DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	18-06-2020		Name:	Shaima Abdul Kader
Sem & Sec	8th sem B sec		USN:	4AL16CS087
Online Test Summary				
Subject	SMS			
Max. Marks	60		Score	Not disclosed
Certification Course Summary				
Course	Introduction to Data Science.			
Certificate Provider	IBM		Duration	3 Hrs
Coding Challenges				

Problem Statement- :

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

Status: completed

Uploaded the report in Github	yes
If yes Repository name	shaima
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)
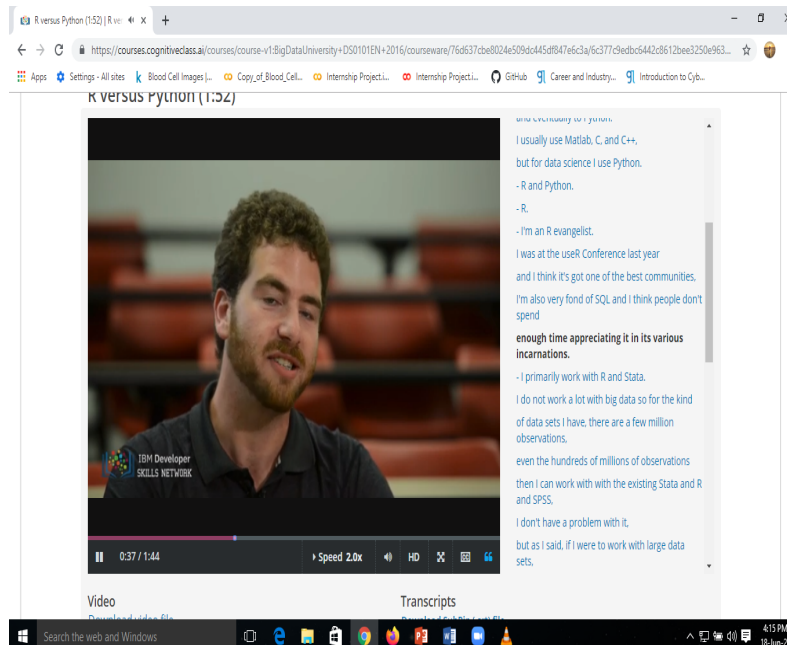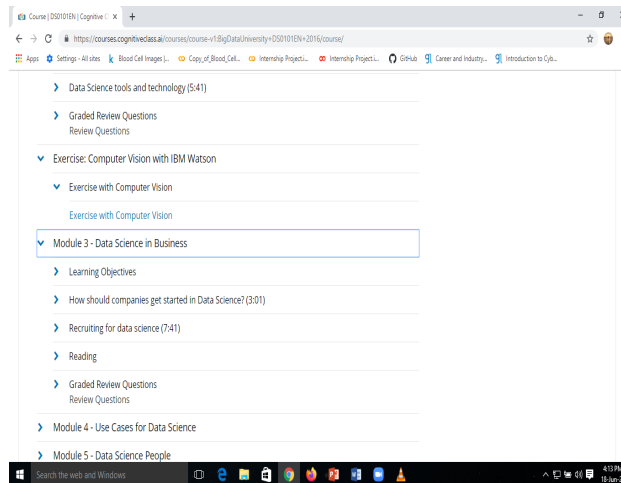
Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Coding was given and it was uploaded for github and slack

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

```java
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));
        }
}
```