



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 2 3 4	1

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.

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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 2 3 4	1

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.

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7 **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:

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
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            else if (a[i] < b[j])
25                i++;
26            else
27                j++;
28        }
29        printf("\n");
30    }
31    return 0;
32 }
```



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



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**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:

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
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            else if (a[i] < b[j])
25                i++;
26            else
27                j++;
28        }
29        printf("\n");
30    }
31    return 0;
32 }
```

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



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**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 3 5 4	1

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.

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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 3 5 4	1

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 }
```

40 |

	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.

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