

Started on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 6:37 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 6:54 PM
Time taken	16 mins 47 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int n;
5      scanf("%d", &n);
6
7      int num[n];
8      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
9          scanf("%d", &num[i]);
10     }
11
12     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
13         for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
14             if (num[j] == num[i]) {
15                 printf("%d\n", num[i]);
16                 return 0;
17             }
18         }
19     }
20
21     return 0;
22 }
23

```

	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.

[← 4-DP-Longest non-decreasing Subsequence](#)

Jump to...

Started on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 6:54 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 6:59 PM
Time taken	5 mins 7 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main() {
3      int n;
4      scanf("%d", &n);
5      int arr[n];
6      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7          scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
8      }
9      int sum = 0;
10     int expected_sum = (n - 1) * n / 2;
11     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
12         sum += arr[i];
13     }
14     int duplicate = sum - expected_sum;
15     printf("%d", duplicate);
16     return 0;
17 }
18

```

	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.

[◀ 1-Finding Duplicates-O\(n^2\) Time Complexity,O\(1\) Space Complexity](#)

Jump to...

[3-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O\(m*n\)Time Complexity,O\(1\) Space Complexity ▶](#)

Started on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 6:56 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 7:12 PM
Time taken	15 mins 37 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	30.00 out of 30.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void findIntersection(int arr1[], int n1, int arr2[], int n2) {
4     int i = 0, j = 0;
5     int found = 0;
6
7     while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
8         if (arr1[i] == arr2[j]) {
9             printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
10            i++;
11            j++;
12            found = 1;
13        } else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
14            i++;
15        } else {
16            j++;
17        }
18    }
19
20    if (!found) {
21        printf("No common elements");
22    }
23 }
```



```

23     printf( "\n" );
24 }
25
26 int main() {
27     int T;
28     scanf("%d", &T);
29
30     while (T--) {
31         int n1, n2;
32         scanf("%d", &n1);
33         int arr1[n1];
34         for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
35             scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
36         }
37         scanf("%d", &n2);
38         int arr2[n2];
39         for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
40             scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
41         }
42
43         findIntersection(arr1, n1, arr2, n2);
44     }
45
46     return 0;
47 }
48

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.



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

Jump to...

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

Started on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 7:00 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 7:12 PM
Time taken	11 mins 28 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	30.00 out of 30.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void findIntersection(int arr1[], int n1, int arr2[], int n2) {
4     int i = 0, j = 0;
5     int found = 0;
6
7     while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
8         if (arr1[i] == arr2[j]) {
9             printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
10            i++;
11            j++;
12            found = 1;
13        } else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
14            i++;
15        } else {
16            j++;
17        }
18    }
19
20    if (!found) {
21        printf("No common elements");
22    }
23 }
```

```

23 |     printf( "\n" );
24 | }
25 |
26 | int main() {
27 |     int T;
28 |     scanf("%d", &T);
29 |
30 |     while (T--) {
31 |         int n1, n2;
32 |         scanf("%d", &n1);
33 |         int arr1[n1];
34 |         for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
35 |             scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
36 |         }
37 |
38 |         scanf("%d", &n2);
39 |         int arr2[n2];
40 |         for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
41 |             scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
42 |         }
43 |
44 |         findIntersection(arr1, n1, arr2, n2);
45 |     }
46 |
47 |     return 0;
48 | }
49 |

```

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

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](#)

Jump to...

[5-Pair with Difference-O\(n^2\)Time Complexity,O\(1\) Space Complexity](#) ▶

Started on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 7:01 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 7:11 PM
Time taken	10 mins 4 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int findPairWithDifference(int arr[], int n, int k) {
4     int i = 0, j = 1;
5
6     while (j < n) {
7         int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
8
9         if (diff == k && i != j) {
10             return 1;
11         } else if (diff < k) {
12             j++;
13         } else {
14             i++;
15         }
16
17         if (i == j) {
18             j++;
19         }
20     }
21
22     return 0;
23 }
24
25 int main() {
26     int n, k;
27     scanf("%d", &n);
28     int arr[n];
29     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
30         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
31     }
32     scanf("%d", &k);
33     int result = findPairWithDifference(arr, n, k);
34     printf("%d\n", result);
35
36     return 0;
37 }
38
```

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

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

Jump to...

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

Started on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 7:03 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 4 November 2024, 7:11 PM
Time taken	8 mins 28 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int findPairWithDifference(int arr[], int n, int k) {
4     int i = 0, j = 1;
5
6     while (j < n) {
7         int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
8
9         if (diff == k && i != j) {
10             return 1;
11         } else if (diff < k) {
12             j++;
13         } else {
14             i++;
15         }
16
17         if (i == j) {
18             j++;
19         }
20     }
21
22     return 0;
23 }
24
25 int main() {
26     int n, k;
27     scanf("%d", &n);
28     int arr[n];
29     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
30         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
31     }
32     scanf("%d", &k);
33     int result = findPairWithDifference(arr, n, k);
34     printf("%d\n", result);
35
36     return 0;
37 }
38
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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

Jump to...