## X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards

22 April 2022 02:08

14th april - ss

https://leetcode.com/problems/x-of-a-kind-in-a-deck-of-cards/

We have different kinds of people in a society. We have to tell is their any particular way, so, that grouping can be done with particular no. only For every kind of people. Such that after grouping, no one can left alone.

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Select a grouping size, it will be same for all kind of elements

Start grouping same kind of elements with that size

If no elements left and all sizes are filled completely, then true otherwise false
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Approach - 1. Make a frequency hashmap. Fill all the frequencies of each kind of elements

- 2. Take the gcd/hcf of all frequencies. So, that we can get to know what will be the maximum size for Grouping.
- 3. If gcd is greater than equal to2, it means their is no number remains. If it is one, it means we can't group the number.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
                                                               Find gcd of two numbers.
                                                                 ·- Starting from top to 2, till we get two no. Remainder as 0.
int gcd(int n1,int n2)
                                                                  - Take the remainder, make it as divisor and make the
                                                                     Previous divisor as dividend for next... Same as HCF
  while(n1%n2!=0)
    int rem = n1\%n2;
    n1=n2;
    n2=rem;
  return n2;
int main()
{
  int n;
  cin>>n;
                                                         Hash map to store frequencies of each element
  vector<int>v;
  unordered_map<int,int>map;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    int a;
    cin>>a;
    v.push_back(a);
    if(map.count(a)>0)
```

```
cin>>a;
    v.push_back(a);
    if(map.count(a)>0)
      map[a]++;
    }
    else
      pair<int,int>p(a,1);
      map.insert(p);
  int counter=0;
                                                        take gcd of all elements
  int gcd1=1;
  for(auto m : map)
    if(counter==0)
      gcd1=m.second;
    else
      int gcd2 = m.second;
      gcd1=gcd(gcd1,gcd2);
    counter++;
                                                              If gcd is greater than 1, it means we can make a group
                                                              Otherwise if gcd is 1, it means every element has to written seperately,
                                                              That is not called as grouping.
  ıf(gcd1>=2)
  {
    cout<<"true"<<endl;
  }
  else
  {
    cout<<"false"<<endl;
}
```