STL Pairs, sort() and structure in C++

pop back() in vector

- Removes the last element of a vector

swap()

Syntax: swap(a, b);

swap() is used to interchange the values of any 2 variables

Example:

```
int a=5;
int b=6;
swap(a,b);
cout<<a<<endl;
cout<<b<<endl;</pre>
```

Example for sort():

```
Let n = size of vector

vec:= {1,2,3,4,5,6};

Staring_itr -> vec.begin();

Second_itr -> vec.begin()+1;

Third_itr -> vec.begin()+2;

...

Last_itr -> vec.begin()+n-1;

vec.begin()+n == vec.end();

sort(vec.begin(), vec.begin()+n);

sort(vec.begin(), vec.end());

L---r sort(I,r+1);
```

reverse()

```
Time complexity: O(n) vec-> {4,1,2,8,3};
```

How will you sort in decreasing order?

```
sort(vec.begin(),vec.end()); // {1,2,3,4,8}
reverse(vec.begin(),vec.end()); // {8,4,3,2,1}
```

How do we sort in case of array?

```
int arr[5] = {4,1,2,8,3};

n = size of array (Here, it is 5)
Staring_itr -> arr;
Second_itr -> arr+1;
Third_itr -> arr+2;
...
Last_itr -> arr+n-1;
Ending_itr -> last_itr+1 == arr+n-1+1 == arr+n;
sort(arr, arr + n);
```

Code-1 (To reverse an array without using reverse())

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){
   int arr[5]={4,1,2,8,3};
```

```
int n=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int);
int l=0,r=n-1;
while(l<=r){
    swap(arr[1],arr[r]);
    l++;
    r--;
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Struct

Code-1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

struct Freshers{
    string name;
    string AdmNo;
    int age;
    double height;
};
// structure definition ends with a semicolon (;)
```

```
int main(){

   Freshers fresher;
   fresher.name = "Manyank";
   fresher.AdmNo = "20JE0655";
   fresher.age = 18;
   fresher.height = 6.1;

   cout<<"Info of freshers is :"<<endl;
   cout<<fresher.name<<endl;
   cout<<fresher.AdmNo<<endl;
   cout<<fresher.age<<endl;
   cout<<fresher.height<<endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Code-2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

struct Point{
   int x;
   int y;
};
int main(){
```

```
Point point[n];
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
cin>>point[i].x>>point[i].y;
    (x1,y1);
    (x2,y2);
    (x3,y3);
    (xn,yn);
   int X[n];
   int Y[n];
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cin>>X[i]>>Y[i];
    (xi,yi);
    cout<<X[i]<<" "<<Y[i]<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
int main(){
    pair<int,int> point;
    cin>>point.first>>point.second;
    cout<<point.first<<" "<<point.second<<endl;</pre>
   pair<string,double> Fresher;
    cin>>Fresher.first;
    cin>>Fresher.second;
    cout<<"The name of the student is: " <<</pre>
Fresher.first << endl;</pre>
    cout<<"The height of the student is: " <<</pre>
Fresher.second << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){

   pair<int,pair<int,int>> point3D;
   // x-> point3D.first;
   // y-> point3D.second.first;
   // z-> point3D.second.second;

   return 0;
}
```

Hackerrank Problem: Equalize the array

Link:

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/equality-in-a-array/problem

(First, try it by yourself, then only look at the solution below)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int n;
   cin>>n;
   int a[n]; // 3 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3
```

```
for (int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
         cin>>a[i];
    sort(a,a+n); // 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
    int ans = 10000;
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
         int freq=0;
         int com = a[i];
         while (i < n & & a [i] == com) {</pre>
              freq++;
              i++;
         }
         i--;
         ans = min(ans, n-freq);
    }
    cout << ans;
}
```

Try the below problem, it would be discussed in next class:

https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc187/tasks/abc187_d