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 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int k=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
            if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
            printf("%d",arr[i]);
            k=1;
            break;
            }
        }
        if(k==1){
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

	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.

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        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int k=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
            if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
            printf("%d",arr[i]);
            k=1;
            break;
            }
        }
        if(k==1){
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

	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.

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 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int n1;
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    int arr1[n1];
    for(int i=0;i<n1;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
```

```
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n1;j++){
            if(arr[i]==arr1[j]){
                // printf("Dfg");
                printf("%d ",arr[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

	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 ►

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
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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 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int n1;
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    int arr1[n1];
    for(int i=0;i<n1;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
```

```
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n1;j++){
            if(arr[i]==arr1[j]){
                // printf("Dfg");
                printf("%d ",arr[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

	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 ►

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 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int k;
    scanf("%d",&k);
    int key=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
            if((i!=j)&&(arr[j]-arr[i]==k)){
                key=1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(key==1){
            printf("1");
            break;
        }
    }
    if(k==0){
        printf("0");
    }
}
```

	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 ►

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 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int k;
    scanf("%d",&k);
    int key=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
            if((i!=j)&&(arr[j]-arr[i]==k)){
                key=1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(key==1){
            printf("1");
            break;
        }
    }
    if(k==0){
        printf("0");
    }
}
```

	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...

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