



Started on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 10:04 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 10:26 AM
Time taken	22 mins 32 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100 %)

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
3 •
    int main(){
4
        int a;
        scanf("%d",&a);
5
        int m[a];
8 •
        for(int i=0; i<a; i++){
             scanf("%d",&m[i]);
9
10
11
        for(int i=0;i<a;i++){</pre>
12 🔻
            for(int j=i+1;j<a;j++){
13 •
14 🔻
                 if(m[i]==m[j]){
                     printf("%d",m[i]);
15
16
17
18
19
20
        return 0;
21
```

	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.





Started on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 11:12 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 11:14 AM
Time taken	2 mins 25 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100 %)

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
3 •
    int main(){
4
        int a;
        scanf("%d",&a);
5
        int m[a];
8 •
        for(int i=0; i<a; i++){
             scanf("%d",&m[i]);
9
10
11
        for(int i=0;i<a;i++){</pre>
12 🔻
            for(int j=i+1;j<a;j++){
13 •
14 🔻
                if(m[i]==m[j]){
                     printf("%d",m[i]);
15
16
17
18
19
20
        return 0;
21
```

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.





Started on	Thursday, 9 October 2025, 3:24 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:53 AM
Time taken	5 days 19 hours
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	30.00 out of 30.00 (100 %)

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

6123456

216

Output:

16

For example:

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

```
1
    #include <stdio.h>
 2
    int main() {
 3 ▼
 4
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
 5
 6 •
        while (T--) {
 7
           int n1, n2;
 8
            scanf("%d", &n1);
            int a[n1];
 9
            for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);</pre>
10
11
            scanf("%d", &n2);
12
            int b[n2];
            for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) scanf("%d", &b[i]);
13
14
            int i = 0, j = 0;
15
16
            while (i < n1 && j < n2) \{
                if (a[i] == b[j]) {
17 •
                    printf("%d ", a[i]);
18
19
                    i++; j++;
                 } else if (a[i] < b[j]) {
20 •
21
                    i++;
                 } else {
```

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

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Back to Course

1.





Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:53 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:55 AM
Time taken	2 mins 15 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	30.00 out of 30.00 (100 %)

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

6123456

216

Output:

16

For example:

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

```
1
    #include <stdio.h>
 2
    int main() {
 3 ▼
 4
        int T;
        scanf("%d", &T);
 5
 6
        while (T--) {
 7
           int n1, n2;
 8
            scanf("%d", &n1);
            int a[n1];
 9
            for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);</pre>
10
11
            scanf("%d", &n2);
12
            int b[n2];
            for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) scanf("%d", &b[i]);
13
14
            int i = 0, j = 0;
15
16
            while (i < n1 && j < n2) \{
                if (a[i] == b[j]) {
17 •
                    printf("%d ", a[i]);
18
19
                    i++; j++;
                } else if (a[i] < b[j]) {
20 •
21
                     i++;
                } else {
```

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

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Back to Course

1.





Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:54 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:56 AM
Time taken	1 min 52 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 != 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	

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 2
    int main() {
 3 🔻
        int n, k;
        scanf("%d", &n);
 5
        int arr[n];
 6
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &arr[i]);</pre>
 7
 8
        scanf("%d", &k);
 9
10
        int i = 0, j = 1, found = 0;
        while (i < n \&\& j < n) {
11 •
12
            int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
            if (diff == k && i != j) {
13 •
                 found = 1;
14
                 break;
15
16 🔻
            } else if (diff < k) {
17
                 j++;
18 🔻
             } else {
                i++;
19
20
                 if (i == j) j++;
21
             }
22
23
24
        printf("%d\n", found);
25
        return 0;
26
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	1	1	~
	1 3 5			
	4			

	Input	Expected	Got	
•	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	~

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.





Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:55 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:56 AM
Time taken	1 min 23 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100 %)

```
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 != 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	

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 2
    int main() {
 3 🔻
        int n, k;
        scanf("%d", &n);
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        int arr[n];
 6
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &arr[i]);</pre>
 7
 8
        scanf("%d", &k);
 9
10
        int i = 0, j = 1, found = 0;
        while (i < n \&\& j < n) {
11 •
12
            int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
            if (diff == k && i != j) {
13 •
                 found = 1;
14
                break;
15
16 🔻
            } else if (diff < k) {
17
                 j++;
18 🔻
             } else {
                i++;
19
20
                 if (i == j) j++;
21
            }
22
23
24
        printf("%d\n", found);
25
        return 0;
26
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	1	1	~
	1 3 5			
	4			

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	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	~

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.