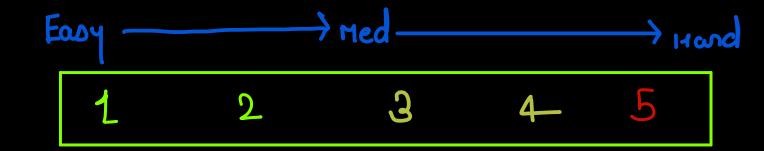
Accenture Coding Round Practice Problems

Pant - 2 (1)
- shawya Awapth:

Instructions:

- Program should take input from standard input and print output to standard output.
- Your code is judged by an automated system, do not write any additional welcome/greeting messages.
- "Save and Test" only checks for basic test cases, more rigorous cases will be used to judge your code while scoring.
- Additional score will be given for writing optimized code both in terms of memory and execution time





Prob-1 (sept-2023) (Pick, NotPick) (L-4) · You are given an array of size N, you have to find the length of longest subsequence. In which the difference of every consecutive element is divisible by k. Input -> First line having 2 integer N, K (Nissize of owney)

Next line contain N integers representing owney. OP -> single Integer. (length a) longest subsequence with dyf. k)

shawya Awapthi

$$an = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{T}{\rho}: N = 2$$

$$1 \leq 2$$

$$1 \leq 2$$

$$N = 2$$

$$1 < = 2$$

$$am = [2.4]$$

$$| \cdot \circ | p = 2$$

condition for Pick

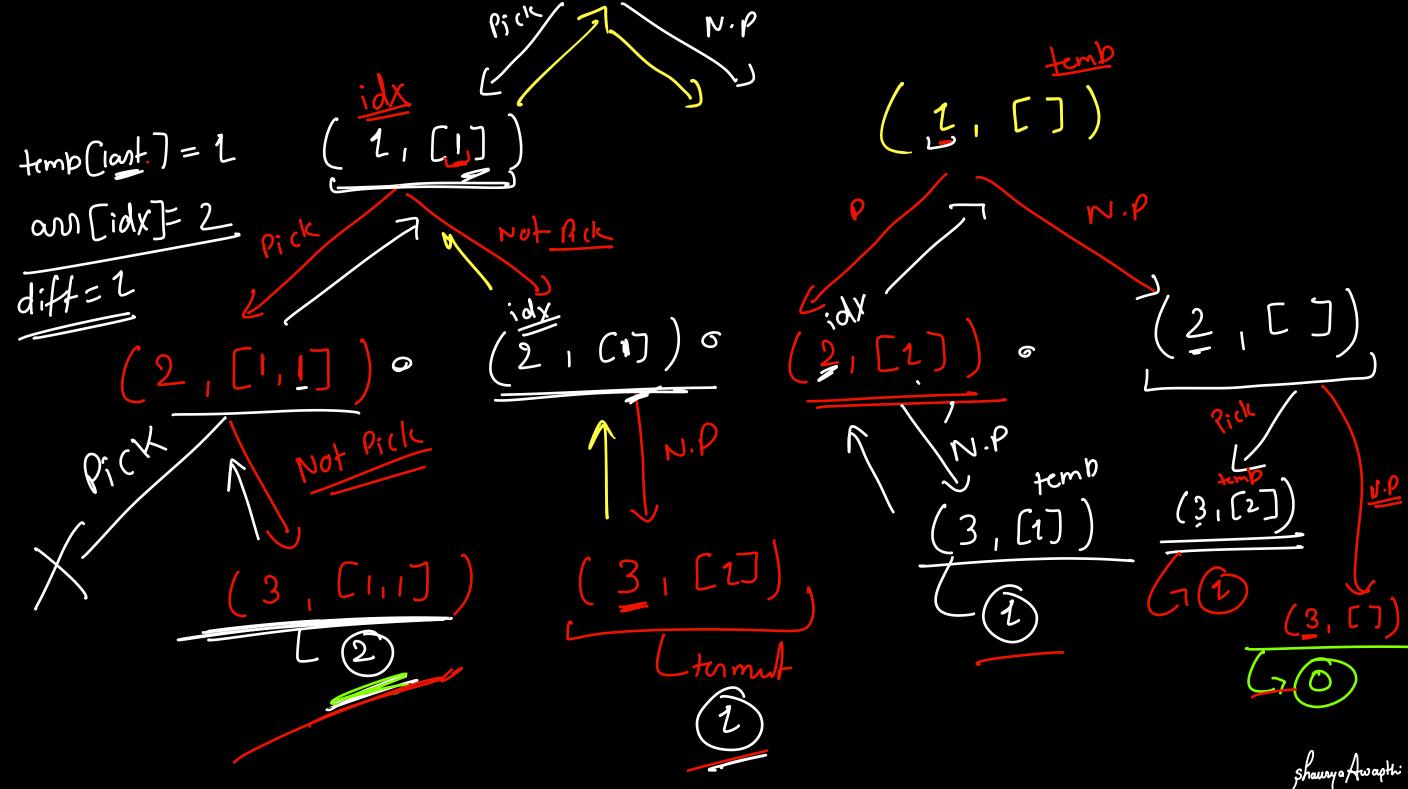


shoury a Awapthi

idx (2) if (obs (temp [temp. size ()-1] - avr [idx] o/. K==0) (Pick)

 $\frac{idx}{(0, [])} + \frac{temb}{-Au} = 2$

shaurya Awapthi



Rya-sept23 n

Prob-8

Triple Subsequence

Pick, NotPick

o You are given on array at size N, you have to find the rength at longest subsequence, such that each elément in subsequence is trible at previous.

Inbut -> First line having Single Integer N (Nissize of averay)

Next line contain N integers representing averay.

OP -> single Integer. (length a) longest Trible sequence.)

shaurya Awapthi

