



Dashboard My courses


CS23331-DAA-2024-CSE / 4-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays- $O(m+n)$ Time Complexity, $O(1)$ Space Complexity


4-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays- $O(m+n)$ Time Complexity, $O(1)$ Space Complexity

Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:14 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:15 PM
Time taken	57 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	30.00 out of 30.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 [Flag question](#)

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words,

Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

Input Format

· The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:

1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
2. Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

Output Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

1

3 10 17 57

6 2 7 10 15 57 246

Output:

10 57

Input:

1

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

```

2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  // Function to read an array from the input line (size followed by elements)
5  int* read_array(int* size) {
6      if (scanf("%d", size) != 1 || *size <= 0) {
7          *size = 0;
8          return NULL;
9      }
10
11     // Dynamically allocate memory
12     int* arr = (int*)malloc(*size * sizeof(int));
13     if (arr == NULL) {
14         perror("Memory allocation failed");
15         *size = 0;
16         return NULL;
17     }
18
19     // Read the N elements
20     for (int i = 0; i < *size; i++) {
21         if (scanf("%d", &arr[i]) != 1) {
22             free(arr);
23             *size = 0;
24             return NULL;
25         }
26     }
27     return arr;
28 }
29
30 // Function to find and print the intersection using the Two-Pointer technique
31 void find_intersection(int* arr1, int n1, int* arr2, int n2) {
32     int i = 0; // Pointer for arr1
33     int j = 0; // Pointer for arr2
34     int found_intersection = 0;
35
36     while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
37         if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
38             i++;
39         } else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j]) {
40             j++;
41         } else {
42             // Intersection found
43             if (found_intersection) {
44                 printf(" ");
45             }
46             printf("%d", arr1[i]);
47             found_intersection = 1;
48
49             // Advance both pointers

```

```
50 |         i++;  
51 |         j++;  
52 |     }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57	10 57	✓
✓	1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 6	1 6	1 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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