

Algorithms for calculating gross and net salary.

Class LoadSalaryData

Method __init__(dataFrame)

// Extract basic salary from dataFrame

self.basic_salary ← dataFrame[column1]

// calculate house rent allowance

self.house_rent ← self.basic_salary * 0.5

// calculate Provident fund

self.provident_fund ← self.basic_salary * 0.12

Class SalaryCalculator

Method __init__(data) // object of dataFrame

// Initialize basic salary, house rent allowance and provident fund.

self.basic_salary ← data.basic_salary

self.house_rent ← data.house_rent

self.provident_fund ← data.provident_fund.

Method find_gross(index)

self.gross_salary ← self.basic_salary[index]
+ self.house_rent[index]

return self.gross_salary

Method find_net(index)

if self.gross_salary < 30000 do:

self.income_tax ← self.gross_salary * 0.05

else if self.gross_salary < 40000 do:

self.income_tax ← self.gross_salary * 0.10

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Else do :

self.income-tax \leftarrow self.gross-salary * 0.15

self.net-salary \leftarrow self.gross-salary

- self.income-tax

- self.provident-fund[index]

return self.net-salary

Algorithm for finding minimum and maximum.

min-max-iterative (array):

// inputs: the array containing elements to be searched on.

// outputs: Minimum value and its index and Maximum value and its index.

int-min \leftarrow array[0]; low \leftarrow 0

int-max \leftarrow array[0]; high \leftarrow 0

for $i=0$ to length of array do:

if array[i] \leq int-min do:

int-min \leftarrow array[i]

low \leftarrow i

else if array[i] \geq int-max do:

int-max \leftarrow array[i]

high \leftarrow i

return low, high, int-min, int-max

min-max-recursive (array, low, high):

// inputs: The array, the left pointer low and right pointer high.

// outputs: The minimum and its location and maximum and its location.

if low == high do:

return array[low], array[high],
low, high

if high == low + 1 do:

if array[high] > array[low] do:

return array[low], array[high],
low, high

else do:

return array[high], array[low],
high, low

mid \leftarrow (low + high) / 2

lmin, lmax, llow, lhigh \leftarrow min-max-recursive(
low, mid)

rmin, rmax, rlow, rhigh \leftarrow min-max-recursive(
mid + 1, high)

max-val \leftarrow max(lmax, rmax)

min-val \leftarrow min(lmin, rmin)

if max-val == rmax do!

high \leftarrow rhigh

else do!

high \leftarrow lhigh

if min-val == rmin do!

low \leftarrow rlow

else do!

low \leftarrow llow

return min-val, max-val, low, high

Test cases :

Positive test - cases :

When basic salary has all values and all are non-negative, it will provide the correct ans.

expected output : the min and max of salaries and their positions as well

Negative test cases :

1] Basic salary columns has missing data :-

the program will check for that and return an error :

expected output : " Error : value not present "

2] Basic salary has negative data :

Expected output : " Error : negative values present "

Time complexities of the following are:

1) For iterative function:

The for loop runs for n values from 1 to n , each iteration has four basic operations. One for return.

$$\therefore T(n) = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n 4$$

$$= 4n + 1$$

$$\therefore \cancel{O(n)} = \therefore T(n) = O(n)$$

Hence function takes linear time.

2] For the recursive function:

The recursive function works on the following equation:

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(1)$$

where $T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$ is for both left and right

halves and $O(1)$ is for the comparisons.

$$\therefore T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(1)$$

By master's theorem,

$$a = 2, \quad b = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad d = 0$$

$$\therefore \Theta(n^0) = \Theta(1).$$

$$\therefore a > b^d \quad \dots \{ 2^1 > 2^0 \}$$

then $T(n) = \cancel{\Theta(n^d)} O(n^{\log_b a})$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^{\log_2 2})$$

$$= O(n)$$

Hence this function is also linear.

Conclusion :

This problem was solved using both linear approach and divide-and-conquer approach. However, both resulted in $O(n)$ time complexity. Signifying the fact that not all problems can be solved with better time complexity if divide and conquer is applied.

Code:

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Python
"""
Author: Ayush Bothra
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Aim: Code for finding the maximum element in an unsorted array
using both iterative and divide and conquer approach
and get a solution in O(n) time.
"""

# Importing the necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

class LoadSalaryData():
    def __init__(self, dataframe):
        # extract data from the dataframe taken:
        self.df = pd.read_csv(dataframe)
        self.basic_salary = self.df[self.df.columns[1]]
        self.house_rent = self.basic_salary * 0.5
        self.provident_fund = self.basic_salary * 0.12

class SalaryCalculator:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.basic_salary = data.basic_salary
        self.house_rent = data.house_rent
        self.provident_fund = data.provident_fund

    def find_gross(self, index):
        self.gross_salary = self.basic_salary[index] + self.house_rent[index]
        return self.gross_salary

    def find_net(self, index):
        if self.gross_salary < 30000:
            self.income_tax = gross_salary * 0.05
        elif self.gross_salary < 41000:
            self.income_tax = self.gross_salary * 0.1
        else:
            self.income_tax = gross_salary * 0.15
        self.net_salary = self.gross_salary - self.income_tax -
self.provident_fund[index]
```



```
return self.net_salary
```

```
class GetMinMax:
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```
    def __init__(self, array):  
        self.array = array
```

```
    def min_max_iterative(self):  
        if len(self.array) == 0:  
            return None, None, None, None  
        if len(self.array) == 1:  
            return 1, 1, self.array[0], self.array[0]  
        int_min = self.array[0]  
        int_max = self.array[0]  
        low, high = 0, 0
```

```
        # Check for both maximum and minimum in a single iteration
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```
        for i in range(len(self.array)):  
            if self.array[i] <= int_min:  
                int_min = self.array[i]  
                low = i  
            elif self.array[i] >= int_max:  
                int_max = self.array[i]  
                high = i
```

```
        return int_min, int_max, low, high
```

```
    def min_max_recursive(self, low, high):
```

```
        if len(self.array) == 0:  
            return None, None, None, None  
        # If there's only one element in the divided array  
        if low == high:  
            return self.array[low], self.array[high], low, high  
        # If there are two elements in the divided array  
        if high == low + 1:  
            if self.array[high] > self.array[low]:  
                return self.array[low], self.array[high], low, high  
            else:  
                return self.array[high], self.array[low], high, low
```

```
        # Compute the mid of the array
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```
        mid = (low + high) // 2
```

```
        # Recursively traverse the right and left arrays while dividing them
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```

    lmin, lmax, llow, lhigh = self.min_max_recursive(low, mid)
    rmin, rmax, rlow, rhigh = self.min_max_recursive(mid + 1, high)

    max_val = max(lmax, rmax)
    min_val = min(lmin, rmin)

    if max_val == rmax:
        high = rhigh
    else:
        high = lhigh

    if min_val == rmin:
        low = rlow
    else:
        low = llow

    return min_val, max_val, low, high

if __name__ == "__main__":
    df_storer = []

    for i in range(1, 6):
        df = (f'salaries_{i}.csv')
        df_storer.append(df)

    for df in df_storer:
        # checking for negative values or empty array values first
        data = LoadSalaryData(df)
        if np.any(data.basic_salary < 0):
            print(f"Error: In {df}, negative values not allowed.")
            print('# ----- #')
            continue
        elif np.any(np.isnan(data.basic_salary)):
            print(f"Error:In {df}, NaN values should not be present")
            print('# ----- #')
            continue

        calculate_salary = SalaryCalculator(data)
        gross_salary_all = []
        net_salary_all = []

        for i in range(2000):
            gross_salary = calculate_salary.find_gross(i)

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        gross_salary_all.append(gross_salary)
        net_salary = calculate_salary.find_net(i)
        net_salary_all.append(net_salary)

    min_max = GetMinMax(net_salary_all)

    print('Recursive answers:')

    min_recursive, max_recursive, recursive_low, recursive_high =
min_max.min_max_recursive(0, len(net_salary_all) - 1)
    print(f'''Minimum is: {min_recursive:.2f} at location
{recursive_low:.2f},
        Maximum is: {max_recursive:.2f} at location
{recursive_high:.2f}''')

    print('Iterative answers:')

    min_iterative, max_iterative, iterative_low, iterative_high =
min_max.min_max_iterative()
    print(f'''Minimum is: {min_iterative:.2f} at location
{iterative_low:.2f},
        Maximum is: {max_iterative:.2f} at location
{iterative_high:.2f}''')

    print('# ----- #')

```

Output:


```

Recursive answers:
Minimum is: 24612.30 at location 411.00,
|   |   |   | Maximum is: 57745.38 at location 110.00
Iterative answers:
Minimum is: 24612.30 at location 411.00,
|   |   |   | Maximum is: 57745.38 at location 110.00
# ----- #
Recursive answers:
Minimum is: 24619.68 at location 205.00,
|   |   |   | Maximum is: 57747.69 at location 1214.00
Iterative answers:
Minimum is: 24619.68 at location 205.00,
|   |   |   | Maximum is: 57747.69 at location 1214.00
# ----- #
Recursive answers:
Minimum is: 24608.61 at location 1976.00,
|   |   |   | Maximum is: 57739.61 at location 291.00
Iterative answers:
Minimum is: 24608.61 at location 1976.00,
|   |   |   | Maximum is: 57739.61 at location 291.00
# ----- #
Error: In salaries_4.csv, negative values not allowed.
# ----- #
Error:In salaries_5.csv, NaN values should not be present
# ----- #

```