

Ex.no : 34

Date : 15.11.2024

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

Input Format

1. First line is number of test cases T. Following T lines contain:
2. N, followed by N integers of the array
3. The non-negative integer k

Output format

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

Example

Input:

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

PROGRAM:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t--){
7         int n;
8         scanf("%d",&n);
9         int a[n];
10        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
11            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
12        }
13        int k;
14        scanf("%d",&k);
15        int flag=0;
16        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
17            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
18                if(a[i]-a[j]==k || a[j]-a[i]==k)
19                {
20                    flag=1;
21                    break;
22                }
23            }
24            if(flag)
25                break;
26        }
27        printf("%d\n",flag);
28    }
29    return 0;
30 }
```

OUTPUT:

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|--------------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 1 3 1 3 5 4 | 1 | 1 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 1 3 1 3 5 99 | 0 | 0 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Ex.no : 35

Date : 15.11.2024

Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year, x , is numbered from 1 to Y . On days when x is odd, Sam will buy x chocolates; on days when x is even, Sam will not purchase any chocolates.

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day N_i (where $1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$) in array `arr`, the number of chocolates Sam purchased (during days 1 through N) is printed on a new line. This is a function-only challenge, so input is handled for you by the locked stub code in the editor.

Input Format

The program takes an array of integers as a parameter.

The locked code in the editor handles reading the following input from `stdin`, assembling it into an array of integers (`arr`), and calling `calculate(arr)`.

The first line of input contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines describes the i th test case as an integer, N_i (the number of days).

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^6$$

PROGRAM:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t--){
7         int n,c=0;
8         scanf("%d",&n);
9         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
10             if(i%2!=0)
11                 c=c+i;
12         }
13         printf("%d\n",c);
14     }
15     return 0;
16 }
```

OUTPUT:

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|----------|------|---|
| ✓ | 3 | 1 | 1 | ✓ |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 2 | 4 | 4 | |
| | 3 | | | |
| ✓ | 10 | 1296 | 1296 | ✓ |
| | 71 | 2500 | 2500 | |
| | 100 | 1849 | 1849 | |
| | 86 | 729 | 729 | |
| | 54 | 400 | 400 | |
| | 40 | 25 | 25 | |
| | 9 | 1521 | 1521 | |
| | 77 | 25 | 25 | |
| | 9 | 49 | 49 | |
| | 13 | 2401 | 2401 | |
| | 98 | | | |

Passed all tests! ✓

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists. Consider:

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored { 1 , 2 , 3 } goals in each match respectively.
- Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored { 2 , 4 } goals in each match respectively.
- Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match.
- In the above case:
- For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
- For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.

Hence, the answer: {2, 3}.

Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of m positive integers, one for each maxes[i] representing the total number of elements nums[j] satisfying $\text{nums}[j] \leq \text{maxes}[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the given order.

It has the following:

nums[nums[0],...nums[n-1]]: first array of positive integers

maxes[maxes[0],...maxes[n-1]]: second array of positive integers

Constraints

PROGRAM:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int s1,s2,ans;
5      scanf("%d",&s1);
6      int ta[s1];
7      for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
8          scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
9      scanf("%d",&s2);
10     int tb[s2];
11     for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
12         scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
13     for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
14     {
15         ans=0;
16         for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
17         {
18             if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
19                 ans++;
20         }
21         printf("%d\n",ans);
22     }
23     return 0;
24 }
```

OUTPUT:

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 4 | 2 | 2 | ✓ |
| | 1 | 4 | 4 | |
| | 4 | | | |
| | 2 | | | |
| | 4 | | | |
| | 2 | | | |
| | 3 | | | |
| | 5 | | | |
| ✓ | 5 | 1 | 1 | ✓ |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 10 | 3 | 3 | |
| | 5 | 4 | 4 | |
| | 4 | | | |
| | 8 | | | |
| | 4 | | | |
| | 3 | | | |
| | 1 | | | |
| | 7 | | | |
| | 8 | | | |

Passed all tests! ✓