



## Experiment-3

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**Subject Name:** DAA

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**Subject Code:** 23CSH-301

- 1. Aim:** Evaluate the complexity of the developed program to find frequency of elements in a given array.
- 2. Objective:** To write a C++ program that finds the frequency of each element in a given array using an efficient method called hashing. The program uses an `unordered_map` to store and count occurrences of elements, allowing it to run in  $O(n)$  time instead of the slower  $O(n^2)$  approach. The program processes a fixed array, calculates how often each element appears, and displays the result.

### **3. Procedure:**

1. Start.
2. Declare and initialize an integer array.
3. Calculate the size of the array using the formula:  
$$n = \text{sizeof}(\text{array}) / \text{sizeof}(\text{array}[0])$$
4. Create an empty hash map to store:
  - Keys  $\rightarrow$  unique elements of the array
  - Values  $\rightarrow$  corresponding frequency of each element
5. Traverse the array from index 0 to  $n - 1$ :
  - For each element, increase its count in the hash map.
6. Iterate through the hash map:
  - For each key-value pair, print the element and its frequency.
7. End.

### **4. Code:**

```
#include<iostream>
#include <unordered_map>
using namespace std;
void findFrequency(int arr[], int n) {
    unordered_map<int, int> freq;

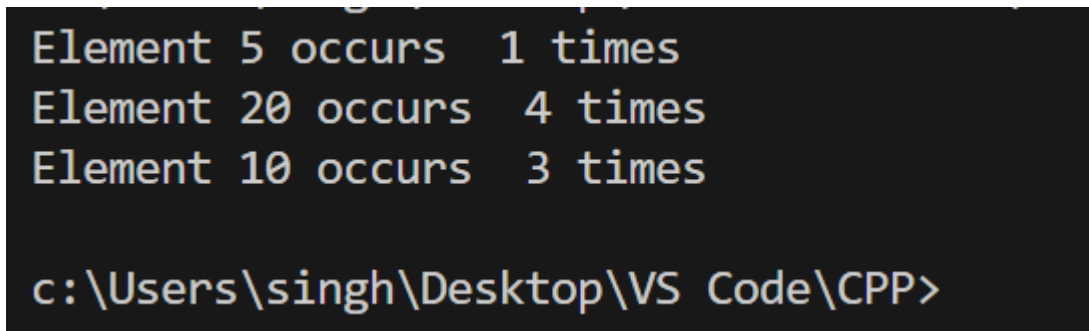
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        freq[arr[i]]++;
    }
}
```

```
}

for (auto x : freq) {
    cout << "Element " << x.first << " occurs " << " " << x.second << " times" <<
endl;
}
}

int main(){
    int arr[]={10, 20, 20, 10, 10, 20, 5, 20};
    int n=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    findFrequency(arr, n);
    return 0;
}
```

## 5. Observations:



```
Element 5 occurs 1 times
Element 20 occurs 4 times
Element 10 occurs 3 times

c:\Users\singh\Desktop\VS Code\CPP>
```

## 6. Time Complexity: $O(n)$

## 7. Learning Outcome:

- ❖ Learned how to use `unordered_map` in C++ to count the frequency of array elements efficiently.
- ❖ Understood how hashing helps achieve  $O(n)$  time complexity for frequency counting.
- ❖ Practiced using loops and STL containers to process and display data.
- ❖ Gained experience in modular programming by separating logic into a dedicated function.
- ❖ Strengthened skills in writing clean, optimized, and readable C++ code.