# **Maximum N elements**

Pieter P

# C++20

## C++ 20 Ranges Implementation

```
#include <algorithm> // ranges::partial_sort_copy
                        // views::iota, ranges::forward_range, ranges::borrowed_iterator_t
    #include <ranges>
    #include <vector>
                          // vector
     * @brief
                Return a vector of iterators to the n largest elements of the given
                 range.
8
9
       @tparam R
                 The type of range.
10
       @param
11
                range
                 The input range to find the largest elements in.
12
                 The number of largest elements to return.
15
16
     ^{\star} @return Vector containing iterators to the n largest elements of the range.
    template <std::ranges::forward range R>
18
    constexpr std::vector<std::ranges::borrowed_iterator_t<R>>
19
    max_n_elements(R &&range, size_t n) {
20
21
        // The iterator type of the input range
        using iter_t = std::ranges::borrowed_iterator_t<R>;
22
23
        // The range of iterators over the input range
24
        auto iterators = std::views::iota(std::ranges::begin(range),
25
                                           std::ranges::end(range));
26
        // Vector of iterators to the largest n elements
        std::vector<iter_t> result(n);
27
        // Lambda function to compare two iterators: dereference them and compare // their values
28
29
30
        auto compare = [](iter_t it_a, iter_t it_b) { return *it_a > *it_b; };
        // Sort the largest n elements of the input range, and store iterators to
31
        // these elements to the result vector
33
        std::ranges::partial_sort_copy(iterators, result, compare);
        return result;
35
```

## C++ 20 Driver

```
37
    #include <iostream>
38
39
     int main() {
         std::vector<int> v = {10, 12, 8, -5, 8, 3, -2, 1, 9, 12};
40
41
         size_t n = 4;
         auto max_elems = max_n_elements(v, n);
43
         std::cout << "Largest elements:" << std::endl;</pre>
         for (auto it : max_elems) {
44
              auto idx = it - v.begin();
std::cout << " [" << idx << "]:\t" << *it << std::endl;</pre>
45
46
         }
47
    }
48
```

```
Largest elements:
[1]: 12
[9]: 12
[0]: 10
[8]: 9
```

### C++ 11 Algorithms Implementation

```
#include <algorithm> // partial_sort_copy
#include <iterator> // forward_iterator_tag
                                 // vector
     #include <vector>
 3
     /// Range iterator type, to iterate over ranges of iterators
 6
      template <class Iterator>
      struct RangeIterator {
 8
           using value_type = Iterator;
           using reference = const Iterator &;
 9
           using pointer = void;
10
          using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
using iterator_category = std::forward_iterator_tag;
11
12
13
14
           value_type it;
16
           RangeIterator(Iterator it) : it(it) {}
          RangeIterator (learned) It) . It(| \{ \} \)
reference operator*() const \{ return it; \};
RangeIterator & Operator++() \{ return ++it, *this; \}
RangeIterator operator++(int) \{ RangeIterator t = *this; ++it; return t; \}
bool operator!=(RangeIterator other) const \{ return it != other.it; \}
bool operator==(RangeIterator other) const \{ return it == other.it; \}
18
19
20
21
22
     };
23
24
       * @brief
25
                     Return a vector of iterators to the n largest elements of the given
26
27
28
         @tparam InputIt
29
                     The type of iterator over the input range.
30
         @param
                     first
31
                     The iterator to the beginning of the input range.
32
         @param
                     last
33
                     The iterator to the end of the input range.
34
         @param
35
                     The number of largest elements to return.
36
37
         @return Vector containing iterators to the n largest elements of the range.
38
39
      template <class InputIt>
      constexpr std::vector<InputIt>
40
     max_n_elements(InputIt first, InputIt last, size_t n) {
    // An iterator over the iterators over the input range
41
42
43
           using iter_iter_t = RangeIterator<InputIt>;
44
           // Vector of iterators to the largest n elements
           std::vector<InputIt> result(n);
45
          // Lambda function to compare two iterators: dereference them and compare // their values
46
47
           auto compare = [](InputIt it_a, InputIt it_b) { return *it_a > *it_b; };
48
           \ensuremath{//} Sort the largest n elements of the input range, and store iterators to
49
           // these elements to the result vector
50
           std::partial_sort_copy(iter_iter_t(first), iter_iter_t(last),
51
52
                                         std::begin(result), std::end(result),
53
54
           return result;
55
     }
```

#### C++ 11 Driver

```
#include <iostream>
57
58
59
     int main() {
         std::vector<int> v = {10, 12, 8, -5, 8, 3, -2, 1, 9, 12};
60
62
         auto max_elems = max_n_elements(v.begin(), v.end(), n);
63
         std::cout << "Largest elements:" << std::endl;</pre>
         for (auto it : max_elems) {
64
              auto idx = it - v.begin();
std::cout << " [" << idx << "]:\t" << *it << std::endl;</pre>
65
66
67
         }
68
    }
```

```
Largest elements:
[1]: 12
[9]: 12
[0]: 10
[8]: 9
```