numbers with their frequency in an array in minimum time complexity.

Theory;

Ding array data structure we are storing the numbers. Using loops we are calculating the frequency count of a porticular digit. We have made the project meny driver and as use are accepting as number as input from uses the time complexity is oun.

2] Discuss different searching techniques:

There are two main searching techniques:

2) Binary search

The key to be seconded is compared with every data extracture present in the member present in that particular data extructure.
This technique works effectively on linear data extructure.

2] Binony Search:It use idivide and conquer' to search akay.
In this method the linear data structure is
repeatedy divided in the half and the key
element is searched.

	54 CO A 124
3	Explain time complexity and related terms.
1	Time complexity is the amount of time taken
	by an algorithm to run, as a function of the
	length of the input. It measures the time
	taken by each statement in the code to get
	executed.
	order of magnitude: This representation is
	used while showing time complexity. constant time complexity: it is shown as
	constant time complexity: it is shown as
	$\mathcal{O}(1)$:
	linear time complexity: represented as our.
	if conclusion: We have successfully implemented a program to print the frequency count of the element
	et an ownard.
1001	
M	
·	
_	
_	
_	
1	

CODE:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i, j, n, count;
    cout << "Array length:";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    int set[100];
    cout << "Array input:";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cin >> set[i];
    int flag[100] = {0};
    cout << "Output: "<<endl<<"Repeatednumber Frequency"<<endl;</pre>
    for (i = n-1; i >= 0; i--)
        count = 0;
        if (flag[i] != 1)
            for (j = n-1; j >= 0; j--)
                if (set[i] == set[j])
                     count++;
                     flag[j] = 1;
            if (count > 1)
                 cout <<" "<< set[i]<<"\t\t\t" << count<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

Array length:10
Array input:2 5 2 4 2 1 3 7 5 2
Output:
Repeatednumber Frequency
2 4
5 2