The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

K-th element P63584\_en

Examen final d'Algorísmia, FME (2015-01-16)

Using the definitions

```
typedef vector < int> VI;
typedef vector < VI> VVI;
```

implement a function

int  $k_esim(int k, const VVI\&V);$ 

to return the k-th global element (starting at one) of the elements in the vector of vectors V. Let n = V.size (). For every  $0 \le i < n$ , V[i] is sorted increasingly. Furthermore, there are no repeated elements in V.

For exemple, if k = 5, n = 3, and the three vectors are

<i>V</i> [0]	1	2	10	1	5	
<i>V</i> [1]	<b>-</b> 5	<b>-</b> 3	3 1	2		
<i>V</i> [2]	0	3	4	6	2	0

then the answer is 2, which is the fifth smallest element inside all the vectors.

Let  $m = \sum_{0}^{n-1} V[i]$ . Assume that k is between 1 and m, that n is between 2 and 500, and that some V[i] can be empty. If needed, you can implement auxiliar procedures. Take into account that, for the "large" test cases,  $k = \Theta(n)$  and  $m = \Theta(n^2)$ . The expected solution in this cas has cost  $\Theta(n \log n)$ .

## Observation

You only need to submit the required procedure; your main program will be ignored.

## **Problem information**

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