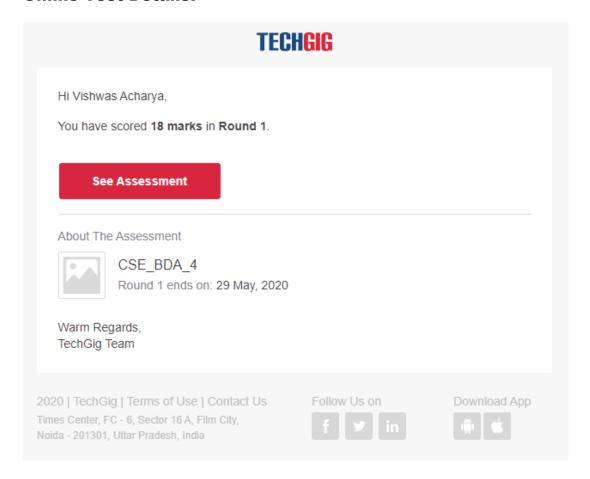
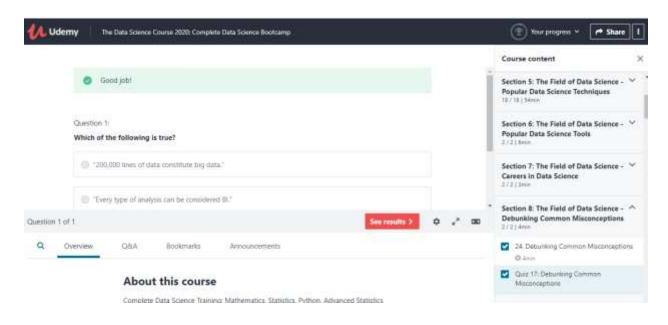
DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	29/05/202	20	Name:	Vishwa	as Acharya	
Sem & Sec	8 th - A		USN:	4AL16	CS002	
Online Test Summary						
Subject Big Data Analytics						
Max. Marks 30			Score 18			
Certification Course Summary						
Course The Data Science Course 2020: Complete Data Science Bootcamp						
Certificate Provider		Udemy	Duration		29 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			vishwas_acharya			
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</pre>
       << " Count:" << ac << endl;
}
```

}