

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	18-06-2020	Name:	Shriraksha
Sem & Sec	8 th ,B	USN:	4AL16CS099
Online Test Summary			
Subject	SMS		
Max. Marks	60	Score	Not disclosed
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Hadoop and Bigdata		
Certificate Provider	Eduonix	Duration	3.5 Hrs
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement: Find the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of any subset of a given array sorted in ascending order			
Status: Solved			
Uploaded the report in Github		Yes	
If yes Repository name		alvas-education-foundation/ Shriraksha_k	
Uploaded the report in slack		Yes	

Certiation Course Details:

BigDataConcepts - Starting the Journey

From the course: Hadoop and Big Data for Absolute Beginners

Generate Certificate

Contents

Q&A

Notes

Review

All Lectures (20)

1: Big Data Concepts



4/4 Lectures Completed



1

Course intro



2

BigDataConcepts -
Starting the Journey



3

BigDataConcepts -
Basics



4

BigDataConcepts -
Wrap up

Coding Challenges:

#Find the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of any subset of a given array sorted in ascending order

```
public class
```

```
SmallestIntegerInSortedArray {
```

```
    public int find(int [] arrA){
```

```

        int smlNumber = 1;
        for(int i = 0;i<arrA.length;i++){
            if(arrA[i]<=smlNumber){
                smlNumber += arrA[i];
            }else{
                break;
            }
        }
        return smlNumber;
    }

    public static void main(String arg[]){
        SmallestIntegerInSortedArray i = new SmallestIntegerInSortedArray();
        System.out.println("Smallest Positive Integer that cant be represented by
the sum of any subset of following arrays are : ");
        int [] arrA = { 1,1,3,4,6,7,9};
        System.out.println("{1,1,3,4,6,7,9} -" + i.find(arrA));
        int [] arrB = {1,1,1,1,1};
        System.out.println("{1,1,1,1,1} -" + i.find(arrB));
        int [] arrC = {2,3,6,7};
        System.out.println("{2,3,6,7} -" + i.find(arrC));
        int [] arrD = {1,2,6,7,9};
        System.out.println("{1,2,6,7,9} -"+ i.find(arrD));
    }
}

```