PL-2020-C-Sort it out!

locked

You are given an array A of non-negative integers of size m. Your task is to sort the array in non-decreasing order and print out the original indices of the new sorted array.

Example:

A={4,5,3,7,1}

After sorting the new array becomes A={1,3,4,5,7}.

The required output should be "4 2 0 1 3"

Input Format

The first line of input consists of the size of the array The next line consists of the array of size m

Constraints

1<=m<=10^6 0<=A[i]<=10^6

NOTE: The indexing of the array starts with 0.

Output Format

Output consists of a single line of integers

Sample Input 0

```
5
4 5 3 7 1
```

Sample Output 0

```
4 2 0 1 3
```

Sample Input 1

```
10
7 5 4 3 2 1 8 0 9 6
```

Sample Output 1

```
7 5 4 3 2 1 9 0 6 8
```

Submissions: 622
Max Score: 100

Difficulty: Medium

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C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
    int n,k;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    int new[n];
    int array[n];
    for(int a=0;a<n;a++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[a]);
        array[a]=arr[a];
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
        {
            if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
            {
                int t=arr[j];
                arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                arr[j+1]=t;
            }
        }

    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i]==array[j])
            {
                new[i]=j;
            }
        }

    }
    for(int b=0;b<n;b++)
    {
       printf("%d ",new[b]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Line: 1 Col: 1

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