



RANJANI S 2024-AIDS ▾

R2**Started on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 3:54 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 3:55 PM**Time taken** 1 min 26 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 arr[n];
8      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9          scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10
11     int freq[n + 1];
12     for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
13         freq[i] = 0;
14
15     int duplicate = -1;
16
17     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
18         freq[arr[i]]++;
19         if (freq[arr[i]] > 1) {
20             duplicate = arr[i];
21             break;
22         }
23     }
24
25     if (duplicate != -1)
26         printf("%d\n", duplicate);
27     else
28         printf("No duplicate found\n");
29
30     return 0;
31 }
32

```

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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.

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R2

Started on	Saturday, 11 October 2025, 3:56 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 11 October 2025, 3:58 PM
Time taken	1 min 31 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 findDuplicate(int arr[], int n) {
4      int slow = arr[0];
5      int fast = arr[0];
6
7
8      do {
9          slow = arr[slow];
10         fast = arr[arr[fast]];
11     } while (slow != fast);
12
13
14     slow = arr[0];
15     while (slow != fast) {
16         slow = arr[slow];
17         fast = arr[fast];
18     }
19
20     return slow;
21 }
22
23 int main() {
24     int n;
25     scanf("%d", &n);
26
27     int arr[n];
28     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
29         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
30
31     int duplicate = findDuplicate(arr, n);
32     printf("%d\n", duplicate);
33
34     return 0;
35 }
36

```

	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.

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R2**Started on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 3:58 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:00 PM**Time taken** 1 min 52 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	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int T;
5      scanf("%d", &T);
6
7      while (T--) {
8          int N1, N2;
9          scanf("%d", &N1);
10         int arr1[N1];
11         for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++)
12             scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
13
14         scanf("%d", &N2);
15         ...

```



```

15     int arr2[N2];
16     for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++)
17         scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
18
19     int i = 0, j = 0;
20     while (i < N1 && j < N2) {
21         if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
22             i++;
23         else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j])
24             j++;
25         else {
26             printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
27             i++;
28             j++;
29         }
30     }
31     printf("\n");
32 }
33
34 return 0;
35 }
36

```

	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.

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7 RANJANI S 2024-AIDS ▾R2**Started on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 3:58 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:00 PM**Time taken** 1 min 52 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:

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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 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int T;
5      scanf("%d", &T);
6
7      while (T--) {
8          int N1, N2;
9          scanf("%d", &N1);
10         int arr1[N1];
11         for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++)
12             scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
13
14         scanf("%d", &N2);
15         // ...

```

```

15     int arr2[N2];
16     for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++)
17         scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
18
19     int i = 0, j = 0;
20     while (i < N1 && j < N2) {
21         if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
22             i++;
23         else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j])
24             j++;
25         else {
26             printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
27             i++;
28             j++;
29         }
30     }
31     printf("\n");
32 }
33
34 return 0;
35 }
36

```

	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.

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R2**Started on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:01 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:02 PM**Time taken** 1 min 20 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	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int T;
5      scanf("%d", &T);
6
7      while (T--) {
8          int N1, N2;
9          scanf("%d", &N1);
10         int arr1[N1];
11         for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++)
12             scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
13
14         scanf("%d", &N2);
15         int arr2[N2];
16         for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++)
17             scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
18
19         int i = 0, j = 0;
20         while (i < N1 & j < N2) {
21             if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
22                 i++;
23             else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j])
24                 j++;
25             else {
26                 printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
27                 i++;
28                 j++;
29             }
30         }
31         printf("\n");
32     }
33 }
```

```

15     int arr2[N2];
16     for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++)
17         scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
18
19     int i = 0, j = 0;
20
21     while (i < N1 && j < N2) {
22         if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
23             i++;
24         else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j])
25             j++;
26         else {
27             printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
28             i++;
29             j++;
30         }
31     }
32     printf("\n");
33 }
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.

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RANJANI S 2024-AIDS ▾

R2

Started on	Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:03 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:04 PM
Time taken	1 min 26 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  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4
5  int cmp(const void *a, const void *b) {
6      return (*(int *)a - *(int *)b);
7  }
8
9  int pairWithDifference(int arr[], int n, int k) {
10     qsort(arr, n, sizeof(int), cmp);
11
12     int i = 0, j = 1;
13     while (i < n && j < n) {
14         int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
15         if (diff == k && i != j)
16             return 1;
17         else if (diff < k)
18             j++;
19         else
20             i++;
21     }
22     return 0;
23 }
24
25 int main() {
26     int n, k;
27     scanf("%d", &n);
28
29     int arr[n];
30     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
31         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
32

```

```
33 |     scanf("%d", &k);
34 |
35 |     printf("%d\n", pairWithDifference(arr, n, k));
36 |
37 |     return 0;
38 | }
39 |
```

	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.

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RANJANI S 2024-AIDS ▾

R2

Started on	Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:04 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 11 October 2025, 4:09 PM
Time taken	4 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 pairWithDifference(int arr[], int n, int k) {
4      int i = 0, j = 1;
5
6      while (i < n && j < n) {
7          if (i != j) {
8              int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
9              if (diff == k)
10                 return 1;
11                 else if (diff < k)
12                     j++;
13                 else
14                     i++;
15             } else {
16                 j++;
17             }
18         }
19
20         return 0;
21     }
22
23     int main() {
24         int n, k;
25         scanf("%d", &n);
26
27         int arr[n];
28         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
29             scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
30
31         scanf("%d", &k);
32

```

```
33 |     printf("%d\n", pairWithDifference(arr, n, k));  
34 |  
35 |     return 0;  
36 | }  
37 |
```

	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.

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