

## **Set C Part 1**

**Design Marks: Total = 7**

***read(A,B, n)***

1. read the value of  $n$
2. **for**  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$ 
  - do** read  $emp\_id$   
read  $salary$   
 $A[i] \leftarrow emp\_id$   
 $B[i] \leftarrow salary$

Evaluation criteria : **[1 mark]**

Reading the values  $emp\_id$  and  $salary$  and storing it into arrays A and B respectively.

***Find\_Position(A,B,n,e)***

// using two extra arrays

1. **for**  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-1$ 
  - do if**  $A[i] = e$ 
    - then**  $sal \leftarrow B[i]$   
 $pos \leftarrow i$
2. Create two arrays D and E of size  $n$
3. Initialize  $j \leftarrow 0$
4. **for**  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-1$ 
  - do if**  $B[i] < sal$ 
    - then**  $D[j] \leftarrow A[i]$   
 $E[j] \leftarrow B[i]$   
 $j \leftarrow j+1$
5.  $D[j] \leftarrow e$
6.  $E[j] \leftarrow sal$
7.  $j \leftarrow j+1$
8.  $final\_pos \leftarrow j$
9. **for**  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-1$

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        do if B[i] > sal
            then D[j] ← A[i]
                E[j] ← B[i]
                j ← j+1
10. for i ← 0 to n-1
    do A[i] ← D[i]
        B[i] ← E[i]
11. Print final_pos and the two arrays A and B

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Evaluation criteria : **[6 marks]**

Division: Finding the sal of e - 1 mark

Finding the final position of e - 2 marks

Preserving the relative positions of elements - 3 marks

## Set C Part 2

**Design Marks: Total = 3**

*read*(A,B, n)

// read employee details to arrays A and B

1. read the value of *n*
2. **for** *i* ← 0 to *n*-1
  - do** read *emp\_id*
  - read *salary*
  - A[i] ← *emp\_id*
  - B[i] ← *salary*
3. read the value of *k*

**Find\_Highest**(A, B, *l*, *r*, *k*) // initially *l* = 0, *r* = *n*-1

// Slightly modify *Find\_Position*(A, B, *n*, *e*) to *Find\_Position* (A, B, *l*, *r*, *e*) that positions *e* between *l* and *r* (inclusive) and returns the value *final\_pos* ( $1 \leq \text{final\_pos} \leq r-l+1$ ) of the employee *e*.

1.  $e \leftarrow A[l]$  // Choose an arbitrary employee  $e$  in array  $A$ .  
// Here we take the leftmost employee
2.  $n \leftarrow r - l + 1$
3.  $pos \leftarrow Find\_Position(A, B, l, r, e)$
4.  $index = pos - 1$
5. **if**  $index = n - k$  // After positioning,  $k^{th}$  highest is in the  $(n - k)^{th}$  index  
**then return**  $A[index]$
6. **else if**  $index > n - k$   
**then return**  $Find\_Highest(A, B, l, index - 1, k - (r - index))$
7. **else return**  $Find\_Highest(A, B, index + 1, r, k)$

Evaluation criteria : **[3 marks]**

Division:      Modification of  $Find\_Position()$  - 1 mark

Proper recursion calls of  $Find\_Highest()$  - 2 marks