REC

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Correct
Marked out of 1.00

F Flag question

You are given a two-dimensional 3\*3 array starting from A [0][0]. You should add the alternate elements of the array and print its sum. It should print two different numbers the first being sum of A 0 0, A 0 2, A 1 1, A 2 0, A 2 2 and A 0 1, A 1 0, A 1 2, A 2 1.

### Input Format

First and only line contains the value of array separated by single space.

A00	A01	A02
4	6	9
A10	A11	A12
2	5	
A20	A21	A 2 2
1	3	7

## Output Format

First line should print sum of A 0 0, A 0 2, A 1 1, A 2 0, A 2 2 Second line should print sum of A 0 1, A 1 0, A 1 2, A 2 1

# SAMPLE INPUT

123456789

# SAMPLE OUTPUT

25 20

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected
~	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	25 20
~	21 422 423 443 586 645 657 846 904	2591 2356

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
F Flag question

Microsoft has come to hire interns from your college. N students got shortlisted out of which few were males and a few females. All the students have been assigned talent levels. Smaller the talent level, lesser is your chance to be selected. Microsoft wants to create the result list where it wants the candidates sorted according to their talent levels, but there is a catch. This time Microsoft wants to hire female candidates first and then male candidates.

The task is to create a list where first all-female candidates are sorted in a descending order and then male candidates are sorted in a descending order.

## Input Forma

The first line contains an integer N denoting the number of students. Next, N lines contain two space-separated integers, at and bi.

The first integer, ai will be either 1 (for a male candidate) or 0 (for female candidate).

The second integer, bi will be the candidate's talent level.

# Constraints

1 <= N <= 10° 0 <= ai <= 1 1 <= bi <= 109

#### Output Format

Output space-separated integers, which first contains the talent levels of all female candidates sorted in descending order and then the talent levels of male candidates in descending order.

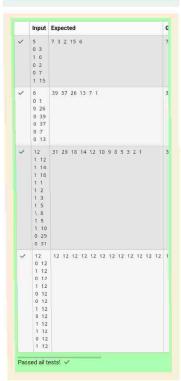
#### SAMPLE INPLIT

1 15

#### SAMPLE OUTPUT

732156

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)



# Correct Marked out of 1.00 P Flag question

Shyam Lal, a wealthy landlord from the state of Rajasthan Shyam Lal, a wealthy landlord from the state of Rajasthan, being an old fellow and titred of doing hard work, decided to sell all his farmland and to live rest of his life with that money. No other farmer is rich enough to buy all his land so he decided to partition the land into rectangular plots of different sizes with different cost per unit area. So, he sold these plots to the farmers but made a mistake. Being these plots to the farmers but made a mistake. Being illiterate, he made partitions that could be overlapping. When the farmers came to know about it, they ran to him for compensation of extra morey they paid to him. So, he decided to return all the mome to the farmers of that land which was overlapping with other farmer's land to settle down the conflict. All the portion of conflicted land will be taken back by the landlord.

To decide the total compensation, he has to calculate the total amount of money to return back to farmers with the same cost they had purchased from him. Suppose, Shyam Lai has a total land area of 1000 x 1000 equal square blocks

```
struct data a[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d %d",&a[i].gen,&a[i].tal);
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<n-1-1;++j){
        if(a[j].tal<a[j+1].tal)
        }
}</pre>
10
11 •
13
14 ·
15
16
                                          struct data temp=a[j];
a[j]=a[j+1];
a[j+1]=temp;
17
18
19
                                 }
20
21 -
                 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
                         if(a[i].gen==0)
printf("%d ",a[i].tal);
23
24
25
26 .
                 for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
                         if(a[i].gen==1)
printf ("%d ",a[i].tal);
27
28
29
30 }
```

Question 3 Correct Marked out of 1.00

F Flag question

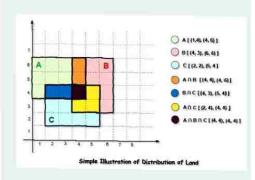
Shyam Lal, a wealthy landlord from the state of Rajasthan, being an old fellow and tired of doing hard work, decided to sell all his farmland and to live rest of his life with that money. No other farmer is rich enough to buy all his land so he decided to partition the land into rectangular plots of different sizes with different cost per unit area. So, he sold these plots to the farmers but made a mistake. Being illiterate, he made partitions that could be overlapping. When the farmers came to know about it, they ran to him for compensation of extra money they paid to him. So, he decided to return all the money to the farmers of that land which was overlapping with other farmer's land to settle down the conflict. All the portion of conflicted land will be taken back by the landlord.

To decide the total compensation, he has to calculate the total amount of money to return back to farmers with the same cost they had purchased from him. Suppose, Shyam Lal has a total land area of 1000 x 1000 equal square blocks where each block is equivalent to a unit square area which

43662 22543

SAMPLE OUTPUT

## Explanation



For given sample input (see given graph for reference), compensation money for different farmers is as follows:

Farmer with land area A:  $C_1 = 5 * 1 = 5$ 

Farmer with land area B:  $C_2 = 6 * 2 = 12$ 

Farmer with land area C:  $C_3 = 6 * 3 = 18$ 

Total Compensation Money  $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 = 5 + 12 + 18 = 35$ 

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 3
 6
 9
10
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
            }
        for(i=1;i<1001;i++){
    for(j=1;j<1001;j++){
        if(arr[i][j]<0)</pre>
20
21
22
23
                 total+=arr[i][j];
24
25
        printf("%lld\n",(-1)*total);
26
27 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 1 4 4 6 1 4 3 6 6 2 2 2 5 4 3	35	35	V
~	1 48 12 49 27 8	0	0	~
~	3 88 34 99 76 44 82 65 94 100 81 58 16 65 66 7	10500	10500	V