

B.NIKITHA  
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CSE -'D'  
III SEM

## Competitive Programming

### 1-Finding Duplicates- $O(n^2)$ Time Complexity, $O(1)$ Space Complexity

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of  $n$  integers between 1 and  $n$ , find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

$n$  Lines -  $n$  Elements

Output Format:

Element  $x$  - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5	1
1 1 2 3 4	

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n];
    int b[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        b[i]=0;
    }

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        b[a[i]]++;
    }

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(b[i]>1){
            printf("%d",i);
        }
    }
}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
11		

```
10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7      7      7
5
1 2 3 4 4      4      4
5
1 1 2 3 4      1      1
Passed all tests!
```

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## 2-Finding Duplicates-O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input     Result

```
5
1 1 2 3 4 1
```

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int findDuplicate(int* nums, int numsSize) {
    int slow = nums[0];
    int fast = nums[0];

    do {
        slow = nums[slow];
        fast = nums[nums[fast]];
    } while (slow != fast);

    slow = nums[0];
    while (slow != fast) {
        slow = nums[slow];
        fast = nums[fast];
    }

    return slow;
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```

int a[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("%d",findDuplicate(a,n));

return 0;
}

```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
11		
10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7
5		
1 2 3 4 4	4	4
5		
1 1 2 3 4	1	1

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

3-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays- $O(m*n)$ Time Complexity, $O(1)$  Space Complexity

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words,

Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

Input Format

- The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:
  1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
  2. Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

Output Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

1

3 10 17 57

6 2 7 10 15 57 246

Output:

10 57

Input:

1

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
1	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t>0){
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int a[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        }
        int m;
        scanf("%d",&m);
        int b[m];
        int d=m+n;
        int c[d];
        int k=0;
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
            scanf("%d",&b[i]);
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                if(a[j]==b[i]){
                    c[k]=b[i];
                    k++;}
            }
        }
        for(int i=0;i<k;i++){
            printf("%d ",c[i]);
            c[i]=0;
        }
        t--;
        k=0;
    }
}
```

```

}
Feedback
Input      Expected    Got
1          10 57       10 57
3 10 17 57
6
2 7 10 15 57 246
1          1 6        1 6
6 1 2 3 4 5 6
2
1 6

```

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

4-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays- $O(m+n)$ Time Complexity, $O(1)$  Space Complexity

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words,

Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

Input Format

· The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:

1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
2. Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

Output Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

```

1
3 10 17 57
6 2 7 10 15 57 246

```

Output:

```

10 57

```

Input:

```

1

```

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
-------	--------

1	10 57
---	-------

3 10 17 57	
------------	--

6	
---	--

2 7 10 15 57 246	
------------------	--

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int t;
```

```
    scanf("%d",&t);
```

```
    while(t>0){
```

```
        int n;
```

```
        scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
        int a[n];
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        int m;
```

```
        scanf("%d",&m);
```

```
        int b[m];
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
```

```
            scanf("%d",&b[i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        int c[m+n];
```

```
        int k=0;
```

```
        int i=0,j=0;
```

```
        while(i<n&& j<m){
```

```
            if(a[i]>b[j]){
```

```
                j++;
```

```
            }
```

```
            else if(a[i]<b[j]){
```

```
                i++;
```

```
            }
```

```
            else {
```

```
                c[k]=a[i];
```

```
                i++;
```

```
                j++;
```

```
                printf("%d ",c[k]);
```

```
                k++;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        k=0;
```

```
        t--;
```

```
}  
}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
1	10 57	10 57
3 10 17 57		
6		
2 7 10 15 57 246		
1	1 6	1 6
6 1 2 3 4 5 6		
2		
1 6		

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

5-Pair with Difference- $O(n^2)$ Time Complexity, $O(1)$  Space Complexity

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that  $A[j] - A[i] = k$ ,  $i \neq j$ .

Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as  $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input Result

3 1

1 3 5

4

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int n;
```

```

scanf("%d",&n);
int a[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
int k,f=0;
scanf("%d",&k);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<n-1;j++){
        if(abs(a[i]-a[j])==k && i!=j){
            f=1;
            printf("%d",1);
        }
        if(f==1){
            break;
        }
    }
}
if(f==0){
    printf("%d",0);
}
}

```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
3	1	1
1 3 5		
4		
10	1	1
1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25		
1		
10	0	0
1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29		
0		
10	1	1
0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25		
10		

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

6-Pair with Difference -O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that  $A[j] - A[i] = k$ ,  $i \neq j$ .

Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer



Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as  $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input    Result

3        1

1 3 5

4

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int find(int a[],int n,int k){
```

```
    int i=0,j=1;
```

```
    while(i<n && j<n){
```

```
        if(abs(a[j]-a[i])<k)
```

```
            j++;
```

```
        else if(abs(a[j]-a[i])>k)
```

```
            i++;
```

```
        else if(abs(a[j]-a[i])==k && i!=j)
```

```
            return 1;
```

```
        if(i==j){
```

```
            j++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    int a[n];
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    int k;
```

```
    scanf("%d",&k);
```

```
    printf("%d",find(a,n,k));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
3	1	1
1 3 5		
4		
10	1	1
1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25		
1		
10	0	0
1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29		
0		
10	1	1
0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25		
10		

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.