Week 10

Q1) Given a list of activities with their starting time and finishing time. Your goal is to select maximum number of activities that can be performed by a single person such that selected activities must be non-conflicting. Any activity is said to be non-conflicting if starting time of an activity is greater than or equal to the finishing time of the other activity. Assume that a person can only work on a single activity at a time.

Input Format:

First line of input will take number of activities N.

Second line will take N space-separated values defining starting time for all the N activities.

Third line of input will take N space-separated values defining finishing time for all the N activities.

Output Format:

Output will be the number of non-conflicting activities and the list of selected activities.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int n;
  cin>>n:
  int i,s[n],f[n];
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  cin>>s[i];
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  cin>>f[i];
  vector<vector<int>> a;
  vector<int> act:
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  a.push_back({f[i],s[i],i+1});
  sort(a.begin(),a.end());
  int e=INT MIN,c=0;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    if(a[i][1]>=e)
       e=a[i][0];
       c++;
       act.push_back(a[i][2]);
    }
  cout<<"No. of non-conflicting activities: "<<c<endl;
  cout<<"List of selected activities : ";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<act.size();i++)
```

```
cout<<act[i]<<'','';
return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

```
10
1 3 0 5 3 5 8 8 2 12
4 5 6 7 9 9 11 12 14 16
No. of non-conflicting activities : 4
List of selected activities : 1,4,7,10,
```

Q2) Given a long list of tasks. Each task takes specific time to accomplish it and each task has a deadline associated with it. You have to design an algorithm and implement it using a program to find maximum number of tasks that can be completed without crossing their deadlines and also find list of selected tasks.

Input Format:

First line will give total number of tasks n.

Second line of input will give n space-separated elements of array representing time taken by each task.

Third line of input will give n space-separated elements of array representing deadline associated with each task.

Output Format:

Output will be the total number of maximum tasks that can be completed.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int n;
  cin>>n;
  int i,t[n],f[n];
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
  cin>>t[i];
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  cin>>f[i];
  vector<vector<int>> a;
  vector<int> act;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  a.push_back({f[i],f[i]-t[i],i+1});
  sort(a.begin(),a.end());
  int e=INT MIN,c=0;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     if(a[i][1]>=e)
       e=a[i][0];
       c++;
       act.push_back(a[i][2]);
     }
  sort(act.begin(),act.end());
  cout<<''Max number of tasks : "<<c<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"Selected task Numbers : ";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<act.size();i++)
  cout<<act[i]<<",";
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

2 1 3 2 2 2 1 2 3 8 6 2 5 3 Max number of tasks : 4 Selected task Numbers : 1,2,3,6,

Q3) Given an unsorted array of elements, design an algorithm and implement it using a program to find whether majority element exists or not. Also find median of the array. A majority element is an element that appears more than n/2 times, where n is the size of array.

Input Format:

First line of input will give size n of array.

Second line of input will take n space-separated elements of array.

Output Format:

First line of output will be 'yes' if majority element exists, otherwise print 'no'. Second line of output will print median of the array.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int n;
  cin>>n;
  int i,a[n],c,j;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  cin>>a[i];
  bool f=0;
  sort(a,a+n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    c=1;
    i=i+1;
    while(j < n && a[j++]==a[i])
       c++;
    if(c>n/2)
       cout<<"yes\n";
       f=1;
       break;
    i=j-1;
  if(f==0)
  cout<<"no\n";
  if(n\%2!=0)
  cout << a[n/2];
  cout << ((float)a[n/2]+a[n/2-1])/2;
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

9 4 4 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 yes 2