

EE 610 Fundamentals of VLSI CAD

Submitted By

Karan Markandey

210102042

Assignment-01

Design an algorithm to find the smallest element in an array such that the time complexity of the algorithm is linear, denoted as $O(kn)$, where k is a parameter that can vary. Your goal is to minimise the value of k while ensuring that the algorithm still operates in linear time. What is the optimal value of k for which the algorithm remains linear, and how can you achieve this.

Code Link :- [Github Link](#)

Code Explanation

1. The code starts by including the `<bits/stdc++.h>` header, which includes most standard C++ libraries. It also defines a constant `INF` set to a large value ($10^9 + 7$) to represent infinity.
2. The main function begins by reading an integer `n`, which represents the size of the input array.
3. If `n` is less than 3, the program prints that the third smallest element doesn't exist and exits.
4. A vector `a` of size `n` is created to store the input elements.
5. The program then reads `n` integers into the vector `a`.
6. Three variables `mi`, `mi1`, and `mi2` are initialised to `INF`. These will store the smallest, second smallest, and third smallest elements respectively.
7. The code iterates through the array once, updating these variables as follows:
 - If the current element is smaller than or equal to `mi`, it shifts `mi` to `mi1`, `mi1` to `mi2`, and updates `mi` with the current element.
 - If it's larger than `mi` but smaller than or equal to `mi1`, it shifts `mi1` to `mi2` and updates `mi1`.
 - If it's larger than `mi1` but smaller than `mi2`, it updates `mi2`.
8. Finally, the program prints the third smallest element, which is stored in `mi2`.

Time Complexity

The time complexity of this algorithm is $O(n)$, where `n` is the number of elements in the array. The program makes a single pass through the array, performing constant-time operations for each element.

Space Complexity

The space complexity is $O(n)$, where `n` is the number of elements in the array. This is due to the vector `a` which stores all the input elements. The additional variables (`mi`, `mi1`, `mi2`) use constant space.

Results

Local: smallest_element

TC 1 Passed248ms

Input:

5
5 2 4 1 3

Copy

Expected Output:

Third smallest element is 3

Copy

Received Output:

Third smallest element is 3

Copy

TC 2 Passed167ms

Input:

6
1 1 2 2 3 3

Copy

Expected Output:

Third smallest element is 2

Copy

Received Output:

Third smallest element is 2

Copy

TC 3 Passed228ms

Input:

2
1 2

Copy

Expected Output:

Third smallest does not exist

Copy

Received Output:

Third smallest does not exist

Copy

TC 4 Passed278ms

Input:

5
1 1 1 1 1

Copy

Expected Output:

Third smallest element is 1

Copy

Received Output:

Third smallest element is 1

Copy

+ New Testcase