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Practice

⚡ 0

<> Problem

Editorial

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C++ (g++ 5.4)

Test against custom input ☐

⚙️

Count of smaller elements

School Accuracy: 67.71% Submissions: 2509 Points: 0

Given an sorted array **A** of size **N**. Find number of elements which are less than or equal to given element **X**.

Example 1:

Output Window

Correct Answer.

Execution Time:0.20

Your current score is 0. Score 100 more to get access to premium Jobs portal and st and a chance to get your dream placement

```
7 int main() {
8     int t;
9     cin >> t;
10    while (t-->0) {
11        int n, x;
12        cin >> n;
13        int arr[n];
14        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> arr[i];
15
16        cin >> x;
17
18        cout << countOfElements(arr, n, x) << endl;
19    }
20    return 0;
21 } // Driver Code Ends
22
23
24 int countOfElements(int arr[], int n, int x)
25 {
26     int count=0,i;
27     i=0;
28     while (i<n)
29     {
30         if(arr[i]<=x)
31         {
32             count=count+1;
33         }
34         i++;
35     }
36     return count;
37 }
```

Compile & Run Submit

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C++ Arrays (Sum of array) | Set 1

School Accuracy: 79.37% Submissions: 5562 Points: 0

Given an array of **N** integers. Your task is to print the sum of all of the integers.

Example 1:

Output Window

Correct Answer.

Execution Time:0.01

Your current score is 0. Score 100 more to get access to premium Jobs portal and st and a chance to get your dream placement

```
2 #include <iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4
5 int getSum(int a[], int n) ;
6
7 int main() {
8     int t;
9     cin >> t;
10    while (t-->0) {
11        int n;
12        cin >> n;
13        int a[n];
14        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> a[i];
15
16        cout << getSum(a, n) << endl;
17    }
18
19    return 0;
20 } // Driver Code Ends
21
22
23
24
25 int getSum(int a[], int n) {
26     // Your code goes here
27     int sum=0;
28     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
29     {
30         sum+=a[i];
31     }
32     return sum;
33 }
```

Compile & Run Submit



Missing number in array

Easy Accuracy: 42.51% Submissions: 41072 Points: 2

Given an array of size **N-1** such that it can only contain distinct integers in the range of **1 to N**. Find the missing element.

Example 1:

Input:

Output Window

For Input:
6
1 3 4 5 6
your output is:
2

```
1. // } Driver Code Ends
25
26
27 // User function template for C++
28
29 int MissingNumber(vector<int>& array, int n) {
30     int total = (array.size()+1)*(array.size()+2)/2;
31     for(int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++)
32         total -= array[i];
33     return total;
34 }
```