

# MidSem-A Lab Exam

## Problem 1: Pingala Storing Student Name

Write a **C** program that allows Pingala server to store a fixed number of names in an array. The program should let Pingala server perform the following operations:

- Add a name.
- Display all names.
- Exit the program.

### Constraints

- The maximum number of names is fixed at **10**.
- Each name can be up to **30** characters long.
- Use dynamic memory allocation for storing names.

### Input Format

Commands, where:

- **1** indicates adding a name.
- **2** indicates displaying all names.
- **0** indicates exiting the program.

and Names.

### Sample Input 1

```
1
Alice
1
Bob
2
0
```

### Sample Output 1

Names:

Alice  
Bob

### Sample Input 2

```
1
Alice
1
Bob
1
Charlie
1
David
1
Eve
1
Frank
1
Grace
1
Hannah
1
Ivy
1
Jack
1
Kate
2
0
```

### Sample Output 2

Cannot add more names. Maximum limit reached.

Names:

Alice  
Bob  
Charlie  
David  
Eve  
Frank  
Grace  
Hannah  
Ivy  
Jack

## Additional Notes:

Ensure to handle memory allocation properly and free any allocated memory before the program exits to avoid memory leak errors.

If you encounter a **Time Limit Exceeded (TLE)** error, check the given conditions and feel free to modify approach.

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## Problem 2: Automated Robot Sorting

A little robot boy , Valera, studies an algorithm of sorting an integer array. After studying the theory, he wrote a program that sorts an array of  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  in non-decreasing order. The pseudocode of the program, written by Valera, is given below:

```

loop integer variable i from 1 to n - 1
    loop integer variable j from i to n - 1
        if (aj > aj + 1), then swap the values of elements aj and aj + 1
    
```

But Valera could have made a mistake because he hasn't fully learned the sorting algorithm. If Valera made a mistake in his program, you need to give a counter-example that makes his program work improperly (i.e., the example that makes the program sort the array incorrectly). If such an example for the given value of  $n$  doesn't exist, print **-1**.

### Input format:

- The input consists of a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 50$ ) — the size of the array.

### Output format:

- Print  $n$  space-separated integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 100$ ) — a counter-example for which Valera's algorithm will not work correctly. If a counter-example that meets the conditions is impossible, print **-1**.
- If there are several counter-examples, you may print any of them.

### Examples:

#### Sample Input 1:

**1****Sample Output 1:****-1****Explanation:**

When  $n = 1$ , there's only one element in the array, so sorting is trivial, and no counter-example exists.

**Sample Input 2:****3****Sample Output 2:****3 2 1****Explanation:**

For  $n = 3$ , an input array such as [3, 2, 1] could be a counter-example because Valera's sorting algorithm may not handle certain conditions correctly.

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## Problem 3: Alien Buffet Feast

After successfully completing a space mission, astronaut Yash is invited to an alien buffet where an assortment of alien dishes is arranged in a straight line. Each dish gives Yash a different level of satisfaction, but the catch is that Yash can only take consecutive dishes. Your task is to help Yash maximize the total satisfaction he gains by selecting a consecutive subarray of dishes.

**Input:**

- The first line contains an integer  $n$ , the number of dishes in the buffet.
- The second line contains  $n$  integers, where each integer represents the happiness value that each dish gives Yash.

## Output:

- Output a single integer, the maximum happiness Yash can achieve by selecting consecutive dishes.

## Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $-1000 \leq a[i] \leq 1000$ , where  $a[i]$  is the happiness value of the  $i$ -th dish

## Example:

### Input 1:

```
5  
-1 -2 3 -1 -2
```

### Output 1:

```
3
```

### Input 2:

```
5  
1 2 3 -2 3
```

### Output 2:

```
7
```

In the first example, Yash selects the dish with happiness value **3**, which maximizes his happiness. In the second example, Yash selects the consecutive dishes with happiness values **1 2 3 -2 3** which gives a total of **7** happiness points.

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## Submission Guidelines

- Do not rename any files given in the handout.
- Only write the code in the specified C files in the respective directories.

- Good luck!