



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 

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	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

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     }
51 }
```

```
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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Data retention summary