DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	**29/05/2020**	**Name:**	**Anitha Lakshmi T N**
Sem & Sec	**8th- A**	**USN:**	**4AL16CS012**

Online Test Summary

Subject	**Big Data Analytics**		
Max. Marks	**30**	**Score**	**23**

Certification Course Summary

Course	**Master Python language – Mysql connector**		
Certificate Provider	**Udemy**	**Duration**	**3 hours**

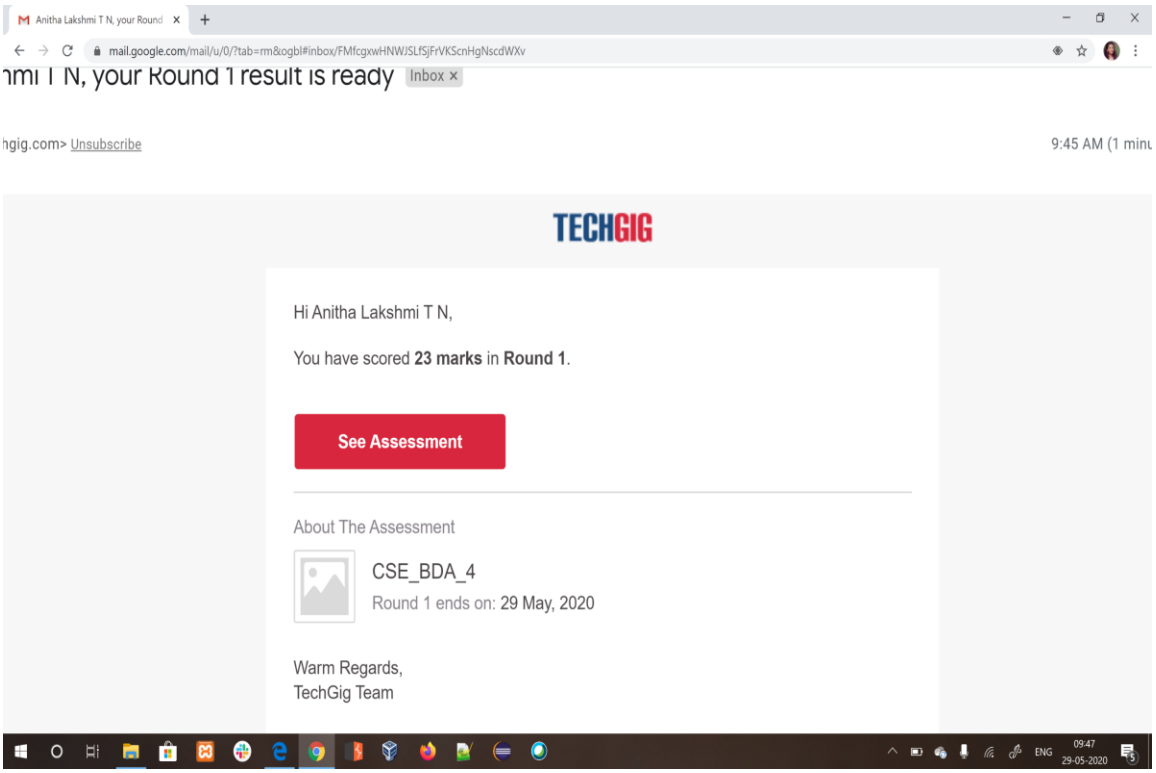
Coding Challenges

Problem Statement:
1) 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.

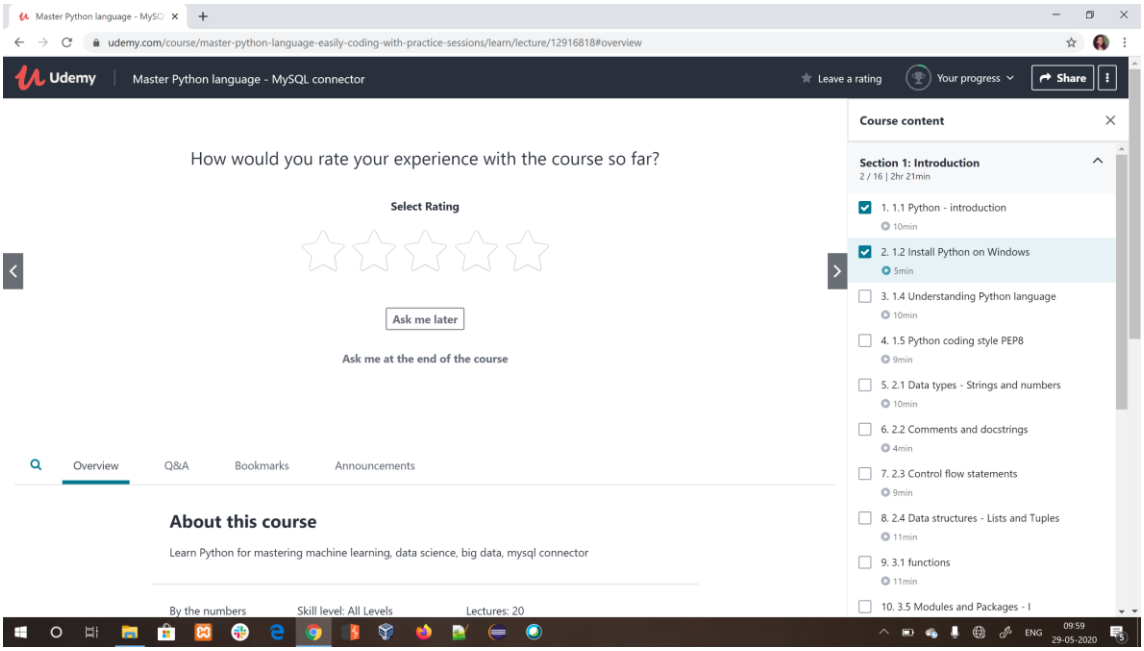
Status: Executed

Uploaded the report in Github	**Yes**
If yes Repository name	**Anitha_lakshmi**
Uploaded the report in slack	**Yes**

Online Test Details:



Certification Course Details:



Coding Challenges Details:

```
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;
    }
}
```