```
Ikjot Singh
                                                                102116071
                                                                    a=list(map(int,input("Enter list: ").split()))
                                                             27
binarySearch.py X
                                                                    x=int(input("enter value to be searched: "))
                                                             28
assignment1 > 🔁 binarySearch.py > 🕥 binarySearchIter
      def binarySearchRec(arr, 1, r, x):
                                                             29
                                                                    a.sort()
         if r >= 1:
                                                                    y=binarySearchRec(a,0,len(a),x)
                                                             30
             mid = 1 + (r - 1) // 2
             if arr[mid] == x:
                                                                    print("By recursion binary search:",y)
                                                             31
                return mid
                                                                    x=int(input("enter value to be searched: "))
             elif arr[mid] > x:
                                                             32
                return binarySearchRec(arr, 1, mid-1, x)
                                                                    print("By iterative binary search: ")
                                                             33
             else:
                return binarySearchRec(arr, mid + 1, r, x)
                                                             34
                                                                    binarySearchIter(a,x)
         else:
                                                             35
 11
             return -1
      def binarySearchIter(v, x):
 12
                                                            PROBLEMS
                                                                        OUTPUT
                                                                                  DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                                                                    TERMINAL
                                                                                                               JUPYTER
                                                                                                                         GITLENS
         lo = 0
 13
         hi = len(v) - 1
         while hi - lo > 1:
                                                            PS C:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1> cd "c:/Users/Ikjot singh
             mid = (hi + lo) // 2
                                                            PS C:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1> & "C:/Program Files (x80)
             if v[mid] < x:</pre>
 17
                lo = mid + 1
                                                            ingh/Coding/DAA/assignment1/binarySearch.py"
             else:
                                                            Enter list: 10 25 69 42 86 98
                hi = mid
                                                            enter value to be searched: 42
         if v[lo] == x:
 21
             print("Found At Index", lo)
                                                            By recursion binary search: 2
 22
 23
         elif v[hi] == x:
                                                            enter value to be searched: 6
             print("Found At Index", hi)
                                                            By iterative binary search:
         else:
             print("Not Found")
                                                            Not Found
```

DAA

Lab Assignment 1

```
▷ ∨ □ ··· |
                                                                                                                                             mergeSort.py X
                                                               mergeSort.py X
🥏 mergeSort.py 🗙
                                                                                                                                              assignment1 > 🐈 mergeSort.py > 😚 mergeIter
                                                               assignment1 > 👶 mergeSort.py > ...
assignment1 > 🗬 mergeSort.py > 🕅 mergeIter
                                                                      def mergeSortIter(a):
                                                                                                                                                         while i < n1 and j < n2:
         def mergeSortRec(arr):
                                                                          width = 1
                                                                                                                                                             if L[i] \leftarrow R[j]:
                                                                                                                                                54 🗸
              if len(arr) > 1:
                                                                          n = len(a)
                                                                                                                                                                 a[k] = L[i]
                   mid = len(arr)//2
                                                                          while (width < n):
                                                                                                                                                                 i += 1
                    L = arr[:mid]
                                                                              1=0
                                                                                                                                                             else:
                    R = arr[mid:]
                                                                              while (1 < n):
                                                                                                                                                                 a[k] = R[j]
                   mergeSortRec(L)
                                                                                  r = min(1+(width*2-1), n-1)
                                                                                                                                                                 j += 1
                   mergeSortRec(R)
                                                                                  m = min(1+width-1,n-1)
                                                                                                                                                             k += 1
                    i = j = k = 0
                                                                                                                                                         while i < n1:
                                                                                  mergeIter(a, l, m, r)
                    while i < len(L) and j < len(R):
                                                                                  1 += width*2
                                                                                                                                                             a[k] = L[i]
                         if L[i] <= R[j]:
  10
                                                                                                                                                             i += 1
  11
                              arr[k] = L[i]
                                                                              width *= 2
                                                                                                                                                64
                                                                                                                                                             k += 1
                              i += 1
  12
                                                                                                                                                         while j < n2:
                                                                          return a
  13
                         else:
                                                                      def mergeIter(a, 1, m, r):
                                                                                                                                                             a[k] = R[j]
  14
                              arr[k] = R[j]
                                                                          n1 = m - 1 + 1
                                                                                                                                                             j += 1
  15
                              j += 1
                                                                          n2 = r - m
                                                                                                                                                          _{K} , V_{L} = 1
                                                                                                                                                   b=[10,69,2,89,420,79,500]
  16
                         k += 1
                                                                          L = [0] * n1
                                                                                                                                                   mergeSortIter(b)
                    while i < len(L):
  17
                                                                          R = [0] * n2
                                                                                                                                                   print(b)
                         arr[k] = L[i]
  18
                                                                          for i in range(0, n1):
  19
                         i += 1
                                                                              L[i] = a[l + i]
                                                                          for i in range(0, n2):
  20
                         k += 1
                                                                              R[i] = a[m + i + 1]
                   while j < len(R):
  21
                                                                          i, j, k = 0, 0, 1
  22
                         arr[k] = R[j]
                                                                                                                                                      OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL JUPYTER GITLENS
                                                                          while i < n1 and j < n2:
                         i += 1
  23
                                                                              if L[i] \leftarrow R[j]:
                                                                                                                                               PS C:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1> cd "c:/Users
                         k += 1
                                                                                                                                               PS C:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1> & "C:/Progra
                                                                                  a[k] = L[i]
  25
                                                                                                                                               ingh/Coding/DAA/assignment1/mergeSort.py"
                                                                                  i += 1
                                                                                                                                               [2, 10, 69, 79, 89, 420, 500]
         a=[10,69,2,89,420,79,500]
                                                                                                                                               [2, 10, 69, 79, 89, 420, 500]
                                                                              else:
         mergeSortRec(a)
  27
                                                                                                                                               PS C:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1>
                                                                                  a[k] = R[j]
         print(a)
  28
                                                                                  j += 1
```

```
quickSort.py X
                                                                                                        quickSort.py ×
quickSort.py X
                                                                                                                                                                          assignment1 > 🙌 quickSort.py > ♦ quickSortIterative
                                                                                                        assignment1 > 👶 quickSort.py > ...
                                                                                                             def partitionIter(arr,1,h):
assignment1 > 🗬 quickSort.py > ...
                                                                                                                                                                                      h = stack[top]
                                                                                                                 i = (1 - 1)
                                                                                                                                                                                      top = top - 1
          def partitionRec(array, low, high):
                                                                                                                 x = arr[h]
                                                                                                                                                                                      1 = stack[top]
                pivot = array[high]
                                                                                                                                                                                      top = top - 1
                                                                                                                 for j in range(1 , h):
                                                                                                                                                                                      p = partitionIter( arr, 1, h
                i = low - 1
                                                                                                                    if arr[j] <= x:
                                                                                                                                                                                      if p-1 > 1:
                                                                                                                        i = i+1
                for j in range(low, high):
                                                                                                                                                                                          top = top + 1
                                                                                                                        arr[i],arr[j] = arr[j],arr[i]
                                                                                                                                                                                         stack[top] = 1
                     if array[j] <= pivot:</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                                         top = top + 1
                                                                                                                 arr[i+1],arr[h] = arr[h],arr[i+1]
                           i = i + 1
                                                                                                                                                                                          stack[top] = p - 1
                                                                                                                 return (i+1)
                                                                                                                                                                                      if p+1 < h:
                            (array[i], array[j]) = (array[j], array[i])
                                                                                                              def quickSortIterative(arr,1,h):
                                                                                                                                                                                          top = top + 1
                                                                                                                 size = h - 1 + 1
                (array[i + 1], array[high]) = (array[high], array[i + 1])
                                                                                                                                                                                          stack[top] = p + 1
                                                                                                                 stack = [0] * (size)
                                                                                                                                                                                         top = top + 1
                return i + 1
                                                                                                                 top = -1
                                                                                                                                                                           53
                                                                                                                                                                                         stack[top] = h
                                                                                                                 top = top + 1
          def quick sortRec(array, low, high):
                                                                                                                                                                               b=[10,69,2,89,420,79,500]
   10
                                                                                                                 stack[top] = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                quickSortIterative(b,0,len(b)-1)
                if low < high:
   11
                                                                                                                 top = top + 1
                                                                                                                                                                               print(b)
                                                                                                                 stack[top] = h
                      pi = partitionRec(array, low, high)
   12
                                                                                                                 while top >= 0:
                      quick_sortRec(array, low, pi - 1)
   13
                                                                                                                    h = stack top
                                                                                                                    top = top - 1
                      quick sortRec(array, pi + 1, high)
   14
  15
                                                                                                                                   TERMINAL JUPYTER GITLENS
          a=[10,69,2,89,420,79,500]
                                                                                                         PS C:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1> cd "c:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1"
                                                                                                         PS C:\Users\Ikjot singh\Coding\DAA\assignment1> & "C:/Program Files (x86)/Microsoft Visual Studio/Shared/Python37 64/python.exe"
          quick_sortRec(a,0,len(a)-1)
  17
                                                                                                         [2, 10, 69, 79, 89, 420, 500]
   18
          print(a)
                                                                                                         [2, 10, 69, 79, 89, 420, 500]
```

# Problem

The war between CCG and ghouls is raising in Tokyo, Kaneki being king of ghouls is working hard to win this war. Touka has given a very important chest to Kaneki which will increase his ghoul army's power significantly and might win them the war. But to open the chest Kaneki must solve a puzzle that is engraved on the lock of the chest.

Kaneki has N rectangles of width W and height H. Kaneki wants to fit all these rectangles in a square,  $(Rectangle\ cannot\ be\ rotated)$  also he doesn't want this square to be big so that his all resources will be wasted in the square instead of war. Kaneki doesn't have time to solve this puzzle as he is too busy fighting CCG operatives so he has asked for your help, you being a brilliant programmer Kaneki is sure you will be able to solve this puzzle and might treat you to world-famous anteiku's coffee.

The first line of input will contain one integer T containing the number of test cases in the input, For the next T lines, each line contains three integers N, H, and W respectively.

You need to find the minimum size of the square that will be able to fill all n rectangles in it.

Note - Use large Data types to store variables (unsigned long long for c++ and long long for java).

###Input:

### Problem

The war between CCG and ghouls is raising in Tokyo, Kaneki being king of ghouls is working hard to win this war. Touka has given a very important chest to Kaneki which will increase his ghoul army's power significantly and might win them the war. But to open the chest Kaneki must solve a puzzle that is engraved on the lock of the chest.

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Note - Use large Data types to store variables (unsigned long long for c++ and long long for java).

###Input

```
PYTH 3
  1 for i in range(int(input())):
         n,h,w=map(int,input().split())
         side=0
         1=0
         u=n*max(h,w)
         while l<=u:
             m=(u+1)//2
             if (m//h)*(m//w)>=n:
  8
                  side=m
 10
                  u=m-1
 11
                  1=m+1
         print(side)
                                                                                             0:0
Test against Custom Input
  10 2 3
Test against Custom Input
 10 2 3
  Problem Solver Badge
  Solve 31 more problems to get Bronze Badge
    Status:  Correct Answer
                                                                         Submission ID: 86611638
 Time:
 0.03s
```

#### **Problem**

You are given an array A of N integers. You perform this operation N-2 times: For each contiguous subarray of **odd size** greater than 2, you find the median of each subarray(Say medians obtained in a move are  $M_1, M_2, M_3, \ldots, M_k$ ). In each move, you remove the first occurrence of value  $min(M_1, M_2, M_3, \ldots, M_k)$  from the original array. After removing the element the array size reduces by 1 and no void spaces are left. For example, if we remove element 2 from the array  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , the new array will be  $\{1, 3, 4\}$ .

Print a single integer denoting the sum of numbers that are left in the array after performing the operations. You need to do this for T test cases.

#### Input Format

The first line contains T denoting the number of test cases ( $1 \le T \le 10$ ).

The first line of each test case contains N denoting the number of integers in the array initially( $4 < N < 10^5$ ).

The next line contains N space seperated integers denoting  $A_1,A_2,A_3,\ldots,A_N$  (  $1\leq A_i\leq 10^9$  for all valid i).

#### Input Format

The first line contains T denoting the number of test cases( $1 \le T \le 10$ ).

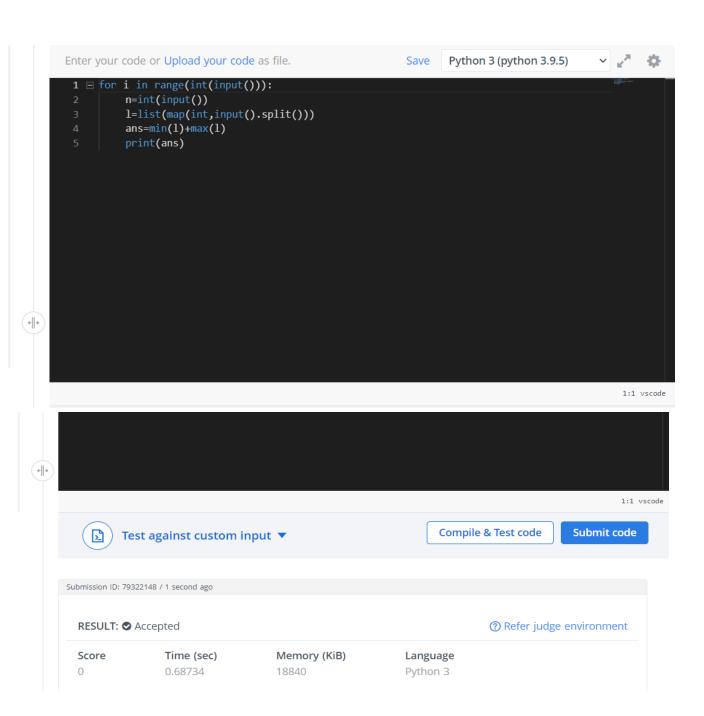
The first line of each test case contains N denoting the number of integers in the array initially( $4 < N < 10^5$ ).

The next line contains N space seperated integers denoting  $A_1,A_2,A_3,\ldots,A_N$  (  $1\leq A_i\leq 10^9$  for all valid i).

#### **Output Format**

Output a single integer denoting the sum of numbers left in the array after performing the operations for each test case on a new line.

| Sample Input      | 90 | Sample Output | % |
|-------------------|----|---------------|---|
| 2<br>4<br>2 5 3 2 |    | 7 2           |   |



### **Problem**

You are given a sequence A of length n and a number k. A number A[l] is special if there exists a contiguous subarray that contains exactly k numbers that are strictly greater than A[l]. The specialty of a sequence is the sum of special numbers that are available in the sequence. Your task is to determine the specialty of the provided sequence.

### Input format

- First line: Two numbers n and k
- Second line: *n* integers that represent the elements of the array

### Constraints

$$1 \le k \le n \le 10^5$$

$$-10^9 \leq A[l] \leq 10^9$$
 for all array indices  $l$ 

#### Input format

- ullet First line: Two numbers n and k
- Second line: n integers that represent the elements of the array

#### Constraints

$$1 \le k \le n \le 10^5$$

$$-10^9 \leq A[l] \leq 10^9$$
 for all array indices  $l$ 

| Sample Input     | 8 | Sample Output | 8 |
|------------------|---|---------------|---|
| 5 2<br>4 3 2 7 8 |   | 9             |   |

Time Limit: 5
Memory Limit: 256
Source Limit:

## **Explanation**

The beauty will be 4+3+2=9.

For 4, subsequence is [4, 3, 2, 7, 8]



