



HEMASHREE R 2024-CSE ▾

H2

Started on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 8:44 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:03 AM
Time taken	19 mins 18 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  #include <stdlib.h>
3  int main() {
4      int n;
5      scanf("%d", &n);
6      int a[n];
7      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8          scanf("%d", &a[i]);
9      }
10     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11         int val = abs(a[i]);
12         if (a[val - 1] < 0) {
13             printf("%d\n", val);
14             break;
15         }
16         a[val - 1] = -a[val - 1];
17     }
18     return 0;
19 }
20
21

```

	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.

[Back to Course](#)



HEMASHREE R 2024-CSE ▾

H2

Started on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 8:46 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:03 AM
Time taken	16 mins 51 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 a[n];
6      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7          scanf("%d", &a[i]);
8      }
9      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10         for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
11             if (a[i] == a[j]) {
12                 printf("%d\n", a[i]);
13                 return 0;
14             }
15         }
16     }
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.

[Back to Course](#)



HEMASHREE R 2024-CSE ▾

H2**Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 8:50 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:03 AM**Time taken** 13 mins 31 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  int main() {
3      int T;
4      scanf("%d", &T);
5      while (T--) {
6          int N1;
7          scanf("%d", &N1);
8          int A[N1];
9          for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++) {
10             scanf("%d", &A[i]);
11         }
12         int N2;
13         scanf("%d", &N2);
14         int B[N2];
15         for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++) {
16             scanf("%d", &B[i]);
17         }
18         int i = 0, j = 0;
19         while (i < N1 && j < N2) {
20             if (A[i] < B[j]) {
21                 i++;
22             } else if (A[i] > B[j]) {

```



```
23         j++;
24     } else {
25         printf("%d ", A[i]);
26         i++;
27         j++;
28     }
29 }
30 printf("\n");
31 }
32 }
33 }
```

	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.

[Back to Course](#)



HEMASHREE R 2024-CSE ▾

H2**Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 8:53 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:04 AM**Time taken** 10 mins 47 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  int main() {
4      int T;
5      scanf("%d", &T);
6      while (T--) {
7          int N1;
8          scanf("%d", &N1);
9          int A[N1];
10         for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++) {
11             scanf("%d", &A[i]);
12         }
13
14         int N2;
15         scanf("%d", &N2);
16         int B[N2];
17         for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++) {
18             scanf("%d", &B[i]);
19         }
20
21         int i = 0, j = 0;
22         while (i < N1 && j < N2) {

```

```

23     if (A[i] < B[j]) {
24         i++;
25     } else if (A[i] > B[j]) {
26         j++;
27     } else {
28         printf("%d ", A[i]);
29         i++;
30         j++;
31     }
32 }
33 printf("\n");
34 }
35 return 0;
36 }
37

```

	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.



[Back to Course](#)



HEMASHREE R 2024-CSE ▾

H2**Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:09 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:18 AM**Time taken** 9 mins 10 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  int main() {
3      int n;
4      scanf("%d", &n);
5      int A[n];
6      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7          scanf("%d", &A[i]);
8      }
9      int k;
10     scanf("%d", &k);
11     int i = 0, j = 1;
12     while (i < n && j < n) {
13         int diff = A[j] - A[i];
14         if (diff == k && i != j) {
15             printf("1\n");
16             return 0;
17         } else if (diff < k) {
18             j++;
19         } else {
20             i++;
21             if (i == j) j++;
22         }
23     }
24     printf("0\n");
25     return 0;
26 }
27

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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.

[Back to Course](#)



HEMASHREE R 2024-CSE ▾

H2**Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 8:57 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:04 AM**Time taken** 7 mins 24 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 main() {
4      int n;
5      scanf("%d", &n);
6      int A[n];
7      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8          scanf("%d", &A[i]);
9      }
10     int k;
11     scanf("%d", &k);
12
13     int i = 0, j = 1;
14     while (i < n && j < n) {
15         int diff = A[j] - A[i];
16         if (diff == k && i != j) {
17             printf("1\n");
18             return 0;
19         } else if (diff < k) {
20             j++;
21         } else {
22             i++;
23             if (i == j) j++;
24         }
25     }
26     printf("0\n");
27     return 0;
28 }
29

```

	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.

[Back to Course](#)