22AIE212-Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab Sheet 2

Iterative programs-Part 2

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- 1. You are given a sorted array A of size n. Write an iterative program to remove the duplicates from the array. For example, if $A[] = \{2, 7, 7, 11, 24, 24, 24, 29, 36, 36\}$, your output should be $B[] = \{2, 7, 11, 24, 29, 36\}$.
 - a. Count the operations to get the closed-form equation of running time (worst case).
 - b. Submit the program for the problem https://leetcode.com/problems/remove-duplicates-from-sorted-array/ and submit the snapshot of acceptance as proof.
 - c. What is the time complexity?

```
def removeDuplicates(nums):
    a = []
    for i in range(len(nums)):
        if nums[i] != nums[i-1]:
            a.append(nums[i])
        nums = a
        return nums

A = [2, 7, 7, 11, 24, 24, 29, 36, 36]
print(removeDuplicates(A))
OUTPUT:

[2, 7, 11, 24, 29, 36]

[2, 7, 11, 24, 29, 36]
```

a.

 \rightarrow T(n)=1+ n +1 = n+3

```
T(n) = O(n)
```

b.

```
Description | □ Editorial | □ Solutions | ⑤ Accepted × | ⑤ Submissions

← All Submissions

© Runtime

54 ms | Beats 79.35% ⑥

↑ Analyze Complexity

20%

15%

10%

55ms

77ms

98ms

119ms

140ms

161ms

182ms

Code | Python
```

c. Time Complexity = O(n)

- 2. Consider an array A of size n. Split A[] into the two arrays Low[] and High[] such that Low[] contains all elements < A[0] and High[] contains all elements >= A[0].
 - a. Write an iterative algorithm and implement it.
 - b. What is the time complexity?

```
CODE:
def splitArray(nums):
    Low, High, chk= [], [], nums[0]
    for i in nums:
        if i < chk:</pre>
                                                 OUTPUT:
            Low.append(i)
        else:
                                                 array: [5, 7, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 9, 3]
            High.append(i)
                                                 low: [2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
    return Low, High
                                                 high: [5, 7, 5, 9]
nums = [5,7,2,3,5,1,2,9,3]
a,b = splitArray(nums)
print(f"low : {a} \nhigh : {b}")
```

Time complexity: O(n)

- 3. Given two sorted lists A[1..n] and B[1..n], write an algorithm to merge them into a single sorted list C[1..2n]. For example, if A[] = $\{1,3,6,7\}$ and B[] = $\{2,4,5,8\}$, then C[] = $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$.
 - a. Find the complexity
 - b. Submit the program for the problem https://leetcode.com/problems/merge-two-sorted-lists/ and submit the snapshot of acceptance as proof

```
CODE:
def merge(A, B):
    res = []
    i,j = 0, 0
    while i < len(A) and j < len(B):
        if A[i] < B[j]:
            res.append(A[i])
            i+=1
        else:
            res.append(B[j])
                                              OUTPUT:
            j+=1
                                                   ✓ 0.0s
    if i<len(A):</pre>
        res+=A[i:]
                                                    [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
    if j<len(B):</pre>
        res+=B[j:]
    return res
A = [1,3,6,7]
B = [2,4,5,8]
print(merge(A,B))
```

- \Rightarrow Time complexity: O(n)
- \Rightarrow n = len(A) + len(B)

```
Accepted

Accepted

Answind MP submitted at Jun 16, 2024 19:34

Runtime

18 ms | Beats 67.23% | 11.65 MB | Beats 57.62% | 15%

10%

7ms | 12ms | 17ms | 22ms

Code | Python
```

```
Code

hon 
Auto

head = ListNode()
current = head
while list1 and list2:

if list1.val < list2.val:
current.next = list1
list1 = list1.next
else:
current.next = list2
list2 = list2.next

current = current.next

current.next = list1
return head.next
```

- 4. There is a class with m students and n exams. You are given a 0-indexed m x n integer matrix called score, where score[i][j] denotes the score the ith student got in the jth exam. The matrix score contains distinct integers only. You are also given an integer k. Sort the students (i.e., the rows of the matrix) by their scores in the kth (0-indexed) exam from the highest to the lowest. Return the matrix after sorting it.
 - a. Find the time complexity
 - b. Submit the program for the problem https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-the-students-by-their-kth-score/description/ and submit the snapshot of acceptance as proof.

```
CODE:
def sortTheStudents(score, k):
         output = []
         x = [i[k] \text{ for } i \text{ in score}]
         graph = \{\}
         j = 0
         for i in x:
                                         OUTPUT:
             graph[i] = j
             j+=1
                                         Before sorting: [[10, 6, 9, 1], [7, 5, 11, 2], [4, 8, 3, 15]]
         x.sort(reverse = True)
                                         After sorting: [[7, 5, 11, 2], [10, 6, 9, 1], [4, 8, 3, 15]]
         for i in x:
             key = graph[i]
             output.append(score[key])
         return output
score = [[10,6,9,1],[7,5,11,2],[4,8,3,15]]
print("Before sorting : ",score)
print("\nAfter sorting :
",sortTheStudents(score,2))
```

Time Complexity:

- \Rightarrow T(n) = n + n + nlogn + n = O(nlogn)
- *⇒* Sorting takes nlogn time

