

### Worksheet-2.3

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**Subject Name:-** Competitive Coding Lab

#### Problem 1:- Journey-to-the-moon

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/journey-to-the-moon/problem?isFullScreen=true>

#### Code:-

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
using namespace std;

vector<int> parent;
vector<int> rankk;
vector<int> v;

int find_set (int v) {
    if (v == parent[v])
        return v;
    return parent[v] = find_set (parent[v]);
}
```

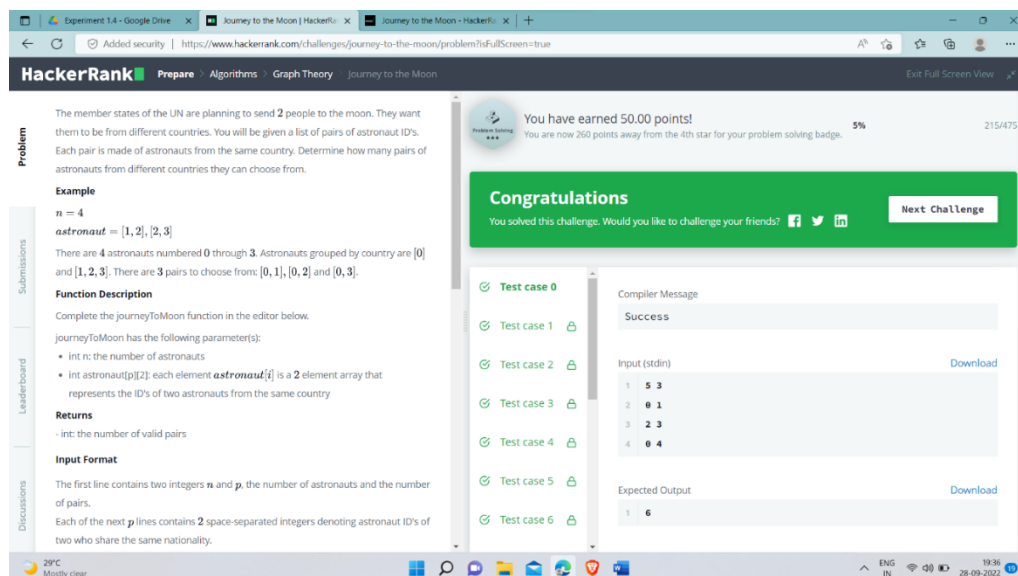
```
void union_sets (int a, int b) {
    a = find_set (a);
    b = find_set (b);
    if (a != b) {
        if (rankk[a] < rankk[b])
            swap (a, b);
        parent[b] = a;
        if (rankk[a] == rankk[b])
            ++rankk[a];
    }
}
int n, m;
map<int,int> mm;
int main() {
    cin >> n >> m;
    parent.resize(n);
    rankk.resize(n);
    for (int i = 0; i != n; ++i)
    {
        parent[i] = i;
        rankk[i] = 0;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i != m; ++i)
    {
        int x,y;
        cin >> x >> y;
        union_sets(x,y);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i != n; ++i)
    {
        mm[find_set(i)]++;
    }
}
```

```

    }
    map<int,int>::iterator it = mm.begin();
    map<int,int>::iterator itEnd = mm.end();
    long long res = 0;
    int b = 0;
    for (; it != itEnd; ++it)
    {
        v.push_back(it->second);
    }
    int l = v.size();
    long long rr = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i != l; ++i)
        rr += v[i];
    for (int i = 0; i != l; ++i)
    {
        rr -= v[i];
        res += v[i]*rr;
    }
    cout << res << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:-**



The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'Journey to the Moon' challenge. The problem description states that 4 astronauts are grouped by country, and the task is to determine the number of valid pairs of astronauts from different countries. The example shows 4 astronauts grouped by country as [0] and [1, 2, 3], resulting in 3 pairs: [0, 1], [0, 2], and [0, 3].

The solution is implemented in C++ using a map to store astronaut counts by country. The code iterates through the map, calculates the total number of astronauts (rr), and then for each astronaut, calculates the number of valid pairs (res) by subtracting the current astronaut's count from the total and multiplying by the current astronaut's count.

The output shows the program successfully solved the challenge, earning 50.00 points. The test cases are as follows:

Test Case	Input (stdin)	Expected Output
Test case 0	4 1 3 2 0 1 3 2 3 4 0 4	6
Test case 1		
Test case 2		
Test case 3		
Test case 4		
Test case 5		
Test case 6		