

One-Dimensional Arrays

Ex.No.:**Date:****Checkpairwithdifferencek****ProblemStatement:**

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non-negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[i] - A[j] = k$, $i \neq j$.

InputFormat

1. First line is number of test cases T. Following T lines contain:
2. N, followed by N integers of the array
3. Then non-negative integer k

Outputformat

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

SampleInput:

1
3 1 3 5
4

Sample Output:

1

Program:

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t-->0)
7     {
8         int n;
9         scanf("%d",&n);
10        int a[n];
11        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
12        {
13            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
14        }
15        int k;
16        scanf("%d",&k);
17        int flag=0;
18        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
19        {
20            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
21            {
22                if(a[i]-a[j]==k||a[j]-a[i]==k)
23                {
24                    flag=1;break;}
25            }
26            if(flag) break;
27        }
28        printf("%d\n",flag);
29    }
30 }
31
32
33
34
35

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	1 3 1 3 5 99	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Ex.No.:**Date:****Chocolates****ProblemStatement:**

Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year, x , is numbered from 1 to Y . On days when x is odd, Sam will buy x chocolates; on days when x is even, Sam will not purchase any chocolates.

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day N_i (where $1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$) in array `arr`, the number of chocolates Sam purchased (during days 1 through N) is printed on a new line. This is a function-only challenge, so input is handled for you by the locked stub code in the editor.

InputFormat

The program takes an array of integers as a parameter.

The locked code in the editor handles reading the following input from `stdin`, assembling it into an array of integers (`arr`), and calling `calculate(arr)`.

The first line of input contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines describes the i th test case as an integer, N_i (the number of days).

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^6$$

$$1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$$

OutputFormat

For each test case, T_i in `arr`, your `calculate` method should print the total number of chocolates Sam purchased by day N_i on a new line.

SampleInput0

```
3
1
2
3
```

SampleOutput0

```
1
1
4
```

Program:

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int t;
5      scanf("%d",&t);
6      while(t-->0)
7      {
8          int n,c=0;
9          scanf("%d",&n);
10         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
11         {
12             if(i%2!=0)
13                 c=c+i;
14         }printf("%d\n",c);
15     }
16 }
17
18
19

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	1	1	✓
	1	1	1	
	2	4	4	
	3			
✓	10	1296	1296	✓
	71	2500	2500	
	100	1849	1849	
	86	729	729	
	54	400	400	
	40	25	25	
	9	1521	1521	
	77	25	25	
	9	49	49	
	13	2401	2401	
	98			

Passed all tests! ✓

Ex.No.:**Date:****FootballScores****ProblemStatement:**

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists. Consider:

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored {1,2,3} goals in each match respectively.
 - Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored {2,4} goals in each match respectively.
 - Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match. In the above case:
 - For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
 - For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.
- Hence, the answer: {2, 3}.

Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of m positive integers, one for each $\text{maxes}[i]$ representing the total number of elements $\text{nums}[j]$ satisfying $\text{nums}[j] \leq \text{maxes}[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the given order.

It has the following:

$\text{nums}[\text{nums}[0], \dots, \text{nums}[n-1]]$: first array of positive integers

$\text{maxes}[\text{maxes}[0], \dots, \text{maxes}[m-1]]$: second array of positive integers

Constraints:

$2 \leq n, m \leq 105, 1 \leq \text{nums}[j] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq j < n$, $1 \leq \text{maxes}[i] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq i < m$.

Input Format For Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer n , the number of elements in nums .

Then the next n lines each contain an integer describing $\text{nums}[j]$ where $0 \leq j < n$. Then the next

line contains an integer m , the number of elements in maxes .

Then the next m lines each contain an integer describing $\text{maxes}[i]$ where $0 \leq i < m$.

Sample Input

```
4
1
4
2
4
2
3
5
```

Sample Output

```
2
4
```

Program:

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n=1,i=0,nt,co=0,e;
5      scanf("%d",&e);
6      while(i<e)
7      {
8          nt=n;
9          while(nt!=0)
10         {
11             co=0;
12             if(nt%10!=3 && nt%10!=4)
13             {
14                 co=1;
15                 break;
16             }
17             nt=nt/10;
18         }
19         if(co==0)
20         {
21             i++;
22         }
23         n++;
24     }
25     printf("%d",--n);
26 }
27
28

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	34	33344	33344	✓

Passed all tests! ✓