

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CS23331-DAA-2023-CSE](#) / [Divide and Conquer](#) / [1-Number of Zeros in a Given Array](#)

<b>Started on</b>	Friday, 30 August 2024, 1:37 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Friday, 30 August 2024, 2:36 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	58 mins 57 secs
<b>Marks</b>	1.00/1.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>10.00</b> out of 10.00 ( <b>100%</b> )

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Problem Statement**

Given an array of 1s and 0s this has all 1s first followed by all 0s. Aim is to find the number of 0s. Write a program using Divide and Conquer to Count the number of zeroes in the given array.

Input Format

First Line Contains Integer m – Size of array

Next m lines Contains m numbers – Elements of an array

Output Format

First Line Contains Integer – Number of zeroes present in the given array.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void sort(int arr[],int temp[],int low,int high)
3  {
4      for(int i=low; i<=high;i++)
5      {
6          arr[i]=temp[i-low];
7      }
8  }
9
10 void merge(int arr[],int low,int mid,int high)
11 {
12     int temp[high+1];
13     int p=low,q=mid+1,s=0;
14     while(p<=mid && q<=high)
15     {
16         if(arr[p]<arr[q])
17         {
18             temp[s]=arr[p];
19             p++;
20         }
21         else
22         {
23             temp[s]=arr[q];
24             q++;
25         }
26         s++;
27     }
28     while(p<=mid)
29     {
30         temp[s]=arr[p];
31         s++;
32         p++;
33     }
34     while(q<=high)
35     {
36         temp[s]=arr[q];
37         s++;
38         q++;
39     }
40     sort(arr,temp,low,high);
41 }
42
43 void mergesort(int arr[],int low,int high)
44 {
45     if(low < high)
46     {
47         int mid=(low+high)/2;
48         mergesort(arr,low,mid);
49         mergesort(arr,mid+1,high);
50         merge(arr,low,mid,high);
51     }

```

```
51 | }  
52 | }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 1 1 1 0 0 0	2	2	✓
✓	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	0	✓
✓	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8	8	✓
✓	17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ 5-G-Product of Array elements-Minimum

Jump to...

2-Majority Element ▶

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CS23331-DAA-2023-CSE](#) / [Divide and Conquer](#) / [2-Majority Element](#)

Started on	Friday, 20 September 2024, 1:42 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 20 September 2024, 2:27 PM
Time taken	45 mins 13 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array `nums` of size `n`, return *the majority element*.

The majority element is the element that appears more than  $\lfloor n / 2 \rfloor$  times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.

**Example 1:**Input: `nums = [3,2,3]`

Output: 3

**Example 2:**Input: `nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]`

Output: 2

**Constraints:**

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 5 * 104`
- `-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1`

**For example:**

Input	Result
3 3 2 3	3
7 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	2

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void sort(int arr[],int temp[],int low,int high)
3  {
4      for(int i=low; i<=high;i++)
5      {
6          arr[i]=temp[i-low];
7      }
8  }
9
10 void merge(int arr[],int low,int mid,int high)
11 {
12     int temp[high+1];
13     int p=low,q=mid+1,s=0;
14     while(p<=mid && q<=high)
15     {
16         if(arr[p]<arr[q])
17         {
18             temp[s]=arr[p];
19             p++;
20         }
21         else
22         {
23             temp[s]=arr[q];
24             q++;
25         }
26         s++;
27     }
28     while(p<=mid)

```

```
29 {
30     temp[s]=arr[p];
31     s++;
32     p++;
33 }
34 while(q<=high)
35 {
36     temp[s]=arr[q];
37     s++;
38     q++;
39 }
40 sort(arr,temp,low,high);
41 }
42
43 void mergesort(int arr[],int low,int high)
44 {
45     if(low < high)
46     {
47         int mid=(low+high)/2;
48         mergesort(arr,low,mid);
49         mergesort(arr,mid+1,high);
50         merge(arr,low,mid,high);
51     }
52 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 3	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ 1-Number of Zeros in a Given Array

Jump to...

3-Finding Floor Value ▶

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CS23331-DAA-2023-CSE](#) / [Divide and Conquer](#) / [3-Finding Floor Value](#)

<b>Started on</b>	Friday, 20 September 2024, 1:43 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Friday, 20 September 2024, 2:27 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	44 mins 33 secs
<b>Marks</b>	1.00/1.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>10.00</b> out of 10.00 ( <b>100%</b> )

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Problem Statement:**

Given a sorted array and a value x, the floor of x is the largest element in array smaller than or equal to x. Write divide and conquer algorithm to find floor of x.

**Input Format**

First Line Contains Integer n – Size of array

Next n lines Contains n numbers – Elements of an array

Last Line Contains Integer x – Value for x

**Output Format**

First Line Contains Integer – Floor value for x

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void sort(int arr[],int temp[],int low,int high)
3  {
4      for(int i=low; i<=high;i++)
5      {
6          arr[i]=temp[i-low];
7      }
8  }
9
10 void merge(int arr[],int low,int mid,int high)
11 {
12     int temp[high+1];
13     int p=low,q=mid+1,s=0;
14     while(p<=mid && q<=high)
15     {
16         if(arr[p]<arr[q])
17         {
18             temp[s]=arr[p];
19             p++;
20         }
21         else
22         {
23             temp[s]=arr[q];
24             q++;
25         }
26         s++;
27     }
28     while(p<=mid)
29     {
30         temp[s]=arr[p];
31         s++;
32         p++;
33     }
34     while(q<=high)
35     {
36         temp[s]=arr[q];
37         s++;
38         q++;
39     }
40     sort(arr,temp,low,high);
41 }
42
43 void mergesort(int arr[],int low,int high)
44 {
45     if(low < high)
46     {
47         int mid=(low+high)/2;
48         mergesort(arr,low,mid);
49         mergesort(arr,mid+1,high);
50         merge(arr,low,mid,high);

```



```
50 merge(arr, low, mid, high),
51     }
52 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6 1 2 8 10 12 19 5	2	2	✓
✓	5 10 22 85 108 129 100	85	85	✓
✓	7 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 10	9	9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ 2-Majority Element

Jump to...

4-Two Elements sum to x ▶

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CS23331-DAA-2023-CSE](#) / [Divide and Conquer](#) / [4-Two Elements sum to x](#)

<b>Started on</b>	Friday, 20 September 2024, 1:50 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Friday, 20 September 2024, 2:49 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	59 mins 37 secs
<b>Marks</b>	1.00/1.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>10.00</b> out of 10.00 ( <b>100%</b> )

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Problem Statement:**

Given a sorted array of integers say arr[] and a number x. Write a recursive program using divide and conquer strategy to check if there exist two elements in the array whose sum = x. If there exist such two elements then return the numbers, otherwise print as "No".

Note: Write a Divide and Conquer Solution

**Input Format**

First Line Contains Integer n – Size of array

Next n lines Contains n numbers – Elements of an array

Last Line Contains Integer x – Sum Value

**Output Format**

First Line Contains Integer – Element1

Second Line Contains Integer – Element2 (Element 1 and Elements 2 together sums to value "x")

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  void sum(int arr[], int low, int high, int x) {
4      if (low >= high) {
5          printf("No\n");
6          return;
7      }
8
9      int sums = arr[low] + arr[high];
10     if (sums == x) {
11         printf("%d\n", arr[low]);
12         printf("%d\n", arr[high]);
13     } else if (sums < x) {
14         sum(arr, low + 1, high, x);
15     } else {
16         sum(arr, low, high - 1, x);
17     }
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21     int n, x;
22
23     scanf("%d", &n);
24
25     int arr[n];
26     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
27         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
28     }
29     scanf("%d", &x);
30
31
32     sum(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
33
34     return 0;
35 }
36
37

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 2 4 8 10 14	4 10	4 10	✓
✓	5 2 4 6 8 10 100	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ 3-Finding Floor Value

Jump to...

5-Implementation of Quick Sort ▶

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<b>Started on</b>	Friday, 20 September 2024, 1:50 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Friday, 20 September 2024, 2:54 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	1 hour 4 mins
<b>Marks</b>	1.00/1.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>10.00</b> out of 10.00 ( <b>100%</b> )

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Program to Implement the Quick Sort Algorithm

Input Format:

The first line contains the no of elements in the list-n

The next n lines contain the elements.

Output:

Sorted list of elements

For example:

Input	Result
5 67 34 12 98 78	12 34 67 78 98

Answer:

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
8         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
9     int t;
10    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
11    {
12        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
13        {
14            if(arr[i]>arr[j])
15            {
16                t=arr[i];
17                arr[i]=arr[j];
18                arr[j]=t;
19            }
20        }
21    }
22
23    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
24        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
25
26 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 67 34 12 98 78	12 34 67 78 98	12 34 67 78 98	✓
✓	10 1 56 78 90 32 56 11 10 90 114	1 10 11 32 56 56 78 90 90 114	1 10 11 32 56 56 78 90 90 114	✓
✓	12 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10 11 90	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 90	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 90	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◀ 4-Two Elements sum to x](#)

Jump to...

[1-DP-Playing with Numbers ▶](#)