School of Computing

Chennai Campus, 337/1A, Vengal Village, Thiruvallur Taluk & District - 601103, Tamil Nadu, India. Ph: +91 44 35533222 ase@ch.amrita.edu amrita.edu/school/computing/chennai/

AMC FOSS CLUB

Practice Questions - 4

11TH June 2023

1. Given an array arr[] of integers. Find a peak element i.e. an element that is **not** smaller than its neighbors.

Input: arr[]={5,10,20,15}

Output: 20

Explanation: The element 20 has neighbors 10 and 15, both of them are less than 20.

Note: For corner elements, we need to consider only one neighbor.

If all elements of the input array are the same, every element is a peak element.

2. Given an array A[] consisting of only 0s, 1s, and 2s. The task is to write a function that sorts the given array. The functions should put all 0s first, then all 1s and all 2s in last.

Input: {0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1}

 $\textbf{Output} \colon \{0,\, 0,\, 0,\, 0,\, 0,\, 1,\, 1,\, 1,\, 1,\, 1,\, 2,\, 2\}$

Constraints: The expected time complexity is O(N). You can't use any inbuilt sorting functions.

3. Find the majority element in the array. A **majority element** in an array A[] of size n is an element that appears more than n/2 times.

Input: A[]={3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4,4}

Output: 4

Explanation: The frequency of 4 is 5 which is greater than the half of the size of the array.

Constraints: The expected time complexity is O(N).

4. Given an array arr[] of size N, the task is to sort this array in descending order

Input: $arr[] = \{0, 23, 14, 12, 9\}$

Output: {23, 14, 12, 9, 0}

Constraints: Don't use any inbuilt functions.

5. Find the factorial of a large number. A factorial of a number like 100 has 158 digits. It is not possible to store these many digits even if we use long int. So try using array to solve the problem.

Input: 100