Week9hw3

Step 2: Following the examples shown on Counting Sort to manually solve the problem with test data 'Input: nums = [1,4,3,2]; Output: 4'

Max=4

Input array=	1	4	3	2

Creating array of size max+1=

0	1	2	3	4

Histogram of input array=

	1	1	1	1
0	1	2	3	4

Count=

	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4

Cycle1

Input array=	1	4	3	2

Count =

		1	2	3	4
Ī	0	1	2	3	4

1-1=0

Output=

1			
0	1	2	3

New count=

	0	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4

Cycle2

Input array=	1	4	3	2

Count=

	0	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4

4-1=3

Output=

1			4
0	1	2	3

New count=

	0	2	3	3
0	1	2	3	4

Cycle3

Input array=	1	4	3	2

count=

	0	2	3	3
0	1	2	3	4

3-1=2

Output=

1		3	4
0	1	2	3

New count=

	0	2	2	3
0	1	2	3	4

Cycle 4

Input array= 1 4 3 2

count=

	0	2	2	3
0	1	2	3	4

2-1=1

Output=

1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3

New count=

	0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3	4

Final output

1	2	3	4	element
0	1	2	3	
				index

Chatgpt Python code

```
def arrayPairSum(nums):
    # Create a counting array to store the count of each element
    count_array = [0] * 10001
    # Traverse the input array and update the count of each element in the
counting array
    for num in nums:
        count_array[num] += 1
    # Iterate over the counting array and calculate the sum
    sum_value = 0
    flag = True
    for i in range(len(count_array)):
        while count_array[i] > 0:
            if flag:
                sum_value += i
            flag = not flag
            count_array[i] -= 1
    return sum_value
# Test the function with the given test data
nums = [1, 4, 3, 2]
```

```
output = arrayPairSum(nums)
print("Output:", output)
```

testcases

