

KUMARA GURU S 2024-CSE ▾

K2

Started on Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:07 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:08 PM**Time taken** 38 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5	1
1 1 2 3 4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6
7     int arr[n];
8     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10    int slow = arr[0];
11    int fast = arr[0];
12    do {
13        slow = arr[slow];
14        fast = arr[arr[fast]];
15    } while (slow != fast);
16    fast = arr[0];
17    while (slow != fast) {
18        slow = arr[slow];
19        fast = arr[fast];
20    }
21
22    printf("%d\n", slow);
23    return 0;
24}
25

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	✓
✓	5 1 2 3 4 4	4	4	✓
✓	5 1 1 2 3 4	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)



KUMARA GURU S 2024-CSE

K2

Started on Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:08 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:09 PM**Time taken** 37 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5	1
1 1 2 3 4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6
7     int arr[n];
8     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10    int slow = arr[0];
11    int fast = arr[0];
12    do {
13        slow = arr[slow];
14        fast = arr[arr[fast]];
15    } while (slow != fast);
16    fast = arr[0];
17    while (slow != fast) {
18        slow = arr[slow];
19        fast = arr[fast];
20    }
21
22    printf("%d\n", slow);
23    return 0;
24}
25

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	✓
✓	5 1 2 3 4 4	4	4	✓
✓	5 1 1 2 3 4	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)

KUMARA GURU S 2024-CSE ▾

K2

Started on Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:09 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:11 PM**Time taken** 1 min 20 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:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 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
3 int main() {
4     int T;
5     scanf("%d", &T);
6
7     while (T--) {
8         int n1, n2;
9         scanf("%d", &n1);
10        int a[n1];
11        for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
12            scanf("%d", &a[i]);
13        scanf("%d", &n2);
14        int b[n2];
15        for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
16            scanf("%d", &b[i]);
17
18        int i = 0, j = 0;
19        while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
20            if (a[i] == b[j]) {
21                printf("%d ", a[i]);
22                i++;
23            }
24        }
25    }
26}
```

```

23     ...
24     j++;
25 }
26     else if (a[i] < b[j]) {
27         i++;
28     } else {
29         j++;
30     }
31     printf("\n");
32 }
33 return 0;
34
35
36

```

	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.

[Back to Course](#)



KUMARA GURU S 2024-CSE

K2

Started on Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:11 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:12 PM**Time taken** 56 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:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 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
3 int main() {
4     int T;
5     scanf("%d", &T);
6
7     while (T--) {
8         int n1, n2;
9         scanf("%d", &n1);
10        int a[n1];
11        for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
12            scanf("%d", &a[i]);
13        scanf("%d", &n2);
14        int b[n2];
15        for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
16            scanf("%d", &b[i]);
17
18        int i = 0, j = 0;
19        while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
20            if (a[i] == b[j]) {
21                printf("%d ", a[i]);
22                i++;
23            }
24        }
25    }
26}
```

```

23     ...
24     j++;
25 }
26 else if (a[i] < b[j]) {
27     i++;
28 } else {
29     j++;
30 }
31 printf("\n");
32 }
33
34 return 0;
35
36
37
}

```

	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.

[Back to Course](#)



KUMARA GURU S 2024-CSE

K2

Started on Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:12 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:13 PM**Time taken** 47 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

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 $A[j] - A[i] = k$, $i \neq j$.

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 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6
7     int A[n];
8     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9         scanf("%d", &A[i]);
10
11    int k;
12    scanf("%d", &k);
13
14    int i = 0, j = 1;
15
16    while (i < n && j < n) {
17        if (i == j) {
18            j++;
19            continue;
20        }
21
22        int diff = A[j] - A[i];
23
24        if (diff == k) {
25            printf("1\n");
26            return 0;
27        }
28        else if (diff < k) {
29            j++;
30        }
31        else {
32            i++;
33        }
34    }
35
36    printf("0\n");
37    return 0;
38}
39

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	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.

[Back to Course](#)

KUMARA GURU S 2024-CSE ▾

K2

Started on Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:13 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Monday, 17 November 2025, 8:14 PM**Time taken** 41 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

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 $A[j] - A[i] = k$, $i \neq j$.

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 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6
7     int A[n];
8     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9         scanf("%d", &A[i]);
10
11    int k;
12    scanf("%d", &k);
13
14    int i = 0, j = 1;
15
16    while (i < n && j < n) {
17
18        if (i == j) {
19            j++;
20            continue;
21        }
22
23        int diff = A[j] - A[i];
24
25        if (diff == k) {
26            printf("1\n");
27            return 0;
28        }
29        else if (diff < k) {
30            j++;
31        }
32        else {
33            i++;
34        }
35    }
36
37    printf("0\n");
38    return 0;
39 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	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.

[Back to Course](#)