## Assignment - 45 A Job Ready Bootcamp in C++, DSA and IOT

## multiset

- 1. Create a c++ program using multiset and returns an iterator to the first element in the multiset -> O(1)
- 2. Create a c++ program using multiset and returns an iterator to the theoretical element that follows the last element in the multiset -> O(1)
- 3. Create a c++ program using multiset and returns the number of elements in the multiset -> O(1)
- 4. Create a c++ program using multiset and returns the maximum number of elements that the multiset can hold -> O(1)
- Create a c++ program using multiset and returns whether the multiset is empty ->
  O(1)
- 6. Create a c++ program using multiset and inserts the element x in the multiset -> O(log n)
- 7. Create a c++ program using multiset and removes all the elements from the multiset -> O(n)
- 8. Create a c++ program using multiset and removes all the occurrences of x -> O(log n)
- 9. Create a c++ program using multiset and remove only one instance of element from multiset having same value
- 10. Unlike a set, a multiset may contain multiple occurrences of same number. The multiset equivalence problem states to check if two given multisets are equal or not. For example let A = {1, 2, 3} and B = {1, 1, 2, 3}. Here A is set but B is not (1 occurs twice in B), whereas A and B are both multisets. More formally, "Are the sets of pairs defined as \(A' = \{ (a, frequency(a)) | a \in \mathbf{A} \}\)\ equal for the two given multisets?" Given two multisets A and B, write a program to check if the two multisets are equal.