Batch: SY-IT(B3) **Experiment Number: 2**

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Aim of the Experiment : To implement a Linear Search algorithm on hackerearth and optimize it's solution using suitable data structures.

Program/ Steps:

Test cases :

Sr. No.	Sample Input	Sample Output	Description	Test Case Type
1	5 7	3	Basic case with n < k and normal iterations	General
2	4 4	4	k is exactly equal to n	General
3	6 15	3		General

			k is more than n, verifying cycling pattern	
4	3 10	1	k is much larger than n, checking multiple cycles	General
5	1 1000000	1	Extreme case with n = 1, testing large k	Special
6	10 19	1	k just before completing a cycle	General
7	7 50	2	k significantly greater than n, testing multiple iterations	General

8	8 1000000000	7	Very large k value to test efficiency and cycle computation	Special
9	9 8	1	k is slightly larger than n, testing edge case handling	General
10	10 1	1	Minimum valid k, ensuring correct direct assignment	Special

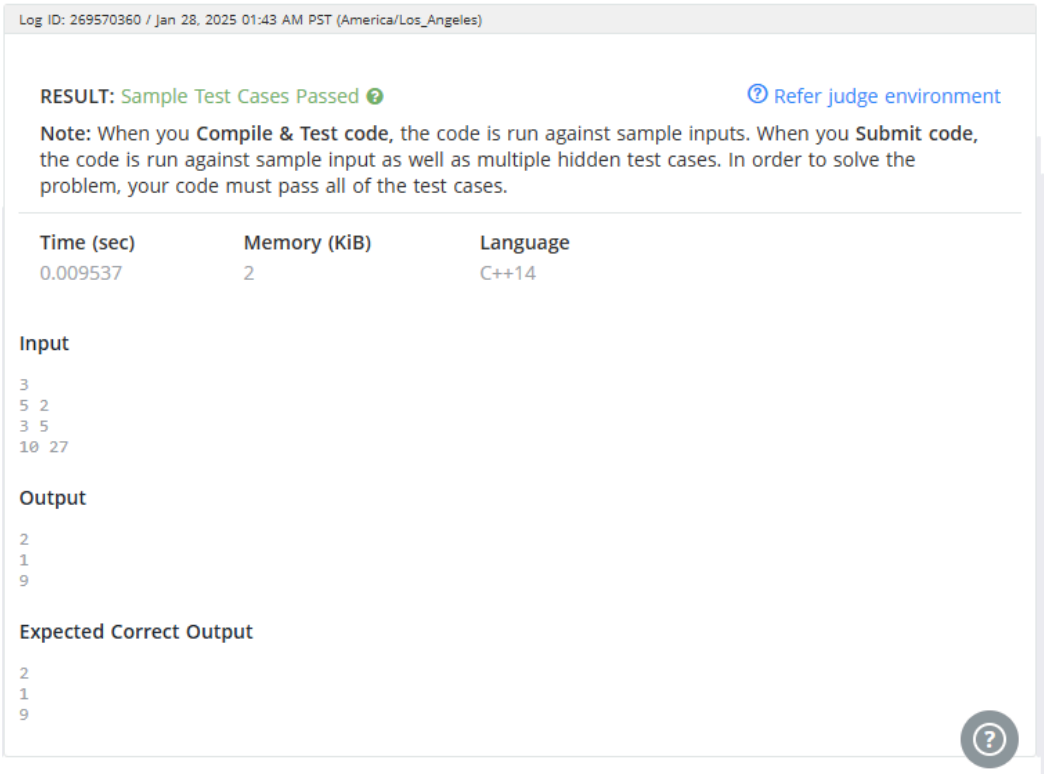
Code :

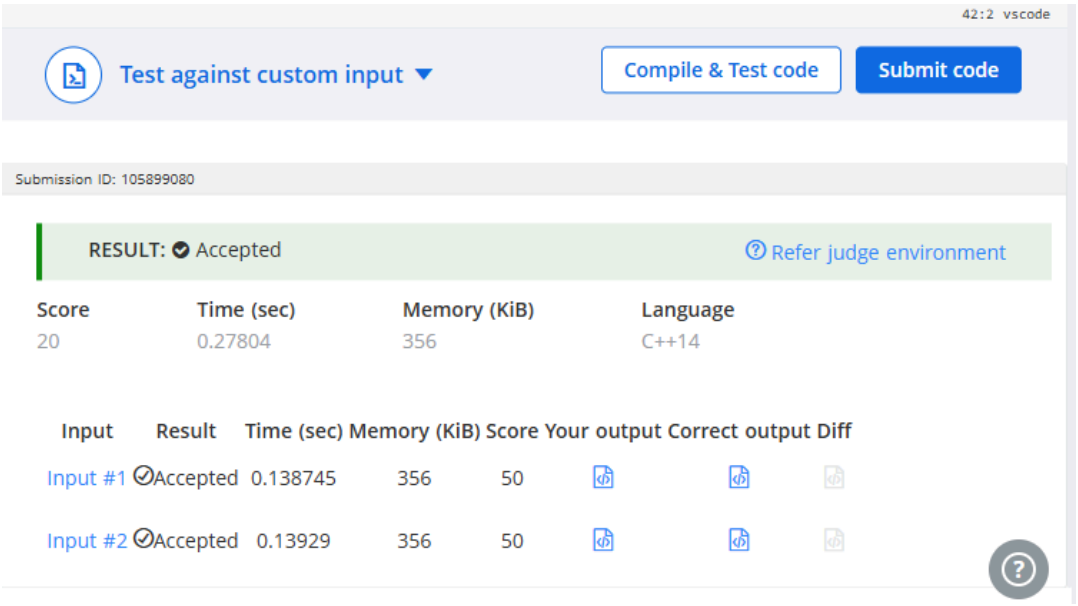
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int findboxindex(int n, int k){
    if(k <= n){
        return k;
    }
    else{
```

```
        //logic 1 : few test cases passed
        // int rem = k-n;
        // int index = n-1-(rem-1) % (n-1);
        // int index = n-1-((k-n-1) % (2*n-2));
        // return index;

        // Logic 2 : All test cases passed
        // int cycleLen = 2*n-2;
        // int position = (k-n-1) % cycleLen;
        // if(position < n-1){
        //  return n-1-position;
        // }
        // else{
        //  return 2+(position - (n-1));
        // }

        //Logic 3 : Using n - 1 iterations(All test cases passed)
        int remaining = k - n;
        int iteration = ((remaining - 1) / (n-1)) + 1;
        int position = (remaining - 1) % (n-1);
        if(iteration % 2 == 1){
            return n-1-position;
        }
        else{
            return 2 + position;
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int t;
    cin>>t;
    while(t--){
        //n boxes and k candies
        int n,k;
        cin>> n >> k;

        if(n==1){
```

```
            cout<<1<<endl;

            //continue for other test cases
            continue;
        }
        int boxIndex = findboxindex(n,k);
        cout<<boxIndex<<endl;
    }
}
```

Output/Result:





Outcomes: CO1. Inculcate the best practices that are essential for competitive programming

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Conclusion (based on the Results and outcomes achieved):

From this experiment, I learned how to systematically determine the placement of candies in boxes using a repeating pattern of forward and backward passes. I tried to implement the code using 3 different logics to calculate the index when the number of candies was greater than the number of boxes. By breaking down the problem into smaller steps such as identifying the iteration and calculating the position within that iteration I was able to create a clear and efficient solution.

References:

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