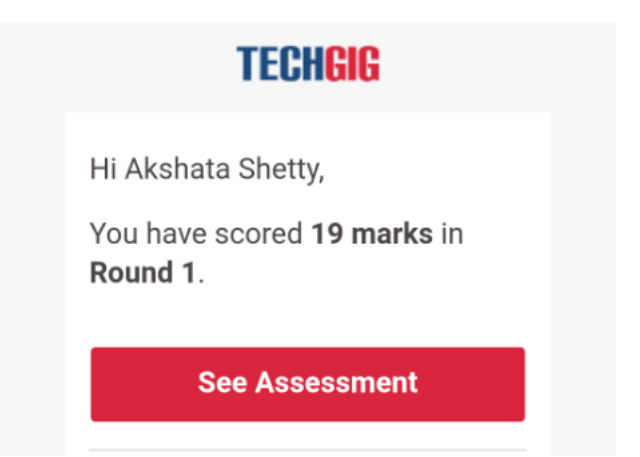
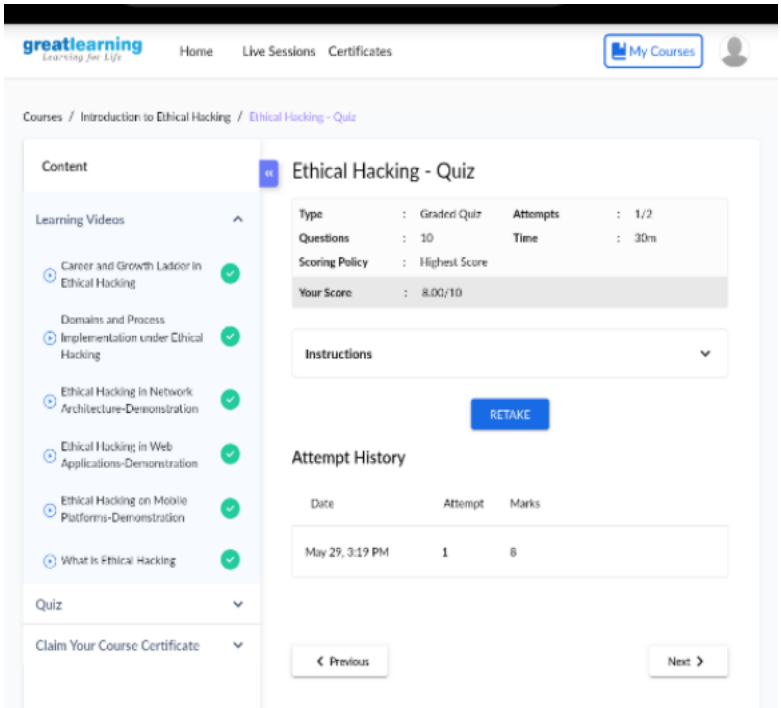
DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	29- 05- 2020	Name:	Akshata Shetty
Sem & Sec	8th sem B sec	USN:	4AL16CS092
Online Test Summary			
Subject	BDA		
Max. Marks	30	Score	19
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Introduction to ethical hacking		
Certificate Provider	https://www.greatlearning.in/academy	Duration	6hrs
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement:Given an array arr[] of size N and an integer K. The task is to find the last remaining element in the array after reducing the array.			
Status: completed			
Uploaded the report in Github		yes	
If yes Repository name		Akshata	
Uploaded the report in slack		yes	

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



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



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

Coding was given n it was uploaded for github and slack

Program 1....

```
void moreThanNdK(int arr[], int n, int k)
{
   // k must be greater than 1 to get some output
   if (k < 2)
      return;

   /* Step 1: Create a temporary array (contains element
      and count) of size k- 1. Initialize count of all
      elements as 0 */
   struct eleCount temp[k- 1];
   for (int i=0; i<k- 1; i++)
      temp[i].c = 0;

   /* Step 2: Process all elements of input array */
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
   {
      int j;
```

```
/* If arr[i] is already present in
  the element count array, then increment its count */
for (j=0; j<k- 1; j++)
{
   if (temp[j].e == arr[i])
   {
      temp[j].c += 1;
      break;
   }
}

/* If arr[i] is not present in temp[] */
if (j == k- 1)
{
   int l;

   /* If there is position available in temp[], then place
     arr[i] in the first available position and set count as 1*/
   for (l=0; l<k- 1; l++)
   {
      if (temp[l].c == 0)
      {
```

```
            temp[l].e = arr[i];
            temp[l].c = 1;
            break;
        }
      }

      /* If all the position in the temp[] are filled, then
        decrease count of every element by 1 */
      if (l == k- 1)
         for (l=0; l<k; l++)
            temp[l].c - = 1;
   }
}

/*Step 3: Check actual counts of potential candidates in temp[]*/
for (int i=0; i<k- 1; i++)
{
   // Calculate actual count of elements
   int ac = 0;  // actual count
   for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
      if (arr[j] == temp[i].e)
         ac++;
```

```
        // If actual count is more than n/k, then print it
        if (ac > n/k)
          cout << "Number:" << temp[i].e
               << " Count:" << ac << endl;
    }
}
```