```
main.cpp
     #include <iostream>
  1
  2 #include <vector>
  3 using namespace std;
  4
  5 int findFirstOccurrence(int k, const vector<int>& arr) {
         for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
  6 -
              if (arr[i] == k) {
                  return i + 1;
  8
  9
 10
 11
         return -1;
 12 }
 13
 14 int main() {
 15
         int k = 16;
         vector<int> arr = {9, 7, 16, 16, 4};
 16
         int result = findFirstOccurrence(k, arr);
 17
         cout << result << endl;</pre>
 18
         return 0:
 19
 20 }
```



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```
main.cpp
     #include <iostream>
  2 #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
     using namespace std;
     int minMovesToSeat(vector<int>& seats, vector<int>& students) {
  8
          sort(seats.begin(), seats.end());
          sort(students.begin(), students.end());
 10
          int totalMoves = 0;
 11
 12
         for (int i = 0; i < seats.size(); i++) {</pre>
 13 -
              totalMoves += abs(seats[i] - students[i]);
 14
 15
          return totalMoves;
 16
 17
     }
 18
 19 int main() {
         vector(int) seats = {3, 1, 5};
 20
         vector<int> students = {2, 7, 4};
 21
          cout << minMovesToSeat(seats, students) << endl;</pre>
 22
 23
         return 0;
 24 }
```

input

3
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

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```
O Debug
          ▶ Run
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main.cpp
      #include <iostream>
      using namespace std;
      bool searchMatrix(vector<vector<int>>>& matrix, int target) {
           int m = matrix.size();
           int n = matrix[0].size();
           int left = 0, right = m * n - 1;
  10
           while (left <= right) {
  11 -
               int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
int mid_value = matrix[mid / n][mid % n];
  12
  13
  14
  15 -
               if (mid_value == target) {
                    return true;
  16
  17
                } else if (mid_value < target) {</pre>
                    left = mid + 1;
  18
                } else {
  19 -
  20
                    right = mid - 1;
  21
  22
           return false;
  23
      }
  24
      int main() {
           vector<vector<int>>> matrix = {
                \{1, 3, 5, 7\},\
  29
                {10, 11, 16, 20},
                {23, 30, 34, 60}
         input
             0
                 4
True
```

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Press ENTER to exit console.

```
main.cpp
   1 #include <iostream>
   3 #include <queue>
4 #include <unordered_map>
5 #include <unordered_set>
      using namespace std;
      vector<int> topologicalSort(int n, vector<vector<int>>& graph, vector<int>& inDegree) {
           queue<int> q;
           vector int sortedList;
           for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
   if (inDegree[i] == 0) {</pre>
                   q.push(i);
               }
  16
17
          int node = q.front();
               q.pop();
               sortedList.push_back(node);
               for (int neighbor : graph[node]) {
                    -inDegree[neighbor];
                    if (inDegree[neighbor] == 0) {
                        q.push(neighbor);
                    }
           }
if (sortedList.size() != n) {
               return {};
V 2' 🔟 🗘 😕
                                                                            input
No valid sorting found.
```

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Press ENTER to exit console.

```
main.cpp
      using namespace std;
      int findMin(vector<int>& nums) {
          int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;
          while (left < right) {
               int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
               // If the middle element is equal to the rightmost element, reduce the search space
  11
               if (nums[mid] == nums[right]) {
  12
  13
                   right-;
               // If mid element is greater than rightmost, the minimum is in the right part
  15
               else if (nums[mid] > nums[right]) {
                   left = mid + 1;
  17
  18
               // If mid element is smaller than rightmost, the minimum is in the left part
               else {
  20
  21
                   right = mid;
  22
               }
  23
          }
  24
          return nums[left]; // Left will point to the minimum element
  25
     }
  28 int main() {
          vector<int> nums = {3, 2, 7, 8, 1};
cout << "Minimum element: " << findMin(nums) << endl; // Output: 0</pre>
  29
  30
✓ , ™ ♦
                                                                         input
Minimum element: 1
```

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.