School of Computing Science & Engineering Subject: Advanced Data Structures and Algorithms (E2UC503B)

Programming Assignment 1

Last Date: September 15, 2024

Write algorithms, program of following problems. Also find the time and space complexity of each algorithm.

- 1. Find the largest element in a given array.
- Reverse a given array.
- 3. Find the second largest element in a given array
- 4. Check if a given array is sorted
- 5. Remove duplicates from a given array
- 6. Rotate a given array
- 7. Find the frequency of elements in a given array
- Merge two sorted arrays

Mritunjay Mishra 22SCSE1410005 Section 1(AI)

Name: Maitunjay Mishana Section: 1 (AI) Ad. No:- 22SCSE1410005

Date	/	/
1	^	

QI Find the Langest Element in a Griven Annay

Initialize a variable max - element to the first element of the array.

2. Itrate through the array.

3. For each element, update max element if the current element is greater that max-element.

4. Return mar-elements.

Code:

def find - largest (arr): if not avoi: Jeturn None

max-element = aron [0]

for num in agen:

if num 7 max-clement:

max - clement = hum

return max - element

Time complexity: - O(n) Space Complexity: - 0 (1)

921 Revense a given annay. Algorithm! 1. Initialize two pointers: one at the beginning (Start) and one at the end | end) of the array. 2. Swap the elements at these pointers. 3. Move the (Start) pointer forward and the (end) pointer

4. Repeat until (start) is greater than on equal to	
(end).	
Code:	
det revenue - array (arr):	
Start, end = 0, len (arm)-1	-
while Start < end:	
and [stant], and[end] = and[end], are	
LS+cort	7
Start += 1	
end -= 1	
Time complexity: O(n)	-
Space complexity; 0 (1)	-
	-

Find the second Largest Element in a given Algosithm: 1. Initialize two variables: largest and second-largest. Set both to negative infinity. 2. Iterate through the array. 3. Update largest and second-largest bused on the convent element. 4. Return second-largest.

Code def find-second - largest (arm); if len (arr) < 2:0 Stetusin None largest = Second-largest = float (-inf) too num in ann: 4- num > langest: second-largest = largest largest = num elif largest 7 nom > Second - largest: second - largest = num Dieturn second largest Time complexity: - O(n) Space Complexity: - 0 (1)

Check if a given Asonay is Sorted. Algorithm! 1. Iterate through the array from the beginning to the end. 2. Chech if each element is less than on equal to the next element. 3. Return True if all elements satisfy this condit ortherwise, neturn False.

def is - soonted (aren): for i in mange (den (word)-1);
if wan [i] = ann [i+1]: return False greturn Tome Time Complexity: 0(n) Space complexity: 0(1)

2.5 Remove Duplicates from a given Array. Algorithm: Use a set to track unique elements.

I terrate through the array, adding each element to the set. Convert the set back to a list. det remove-duplicates (arr): return list (set (arr)). Time complexity! O(n) Space complexity! O(n)

Q6 Rotate a Given Aseray.
St: Algosithm:
1. Determine the number of position to rotate K. 2. Use slicing to recorrange the elements.
Code: def notate-annay (ann, k): $k = k$ % len (ann) neturn ann [-k:] + ann [:-k]
Time (omplexity: 0(n) Space complexity: 0(n)
Q.7 Find the Frequency of Elements in a briven Array.
Ses: Algorithm:
1. Use a dictionary to count occurrences of each element.
2. Iterate through the array and update counts in

9.7	Final the Frequency of Elements in a briven
Ses	> Algonithm:
1.	Use a dictionary to count occurrences of each

2. Iterate thorough the asonogy and update counts in

Code det find-frequency (ass); facy = 23 foor num in foreg: foreg [num] += 1 foreg [num] = 1 return freg Time complexity: 0(n)
Space complexity: 0(n)

0.8 Merge Two Sorted Arrays.
Algorithm!
Algoorithm!
1. Use two pointers, one for each wordy.
2. Compare elements from both arrays and insert
the smaller element into the result array.
3. Continue until all elements from both arrays
are processed.
The state of the s
Code:
det merge-Sorted-arrays (arrs, arrs2):
merged = []
i, j = 0, 0
while
ixlen (arrs) and jxlen (arrs):
if ann 1 [i] < ann 2 [j]:
merged append (arrs 1 1:1)

menged append (arra [j]) 1+=1 menged extend (const [i:])
menged extend (const [j:])
neturn menged.

Time complexity: 0 (n+m)
Space complexity: 0 (n+m)