

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 1 2 3 4	

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.

[Back to Course](#)

RANJANI S 2024-AIDS

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 1 2 3 4	

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     do {
8         slow = arr[slow];
9         fast = arr[arr[fast]];
10    } while (slow != fast);
11
12
13    slow = arr[0];
14    while (slow != fast) {
15        slow = arr[slow];
16        fast = arr[fast];
17    }
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.

[Back to Course](#)

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:
 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        ...
16    }
17}
```

```

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.

[Back to Course](#)

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

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

Input Format

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 - Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
 - 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.

[Back to Course](#)

RANJANI S 2024-AIDS ▾**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        . . .
16    }
17}
```

```

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.

[Back to Course](#)

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
1 3 5	
4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4
5 v int cmp(const void *a, const void *b) {
6     return (*(int *)a - *(int *)b);
7 }
8
9 v int pairWithDifference(int arr[], int n, int k) {
10    qsort(arr, n, sizeof(int), cmp);
11
12    int i = 0, j = 1;
13 v    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 v 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.

[Back to Course](#)

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
1 3 5	
4	

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.

[Back to Course](#)