





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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
   int main()
 3 ▼ {
        int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
 4
 5
 6
         int a[n];
 7
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
 8
9
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
10
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
11
12 🔻
             for(int j=i+1; j< n; j++)
13
14 🔻
15
                  if(a[i]==a[j])
16
                  {
                      printf("%d",a[i]);
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

	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.







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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
 3 v int main() {
         int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
 4
 5
 6
          int a[n];
 7 🔻
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
 8
              scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 9
10
          int index=0;
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {}
11 🔻
              index = a[i] % n;
a[index] += n;
12
13
14
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
15 🔻
              if(a[i]/n >= 2) {
    printf("%d\n", i);
16
17
18
19
20
          return 0;
21
22
```

	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.

■ 1-Finding Duplicates-O(n^2) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity

Jump to...



=3

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

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

- 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

2 1 6

Output:

16

For example:

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
 3
    void findintersection(int arr1[], int n1, int arr2[], int n2)
 4 🔻
        int i = 0, j = 0;
 5
 6
        while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2)
 7 🔻
 8
            if (arr1[i] == arr2[j])
 9
                printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
10
11
                i++;
12
                j++;
13
            else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
14
15 •
16
                i++;
17
18
            else
19
            {
20
                j++;
21
22
```

```
printt( \n );
23
24
25
                                                                                                                        "<u>"</u>"
26
   int main()
27 ▼ {
                                                                                                                       28
        int t;
        scanf("%d", &t);
29
        while (t--) {
30 🔻
             int n1, n2;
scanf("%d", &n1);
31
32
33
             int arr1[n1];
             for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
34
35 🔻
                 scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
36
37
             scanf("%d", &n2);
38
             int arr2[n2];
39
             for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
40
41 •
                 scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
42
43
44
45
             findintersection(arr1, n1, arr2, n2);
46
47
48
```

	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.

■ 2-Finding Duplicates-O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity

Jump to...

4-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O(m+n)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►

1





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

- \cdot $\;$ 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

2 1 6

Output:

16

For example:

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

```
2
    #include <stdio.h>
 3
 4 ▼
    void findIntersection(int arr1[], int n1, int arr2[], int n2) {
 5
        int i = 0, j = 0;
 6 ₹
        while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
 7 🔻
            if (arr1[i] == arr2[j]) {
 8
                 printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
 9
                 i++;
10
                 j++;
             } else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {</pre>
11
12
                 i++;
             } else {
13
14
                 j++;
15
16
        printf("\n");
17
18
19
20
    int main() {
21
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
22
```

```
wuite (1--) {
int n1, n2;
scanf("%d", &n1);
24
25
                                                                                                                                   "<u>/</u>"
26
              int arr1[n1];
              for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
27 🔻
28
29
30
              scanf("%d", &n2);
              int arr2[n2];
31
              for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
32
33
                   scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
34
35
              findIntersection(arr1, n1, arr2, n2);
36
37
         return 0;
38
39
```

	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.

■ 3-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O(m*n)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity

Jump to...

5-Pair with Difference-O(n^2)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►

10



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>
 2
   int main()
 3 ▼ {
 4
        int n;
        scanf("%d", &n);
 5
 6
 7
        int arr[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 8
 9
        {
             scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10
11
12
13
        int k;
        scanf("%d", &k);
14
15
        int i = 0, j = 0;
        while (j < n)
16
17
18
19
             if (i != j && arr[j] - arr[i] == k)
20 •
                 printf("1\n");
21
                 return 0;
22
23
             if (arr[j]-arr[i] < k)</pre>
24
25
             {
26
                 j++;
27
             }
28
             else
29
             {
30
                 i++;
                 if (i == j)
31
32 •
                 {
33
                      j++;
34
35
36
37
        printf("0\n");
38
39
```

"//"
<u>~</u>





	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.

◄ 4-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O(m+n)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity

Jump to...

6-Pair with Difference -O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►





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>
 2
   int main()
 3 ▼ {
 4
        int n;
 5
        scanf("%d", &n);
 6
 7
        int arr[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 8
 9
        {
             scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10
11
12
13
        int k;
        scanf("%d", &k);
14
15
        int i = 0, j = 0;
        while (j < n)
16
17
18
19
             if (i != j && arr[j] - arr[i] == k)
20 •
                 printf("1\n");
21
                 return 0;
22
23
24
             if (arr[j]-arr[i] < k)</pre>
25
             {
26
                 j++;
27
             }
28
             else
29
             {
30
                 i++;
                 if (i == j)
31
32 •
                 {
33
                      j++;
34
35
36
37
        printf("0\n");
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.

◄ 5-Pair with Difference-O(n^2)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity

Jump to...