



Worksheet 2

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Branch: CSE **Section/Group:**DWWC-43

Semester:5 Date of

Performance: 04-01-

2023

Subject Name: Data **Subject Code:**

Structure

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

i) CodeChef recently revamped its <u>practice page</u> to make it easier for users to identify the next problems they should solve by introducing

some new features:

- Recent Contest Problems contains only problems from the last 2 contests
- Separate Un-Attempted, Attempted, and All tabs
- Problem Difficulty Rating the Recommended dropdown menu has various difficulty ranges so that you can attempt the problems most suited to your experience
- Popular Topics and Tags

Our Chef is currently practicing on CodeChef and is a beginner. The count of 'All Problems' in the Beginner section is XX. Our Chef has already

'Attempted' YY problems among them. How many problems are yet 'Un-attempted'?

- \mathbf{ii} Chef has two integers XX and YY. Chef wants to perform some operations to make XX and YY equal. In one operation, Chef can either:
- set X := X + 1X := X + 1
- or set Y := Y + 2Y := Y + 2

Find the minimum number of operations required to make XX and YY equal.



iii) There is a contest containing 22 problems AA and BB.

22 strong participants PP and QQ participated in the contest and solved both the problems.

PP made AC submissions on problems AA and BB at time instants P_APA and P_BPB respectively while QQ made AC submissions on problems AA and BB at time instants Q_AQA and Q_BQB .

It is given that the time penalty is the minimum time instant at which a participant has solved both the problems. Also the participant with the lower time penalty will have a better rank.

Determine which participant got the better rank or if there is a TIE.

In ChefLand, human brain speed is measured in bits per second (bps). Chef has a threshold limit of XX bits per second above which his calculations are prone to errors. If Chef is currently working at YY bits per second, is he prone to errors?

If Chef is prone to errors print YES, otherwise print NO.

Chef is watching TV. The current volume of the TV is XX. Pressing the volume up button of the TV remote increases the volume by 11 while pressing the volume down button decreases the volume by 11. Chef wants to change the volume from XX to YY. Find the minimum number of button presses required to do so







2. Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

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

int main() {
    // your code goes here
    int x,y;
    cin>>x>>y;
    cout<<(x-y);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
ii)
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
      // your code goes here
      int t;
      cin>>t;
      while(t--)
      {
      int x,y;
      cin>>x>>y;
      int c=0;
      if(x < y)
      c=y-x;
      else if(x>y)
         if((x-y)\% 2==0)
         c=int((x-y)/2);
         else
         c=int((x-y+1)/2)+1;
      cout<<c<endl;
      return 0;
}
```





iii)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
      int t;
      cin>>t;
      while(t--)
        int pa,pb,qa,qb;
        cin>>pa>>pb>>qa>>qb;
        int p=max(pa,pb);
        int q=max(qa,qb);
        if(p>q)
        cout<<"Q"<<endl;
        else if(p==q)
        cout<<"TIE"<<endl;
        else
        cout<<"P"<<endl;
      }
      return 0;
```





iv)

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

int main() {
    int x,y;
    cin>>x>>y;
    if(y>x)
    cout<<"YES"<<endl;
    else
    cout<<"NO"<<endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```





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

int main() {
    int t;
    cin>>t;
    while(t--)
    {
       int x,y;
       cin>>x>>y;
       cout<<abs(x-y)<<endl;
    }
    return 0;</pre>
```

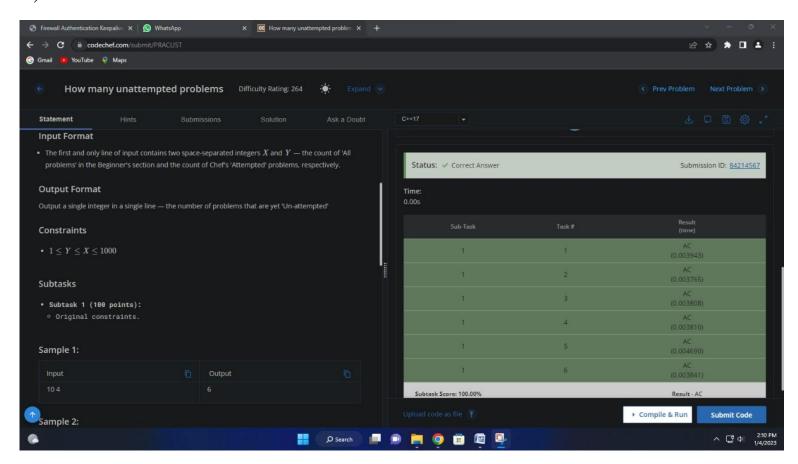
}



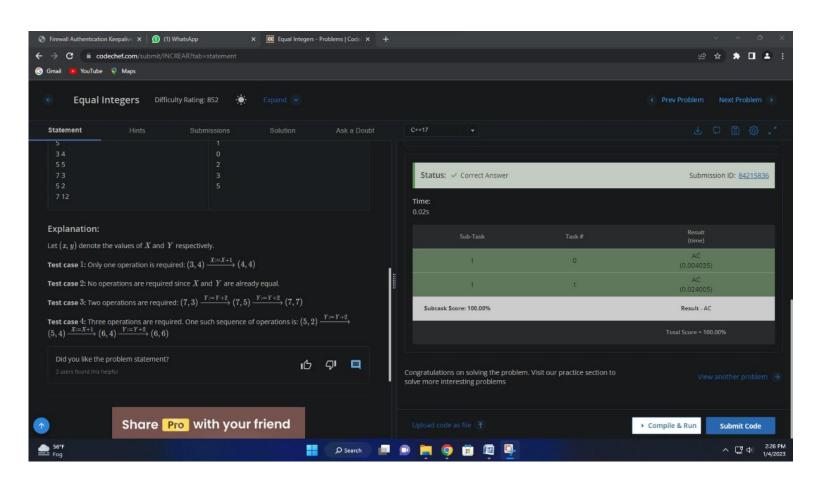


3. Observations/Discussions/ Complexity Analysis:

i)

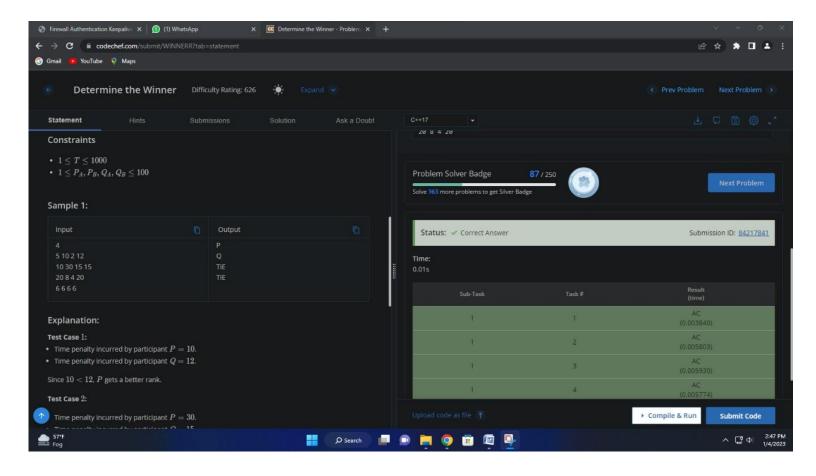






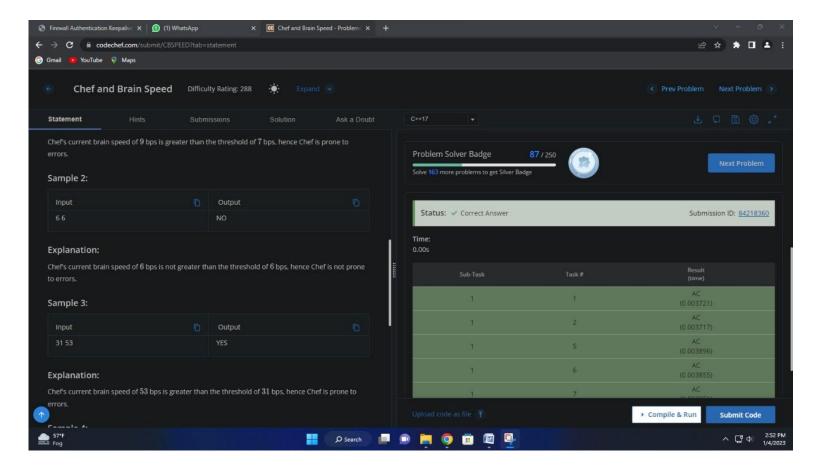


iii)



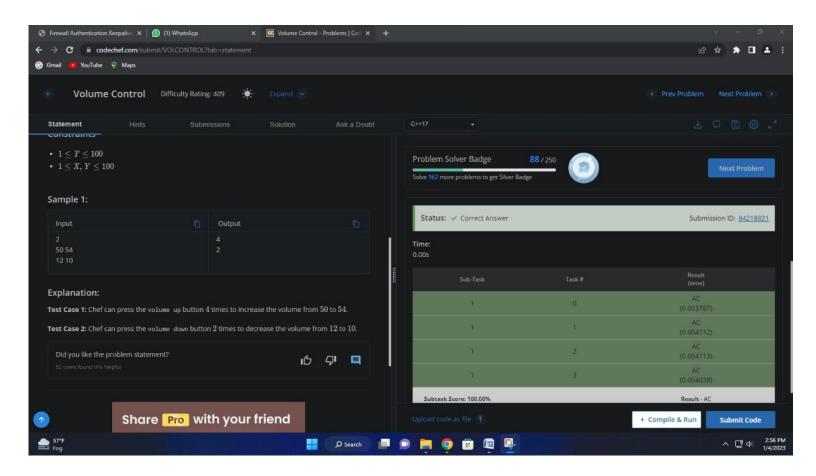


iv)





v)









Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			

