



Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:40 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:42 PM
Time taken	1 min 46 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

```
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
11234	

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
    int find_duplicate(int nums[], int n) {
 3 ▼
 4
        int tortoise = nums[0];
 5
        int hare = nums[0];
 6
 7 ,
        do {
            tortoise = nums[tortoise];
 8
 9
            hare = nums[nums[hare]];
10
        } while (tortoise != hare);
11
12
        tortoise = nums[0];
13 •
        while (tortoise != hare) {
14
            tortoise = nums[tortoise];
            hare = nums[hare];
15
16
17
        return hare;
18
19
    }
20
21 .
    int main() {
22
        int n;
23
24
        scanf("%d", &n);
25
        int nums[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
26
27
            scanf("%d", &nums[i]);
28
29
30
        printf("%d\n", find_duplicate(nums, n));
31
32
        return 0;
33
    }
34
```

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	4	4	~
	1 2 3 4 4			
~	5	1	1	~
	1 1 2 3 4			

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:42 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:43 PM
Time taken	1 min 1 sec
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

```
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	

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
    int find_duplicate(int nums[], int n) {
 3 ▼
 4
        int tortoise = nums[0];
 5
        int hare = nums[0];
 6
 7 ,
        do {
            tortoise = nums[tortoise];
 8
 9
            hare = nums[nums[hare]];
10
        } while (tortoise != hare);
11
12
        tortoise = nums[0];
        while (tortoise != hare) {
13 ,
14
            tortoise = nums[tortoise];
            hare = nums[hare];
15
16
17
        return hare;
18
19
    }
20
21 .
    int main() {
22
        int n;
23
24
        scanf("%d", &n);
25
        int nums[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
26
27
            scanf("%d", &nums[i]);
28
29
30
        printf("%d\n", find_duplicate(nums, n));
31
32
        return 0;
33
    }
34
```

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	4	4	~
	1 2 3 4 4			
~	5	1	1	~
	1 1 2 3 4			

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:43 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:46 PM
Time taken	3 mins
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>30.00</b> out of 30.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

```
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

6123456

216

Output:

16

## For example:

Input	Result
1	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 v int main() {
 4
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
 5
        while (T--) {
 6 ▼
 7
            int n1, n2;
 8
             scanf("%d", &n1);
 9
            int a[n1];
             for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);</pre>
10
             scanf("%d", &n2);
11
12
             int b[n2];
13
             for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) scanf("%d", &b[i]);</pre>
```

```
int i = 0, j = 0;
             while (i < n1 \& j < n2) {
16 🔻
17 🔻
                 if (a[i] == b[j]) {
                     printf("%d ", a[i]);
18
19
                     i++; j++;
20
                 } else if (a[i] < b[j]) i++;</pre>
21
                 else j++;
22
             }
23
             printf("\n");
24
25
         return 0;
26
27
```

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

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:47 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:48 PM
Time taken	1 min 8 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>30.00</b> out of 30.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

```
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

6123456

216

Output:

16

## For example:

Input	Result
1	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 v int main() {
 4
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
 5
        while (T--) {
 6 ▼
 7
            int n1, n2;
 8
             scanf("%d", &n1);
 9
             int a[n1];
             for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);</pre>
10
             scanf("%d", &n2);
11
12
             int b[n2];
13
             for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) scanf("%d", &b[i]);</pre>
```

```
int i = 0, j = 0;
15
             while (i < n1 \& j < n2) {
16 🔻
17 🔻
                 if (a[i] == b[j]) {
                     printf("%d ", a[i]);
18
19
                     i++; j++;
20
                 } else if (a[i] < b[j]) i++;</pre>
21
                 else j++;
22
             }
23
             printf("\n");
24
25
         return 0;
26
27
```

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

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:48 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:50 PM
Time taken	2 mins 1 sec
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

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 != 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	

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 3 v int main() {
 4
        int n, k;
        scanf("%d", &n);
 5
        int A[n];
 6
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &A[i]);
 7
 8
        scanf("%d", &k);
 9
        int i = 0, j = 1, found = 0;
10
        while (i < n \&\& j < n) \{
11 1
            int diff = A[j] - A[i];
12
            if (diff == k && i != j) {
13 •
                 found = 1;
14
15
                 break;
            } else if (diff < k) j++;</pre>
16
17
            else i++;
18
        }
19
        printf("%d\n", found);
20
21
        return 0;
22
23
```

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

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:51 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:53 PM
Time taken	2 mins 53 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

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 != 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	

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 3 v int main() {
 4
        int n, k;
        scanf("%d", &n);
 5
        int A[n];
 6
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &A[i]);
 7
 8
        scanf("%d", &k);
 9
        int i = 0, j = 1, found = 0;
10
        while (i < n \&\& j < n) \{
11 1
            int diff = A[j] - A[i];
12
            if (diff == k && i != j) {
13 •
                 found = 1;
14
15
                 break;
            } else if (diff < k) j++;</pre>
16
17
            else i++;
18
        }
19
        printf("%d\n", found);
20
21
        return 0;
22
23
```

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

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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