DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	**29/5/2020**	**Name:**	**Sourabh Kakade**
Sem & Sec	**8th Sem**	**USN:**	**4AL16CS104**

Online Test Summary

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

Certification Course Summary

Course	**The Complete Andriod Development Bootcamp**		
Certificate Provider	**Udemy**	**Duration**	**5hr 05min**

Coding Challenges

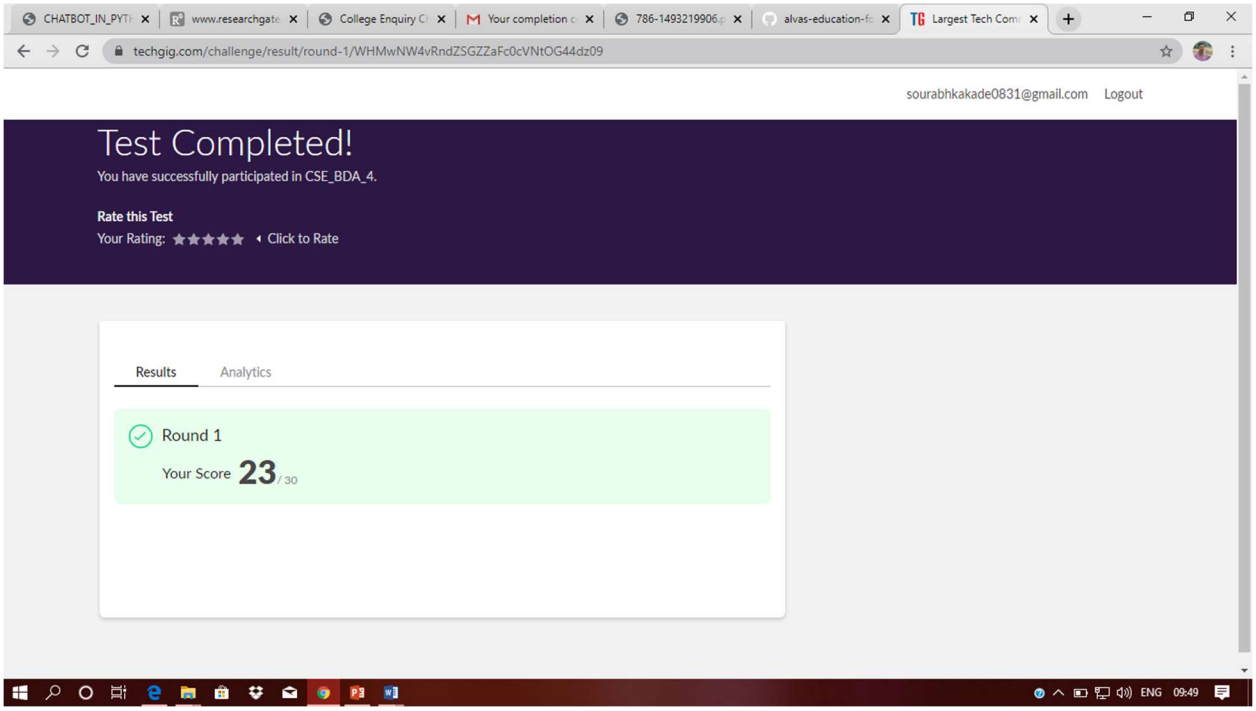
Problem Statement:

1: Given an arayar[] of size N and an integer K.The task is to find the last remaining element in the aray after reducing the aray.

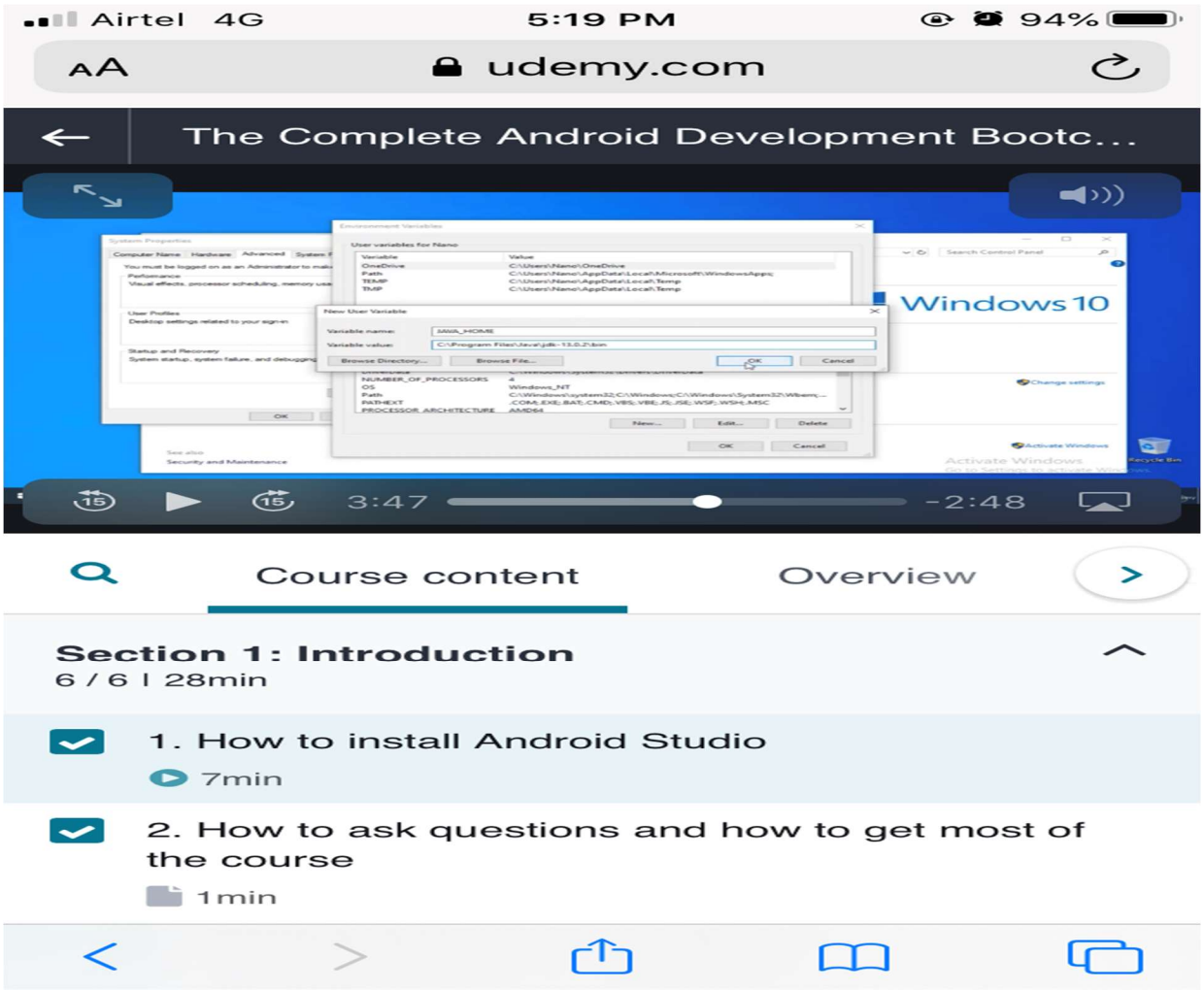
Status:COMPLETED

Uploaded the report in Github	**yes**
If yes Repository name	**Sourabh Kakade**
Uploaded the report in slack	**yes**

Online 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)

Program 1.

Void more Than N dK(intar[],intn,intk) {

/kmustbegreaterthan1togetsomeoutput if(k<2)

return;

/Step1:Create a temporary aray(contains element and count) of size k-1. Initializecountofal elementsas0/

Struct eleCounttemp[k-1]; for(inti=0;i<k-1;i++)

temp[i].c=0;

/Step2:Process an elements of input aray/ for(inti=0;i<n;i++)

```
{
intj;
/If ar[i] is already present in the element count aray, then increment its count/
for(j=0;j<k-1;j++) {
if(temp[j].e==ar[i]) {
temp[j].c+=1;
break; }
}
/Ifar[i] is not present in temp[]/ if(j==k-1)
{
intl;
/If there is position available in temp[], then place ar[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=ar[i]; temp[l].c=1; break;
} }
/If all the position in the temp[] are filed, then decrease count of every element by 1/
if(l==k-1) for(l=0;l<k;l++)
temp[l].c-=1; }
}
/Step3:Check actual counts of potential candidates in temp[]/ for(inti=0;i<k-1;i++)
{
/Calculate actual count of elements in tac=0;/ actual count for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
if(ar[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;
}
```