Graph Theory - S003 (E021)

Solved Challenges 1/2



Back To Challenges List





Minimum Swaps - Descending Order

ID:11099 **Solved By 780 Users**

The program must accept N integers from 1 to N in any order as the input. The program must print the minimum number of swaps required to order those N integers in descending order as the output.

Boundary Condition(s):

1 <= N <= 1000

Input Format:

The first line contains N.

The second line contains N integers separated by a space.

Output Format:

The first line contains the minimum number of swaps required.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

45132

Output:

3

Explanation:

The integers 5 and 4 can be swapped.

Now the integers become 5 4 1 3 2.

Then the integers 2 and 1 can be swapped.

Now the integers become 5 4 2 3 1.

Then the integers 2 and 3 can be swapped.

Now the integers become 5 4 3 2 1.

So at least 3 swaps are required.

Hence 3 is printed.

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

2763541

Output:

5

Max Execution Time Limit: 500 millisecs

Ambiance C (gcc 8.x) X Reset #include<stdio.h> 1 #include<stdlib.h> 2 3 4 int main() 5 { int n; 6 7 scanf("%d",&n); int arr[n+1]; 8 9 for(int i =n;i>=1;i--) scanf("%d",&arr[i]); 10 11 12 int visited[n+1]; 13 for(int i = 1;i<=n;i++) visited[i]=0; 14 15 int totalswaps=0; 16 for(int index =1;index<=n;index++)</pre> 17 18 if(visited[arr[index]]) 19 continue; if(arr[index]==index) 20 21 22 visited[arr[index]] = 1; continue; 23 24 } 25 int edges=0,cycleIndex=index; 26 27 while(!visited[arr[cycleIndex]]) 28 { 29 visited[arr[cycleIndex]] = 1 30 edges++; cycleIndex = arr[cycleIndex]; 31 32 33 totalswaps += edges-1; 34 35 printf("%d",totalswaps); 36 37 }

Code did not pass the execution

