

## **Assignment - 2**

### **Topics:**

- 1. Sorting**
- 2. Two pointers**

(Maximum marks : 15)

### **Q - 1 ) Sort Array by Increasing Frequency (5 Marks)**

<https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-array-by-increasing-frequency/submissions/>

Given an array of integers `nums`, sort the array in increasing order based on the frequency of the values. If multiple values have the same frequency, sort them in decreasing order.

Return the *sorted array*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,1,2,2,2,3]`

Output: `[3,1,1,2,2,2]`

Explanation: '3' has a frequency of 1, '1' has a frequency of 2, and '2' has a frequency of 3.

### **Q- 2 ) Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary (5 marks)**

<https://leetcode.com/problems/average-salary-excluding-the-minimum-and-maximum-salary/>

Given an array of unique integers `salary` where `salary[i]` is the salary of the employee `i`.

Return the average salary of employees excluding the minimum and maximum salary.

Example 1:

Input: salary = [4000,3000,1000,2000]

Output: 2500.00000

Explanation: Minimum salary and maximum salary are 1000 and 4000 respectively.

Average salary excluding minimum and maximum salary is  $(2000+3000)/2 = 2500$

### Q - 3 ) Valid Anagram (5 Marks):

Given two strings s and t, return true if t is an anagram of s, and false otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: s = "anagram", t = "nagaram"

Output: true

Example 2:

Input: s = "rat", t = "car"

Output: false

### Q - 4 ) [BONUS QUESTION] Sort Integers by The Power Value (5 Marks):

The power of an integer x is defined as the number of steps needed to transform x into 1 using the following steps:

- if x is even then  $x = x / 2$
- if x is odd then  $x = 3 * x + 1$

For example, the power of x = 3 is 7 because 3 needs 7 steps to become 1 (3 --> 10 --> 5 --> 16 --> 8 --> 4 --> 2 --> 1).

Given three integers  $lo$ ,  $hi$  and  $k$ . The task is to sort all integers in the interval  $[lo, hi]$  by the power value in ascending order, if two or more integers have the same power value, sort them by ascending order.

Return the  $k$ -th integer in the range  $[lo, hi]$  sorted by the power value.

Notice that for any integer  $x$  ( $lo \leq x \leq hi$ ) it is guaranteed that  $x$  will transform into 1 using these steps and that the power of  $x$  will fit in 32 bit signed integer.

Example 1:

Input:  $lo = 12$ ,  $hi = 15$ ,  $k = 2$

Output: 13

Explanation: The power of 12 is 9 ( $12 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$ )

The power of 13 is 9

The power of 14 is 17

The power of 15 is 17

The interval is sorted by the power value  $[12, 13, 14, 15]$ . For  $k = 2$  answer is the second element which is 13.

Notice that 12 and 13 have the same power value and we sorted them in ascending order. Same for 14 and 15.

#### **Marks distribution:**

Question 1,2 and 3 carry 5 marks each.

Question 4 is a bonus question, that means if you leave that question you don't lose a mark, but if you solve it, you can get an extra 5 marks.

Remark: maximum marks you can get is 15, bonus question helps only if you are not able to solve another question.