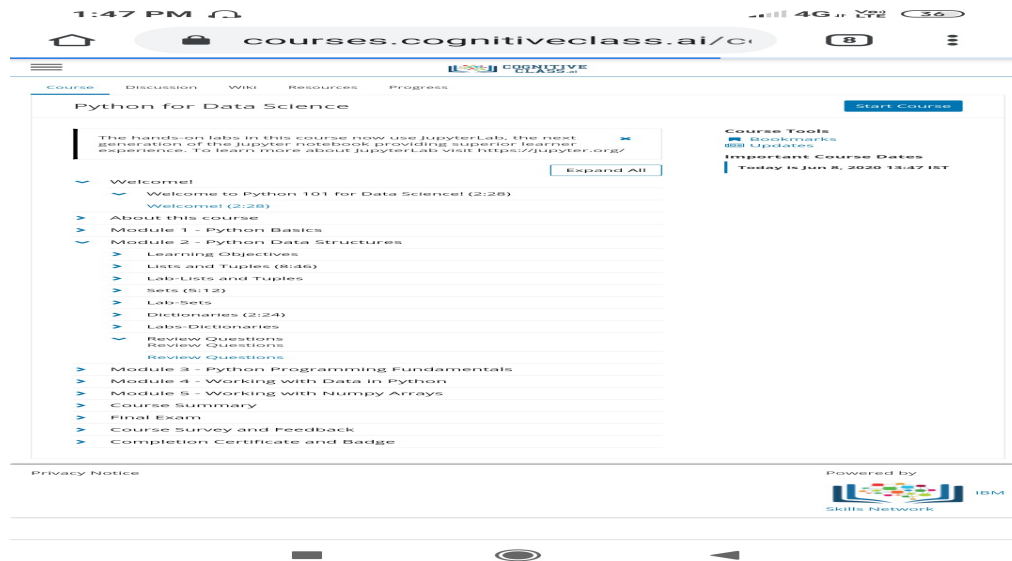


DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	08/06/2020	Name:	Vignesha M. Shetty
Sem & Sec	8 th ,B	USN:	4AAL16CS124
Online Test Summary			
Subject	System Modeling and Simulation		
Max. Marks	60	Score	54
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Python 101 for Data Science		
Certificate Provider	IBM Cognitive Classes	Duration	3 hours
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement: 1. Partitioning the Integer algorithm			
Status: Solved			
Uploaded the report in Github		yes	
If yes Repository name		College repository: https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/vigneshshetty Own repositories are: vigneshshetty/vignesh124 vigneshshetty/Online_Certifications vigneshshetty/online_coding vigneshshetty/Daily_progress_report	
Uploaded the report in slack		yes	

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

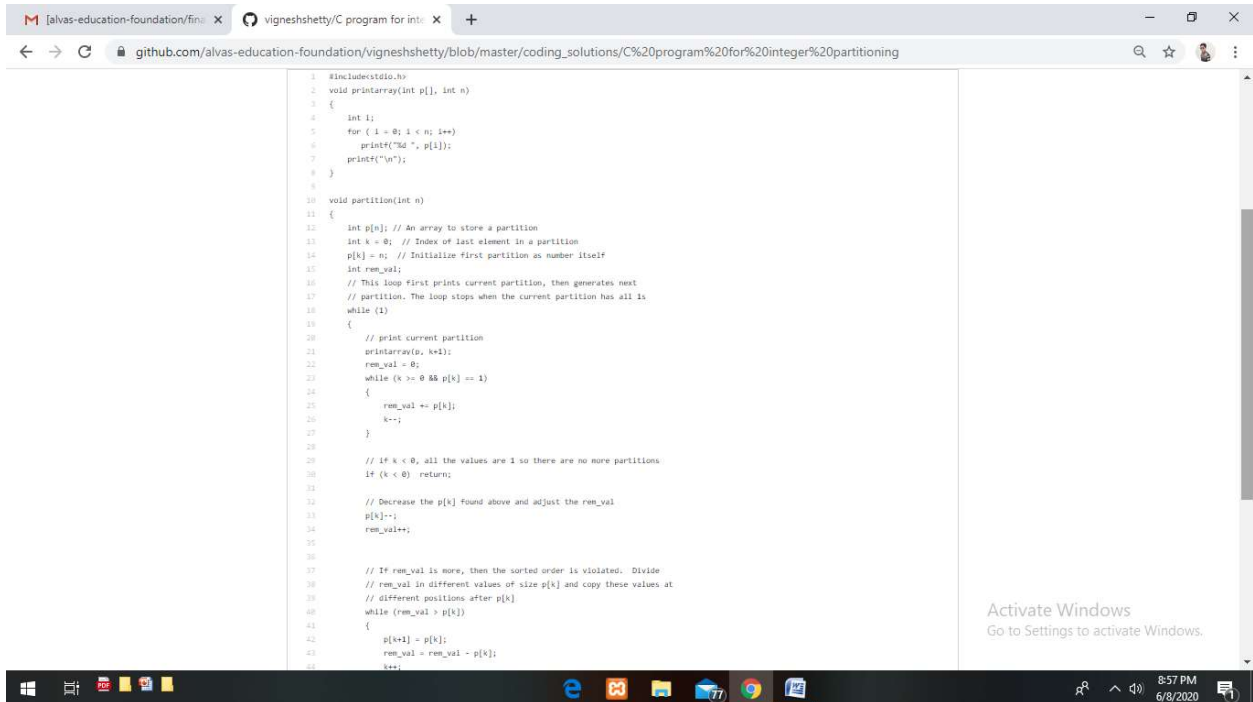


Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)



Dump Truck Problem

OnlineCoding Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The active tab is titled "vigneshshetty/C program for inte" and the address bar shows the URL "github.com/alvas-education-foundation/vigneshshetty/blob/master/coding_solutions/C%20program%20for%20integer%20partitioning". The main content area displays a C program for integer partitioning. The code includes a function to print an array and a recursive function to generate partitions. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom, showing the Start button and several application icons. A system tray on the right indicates the time as 8:57 PM on 6/8/2020. An "Activate Windows" watermark is present in the bottom right corner of the browser window.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void printarray(int p[], int n)
3 {
4     int i;
5     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
6         printf("%d ", p[i]);
7     printf("\n");
8 }
9
10 void partition(int n)
11 {
12     int p[n]; // An array to store a partition
13     int k = 0; // Index of last element in a partition
14     p[k] = n; // Initialize first partition as number itself
15     int rem_val;
16     // This loop first prints current partition, then generates next
17     // partition. The loop stops when the current partition has all 1s.
18     while (1)
19     {
20         // print current partition
21         printarray(p, k+1);
22         rem_val = 0;
23         while (k >= 0 && p[k] == 1)
24         {
25             rem_val += p[k];
26             k--;
27         }
28
29         // If k < 0, all the values are 1 so there are no more partitions.
30         if (k < 0) return;
31
32         // Decrease the p[k] found above and adjust the rem_val
33         p[k]--;
34         rem_val++;
35
36         // If rem_val is more, then the sorted order is violated. Divide
37         // rem_val in different values of size p[k] and copy these values at
38         // different positions after p[k]
39         while (rem_val > p[k])
40         {
41             p[k+1] = p[k];
42             rem_val = rem_val - p[k];
43             k++;
44         }
45     }
46 }
```