

### Sample Output 1

YES

YES

YES

### Explanation 1

In the first test case,  $arr[2] = 4$  is between two subarrays summing to 2.

In the second case,  $arr[0] = 2$  is between two subarrays summing to 0.

In the third case,  $arr[2] = 2$  is between two subarrays summing to 0.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t,n,ls,rs,m;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     for(int i=0;i<t;i++)
7     {
8         ls=0;
9         rs=0;
10        scanf("%d",&n);
11        int arr[n];
12        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
13            scanf("%d",&arr[j]);
14        m=n/2;
15        if(arr[m]==0)
16        {
17            for(m=0;arr[m]==0;m++);
18        }
19        for (int j=0;j<m;j++)
20            ls+=arr[j];
21        for(int j=m;j<n;j++)
22            rs+=arr[j];
23        printf("%s\n",(ls==rs)? "YES": "NO");
24    }
25    return 0;
26 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	YES	YES	✓
	5	YES	YES	
	1 1 4 1 1	YES	YES	
	4			
	2 0 0 0			
	4			
	0 0 2 0			
✓	2	NO	NO	✓
	2	YES	YES	
	1 2 3			
	4			
	1 2 2 3			

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review

# Explanation

204 is present in both arrays. Its frequency in `arr` is 2, while its frequency in `brr` is 3. Similarly, 205 and 206 occur twice in `arr`, but three times in `brr`. The rest of the numbers have the same frequencies in both lists.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n,m,c,c1=0,co;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int arr[n];
7     for(int a=0;a<n;a++)
8     {
9         scanf("%d",&arr[a]);
10    }
11    scanf("%d",&m);
12    int brr[m],ans[m];
13    for(int b=0;b<m;b++)
14    {
15        scanf("%d",&brr[b]);
16    }
17    for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
18    {
19        c=0;
20        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
21        {
22            if(arr[i]==brr[j])
23            {
24                c++;
25                arr[i]=-1;
26                break;
27            }
28        }
29        if(c==0)
30        {
31            ans[c1]=brr[j];
32            c1++;
33        }
34    }
35    for(int a=0;a<c1;a++)
36    {
37        co=0;
38        for(int b=0;b<m;b++)
39        {
40            if(arr[b]==ans[a])
41                co++;
42        }
43        int temp=ans[a];
44        ans[a]=ans[co];
45        ans[co]=temp;
46    }
47    for(int i=0;i<c1;i++)
48        printf("%d ",ans[i]);
49    return 0;
50 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 201 204 205 206 207 208 203 204 205 206	204 205 206	204 205 206	✓
	11 201 204 204 205 206 207 205 208 203 206 205 206 204			

Passed all tests! ✓

14

12

**Explanation**

Sunny and Johnny make the following two trips to the parlor:

1. The first time, they pool together  $m = 4$  dollars. Of the five flavors available that day, flavors 1 and 4 have a total cost of  $1 + 3 = 4$ .
2. The second time, they pool together  $m = 4$  dollars. Of the four flavors available that day, flavors 1 and 2 have a total cost of  $2 + 2 = 4$ .

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t, n, m, c = 0;
5     scanf("%d", &t);
6     for(int i = 0; i < t; i++)
7     {
8         c = 0;
9         scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
10        int arr[n];
11        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
12        {
13            scanf("%d", &arr[j]);
14        }
15        for(int a = 0; a < n - 1; a++)
16        {
17            for(int b = a + 1; b < n; b++)
18            {
19                if(arr[a] + arr[b] == m)
20                {
21                    printf("%d %d\n", a + 1, b + 1);
22                    c = 1;
23                    break;
24                }
25            }
26            if(c == 1)
27                break;
28        }
29    }
30    return 0;
31 }
```