

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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Question text

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

Input Format

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

Output format

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

Example

Input:

1

3 1 3 5

4

Output:

1

Input:

1

3 1 3 5

99

Output:

0

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int t;
```

```
    scanf("%d",&t);
```

```
    while(t--)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int n;
```

```
        scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
        int a[n];
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        int k;
```

```
        scanf("%d",&k);
```

```
        int flag=0;
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
```

```
            {
```

```

        if(a[i]-a[j]==k | a[j]-a[i]==k)
        {
            flag=1;
            break;
        }
    }
}

printf("%d\n",flag);

}}

```

Feedback

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

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Question text

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.

Input Format

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

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

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

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

Output Format

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.

Sample Input 0

3

1

2

3

Sample Output 0

1

1

4

Explanation

Test Case 0: N = 1

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, giving us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 1: N = 2

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1 and 0 on day 2. This gives us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 2: N = 3

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, 0 on day 2, and 3 on day 3. This gives us a total of 4 chocolates. Thus, we print 4 on a new line.

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int t;
```

```
    scanf("%d",&t);
```

```
    while(t--)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int n,c=0;
```

```
        scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(i%2!=0)
```

```

        {
            c=c+i;
        }
    }

    printf("%d\n",c);

}
}

```

Feedback

	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!

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Question text

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

$\text{maxes}[\text{maxes}[0], \dots, \text{maxes}[n-1]]$: 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`.

The next n lines each contain an integer describing `nums[j]` where $0 \leq j < n$.

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

The next m lines each contain an integer describing `maxes[i]` where $0 \leq i < m$.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

4

1

4

2

4

2

3

5

Sample Output 0

2

4

Explanation 0

We are given $n = 4$, `nums` = [1, 4, 2, 4], $m = 2$, and `maxes` = [3, 5].

1. For $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$, we have 2 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 1$ and $\text{nums}[2] = 2$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$.
2. For $\text{maxes}[1] = 5$, we have 4 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 1$, $\text{nums}[1] = 4$, $\text{nums}[2] = 2$, and $\text{nums}[3] = 4$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$.

Thus, the function returns the array $[2, 4]$ as the answer.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

5
2
10
5
4
8
4
3
1
7
8

Sample Output 1

1
0
3
4

Explanation 1

We are given, $n = 5$, $\text{nums} = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8]$, $m = 4$, and $\text{maxes} = [3, 1, 7, 8]$.

1. For $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$, we have 1 element in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$) that is $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$.
2. For $\text{maxes}[1] = 1$, there are 0 elements in nums that are $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$.
3. For $\text{maxes}[2] = 7$, we have 3 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$, $\text{nums}[2] = 5$, and $\text{nums}[3] = 4$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[2]$.
4. For $\text{maxes}[3] = 8$, we have 4 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$, $\text{nums}[2] = 5$, $\text{nums}[3] = 4$, and $\text{nums}[4] = 8$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[3]$.

Thus, the function returns the array $[1, 0, 3, 4]$ as the answer.

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int s1,s2,ans;
```

```
    scanf("%d",&s1);
```

```
    int ta[s1];
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
```

```
        scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
```

```
    scanf("%d",&s2);
```

```
    int tb[s2];
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
```

```
        scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
```

```
    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        ans=0;
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
```

```
            {
```

```
                ans++;
```

```
            }}
```

```
printf("%d\n",ans);
```

```
}}
```

```
}
```

Feedback

	Input	Expected	Got	
	4	2	2	
	1	4	4	
	4			
	2			
	4			
	2			
	3			
	5			
	5	1	1	
	2	0	0	
	10	3	3	
	5	4	4	
	4			
	8			
	4			
	3			
	1			
	7			
	8			

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