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	
1 3 5		
4		

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 v int main() {
        int n, k;
 3
 4
        scanf("%d", &n);
 5
        int a[n];
 6
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            scanf("%d", &a[i]);
 7
 8
9
        scanf("%d", &k);
10
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
11
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                if (a[j] - a[i] == k) {
12 🔻
                     printf("1\n");
13
                     return 0;}
14
15
            }
16
        }
        printf("0\n");
17
18
        return 0;
19
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	1	1	~
	1 3 5			
	4			

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	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 ►