate integers

### Output Format

Print: Minimum number of kilometers needed to run to burn out the calories

```
Sample Input

3
5 10 7

Sample Output
76
```

## For example:

| Test        | Input | Result |  |
|-------------|-------|--------|--|
| Test Case 1 | 3     | 18     |  |
|             | 1 3 2 |        |  |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<math.h>
4 int main()
5 ₹ {
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int a[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
10 🔻
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=i;j<n;j++)</pre>
17 v
               if(a[i]<a[j])
                   int temp = a[i];
                   a[i]=a[j];
                   a[j]=temp;
        int ans=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            ans += pow(n, i)*a[i];
       printf("%d",ans);
```

|   | Test        | Input        | Expected | Got |          |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------|-----|----------|
| * | Test Case 1 | 3<br>1 3 2   | 18       | 18  | <b>*</b> |
| * | Test Case 2 | 4<br>7 4 9 6 | 389      | 389 | <b>~</b> |
| * | Test Case 3 | 3<br>5 10 7  | 76       | 76  | <b>~</b> |

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Finish review

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Data retention summary