**RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

**An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai, Rajalakshmi Nagar, Thandalam – 602 105**



**DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**

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**CS23331 – Design and Analysis of Algorithms**

**Laboratory Record Notebook**

**2024-2025**

**III**

**2nd year /AIML / C**

**2nd Year/AIML/C**

**2nd Year/AIML/C**

**231501166**

**SURYA M V**

**NAME :**

**Register No :**

**Year / Branch / Section :**

**Semester :**

**Academic Year :**

**RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

**An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai, Rajalakshmi Nagar, Thandalam – 602 105**

**BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

**Name: Shriram N**

Academic Year:

**2023-2024**

Semester:

**III**

Branch:

**B.Tech – AIML-‘C’**

**Register No.**

**2116231501166**

***Certified that this is the Bonafide record of work done by the above student in the CS23331- Design and Analysis of Algorithms Laboratory***

***during the academic year 2024- 2025***

**Signature of Faculty in-charge**

**Submitted for the Practical Examination held on 22/11/2024**

Internal Examiner External Examiner

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| **S.NO** | **Date** | **Name of the Experiment** |
| 1 | 10/8/24 | Basic C Programming |
| 2 | 1/9/24 | Finding Time Complexity of Algorithms |
| 3 | 15/9/24 | Divide and Conquer |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 10 August 2024, 1:45 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 10 August 2024, 2:52 PM |
| **Time taken** | 1 hour 7 mins |
| **Marks** | 15.00/15.00 |

**Grade 100.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given two numbers, write a C program to swap the given numbers.

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 10 20 | 20 10 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

int a,b;

scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);

int temp = a;

a = b;

b = temp;

printf("%d %d",a,b);

return 0;

11 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 10 20 | 20 10 | 20 10 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find the eligibility of admission for a professional course based on the following criteria:

Marks in Maths >= 65

Marks in Physics >= 55

Marks in Chemistry >= 50

Or

Total in all three subjects >= 180

**Sample Test Cases**

**Test Case 1**

**Input**

70 60 80

**Output**

The candidate is eligible

**Test Case 2**

**Input**

50 80 80

**Output**

The candidate is eligible

**Test Case 3**

**Input**

50 60 40

**Output**

The candidate is not eligible

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7 ▼

8

9

10

11 ▼

12

13

14

int a,b,c;

scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);

if ((a>64 && b>54 && c>49) || (a+b+c>=180))

{

printf("The candidate is eligible");

}

else

{

printf("The candidate is not eligible");

}

return 0;

15 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 70 60 80 | The candidate is eligible | The candidate is eligible |  |
|  | 50 80 80 | The candidate is eligible | The candidate is eligible |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Malini goes to BestSave hyper market to buy grocery items. BestSave hyper market provides 10% discount on the bill amount B when ever the bill amount B is more than Rs.2000.

The bill amount B is passed as the input to the program. The program must print the final amount A payable by Malini.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of B. Output Format:

The first line contains the value of the final payable amount A.

Example Input/Output 1: Input:

1900

Output:

1900

Example Input/Output 2: Input:

3000

Output:

2700

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8 ▼

9

10

11

12

13

int a; scanf("%d",&a); int discount; if(a>2000)

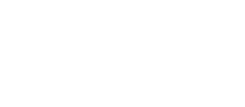
{

discount = a\*0.1; a = a-discount; printf("%d",a);

}

else

14 ▼



|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |  |
|  | 3000 | 2700 | 2700 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **4**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Baba is very kind to beggars and every day Baba donates half of the amount he has when ever a beggar requests him. The money M left in Baba's hand is passed as the input and the number of beggars B who received the alms are passed as the input. The program must print the money Baba had in the beginning of the day.

**Input Format:**

The first line denotes the value of M. The second line denotes the value of B.

**Output Format:**

The first line denotes the value of money with Baba in the beginning of the day.

**Example Input/Output:**

Input:

100

2

Output:

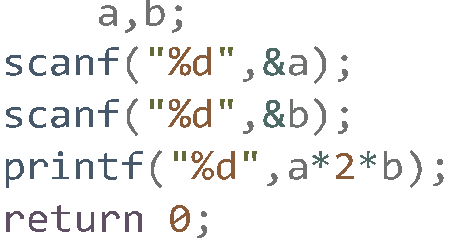
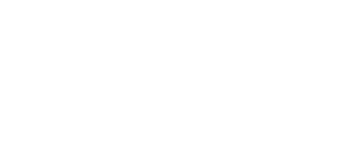
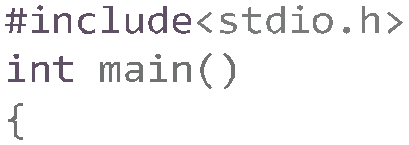
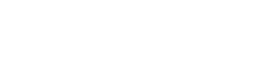
400

Explanation:

Baba donated to two beggars. So when he encountered second beggar he had 100\*2 = Rs.200 and when he encountered 1st he had 200\*2

= Rs.400.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)



|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 100  2 | 400 | 400 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The CEO of company ABC Inc wanted to encourage the employees coming on time to the office. So he announced that for every consecutive day an employee comes on time in a week (starting from Monday to Saturday), he will be awarded Rs.200 more than t he previous day as "Punctuality Incentive". The incentive I for the starting day (ie on Monday) is passed as the input to the program. The number of days N an employee came on time consecutively starting from Monday is also passed as the input. The program must calculate and print the "Punctuality Incentive" P of the employee.

**Input Format:**

The first line denotes the value of I.

The second line denotes the value of N.

**Output Format:**

The first line denotes the value of P.

**Example Input/Output:**

Input:

500

3

Output:

2100

Explanation:

On Monday the employee receives Rs.500, on Tuesday Rs.700, on Wednesday Rs.900

So total = Rs.2100

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4 int a,b;

5 scanf("%d",&a);

6 scanf("%d",&b);

7 int i;

8 int sum=a;

9 for(i=b-1;i>0;i--)

10 ▼ {

11

12 a = a+200;

13 sum+=a;

14

15

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 500  3 | 2100 | 2100 |  |
|  | 100  3 | 900 | 900 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **6**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Two numbers M and N are passed as the input. A number X is also passed as the input. The program must print the numbers divisible by X

from N to M (inclusive of M and N).

**Input Format:**

The first line denotes the value of M The second line denotes the value of N The third line denotes the value of X

**Output Format:**

Numbers divisible by X from N to M, with each number separated by a space.

**Boundary Conditions:**

1 <= M <= 9999999

M < N <= 9999999

1 <= X <= 9999

**Example Input/Output 1:**

Input:

2

40

7

Output:

35 28 21 14 7

**Example Input/Output 2:**

Input:

66

121

11

Output:

121 110 99 88 77 66

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8

9 ▼

10

11 ▼

12

13

14

15

int m,n,x; scanf("%d",&m); scanf("%d",&n); scanf("%d",&x);

for(int i=n;i>m-1;i--)

{

if(i%x==0)

{

printf("%d ",i);

}

}

return 0;

16 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 2  40  7 | 35 28 21 14 7 | 35 28 21 14 7 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find the quotient and reminder of given integers.

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 12  3 | 4  0 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8

9

int a,b; scanf("%d",&a); scanf("%d",&b); printf("%d\n",a/b); printf("%d",a%b); return 0;

10 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 12 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | 3 | 0 | 0 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find the biggest among the given 3 integers?

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 10 20 30 | 30 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7 ▼

8

9

10

11 ▼

12

13

14

15 ▼

16

17

18

int a,b,c;

scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);

if(a>b && a>c)

{

printf("%d",a);

}

else if(b>a && b>c)

{

printf("%d",b);

}

else

{

printf("%d",c);

}

return 0;

19 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 10 20 30 | 30 | 30 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find whether the given integer is odd or even?

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 12 | Even |
| 11 | Odd |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7 ▼

8

9

10

11 ▼

12

13

14

int a; scanf("%d",&a); if(a%2==0)

{

printf("Even");

}

else

{

printf("Odd");

}

return 0;

15 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 12 | Even | Even |  |
|  | 11 | Odd | Odd |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find the factorial of given n.

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 5 | 120 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int fact(int n);

3 int main()

4 ▼ {

5 ▼ /\*int n;

6 scanf("%d",&n);

7 int pro = 1;

8 for(int i=5;i>0;i--)

9 ▼ {

10 pro = pro\*i;

11 }

12 printf("%d",pro);

13 return 0;\*/

14 int n;

15 scanf("%d",&n);

16 int a = fact(n);

17 printf("%d",a);

18 return 0;

19 }

20

21 int fact(int n)

22 ▼ {

23 if (n==0)

24 ▼ {

25 return 1;

26 }

27 else

28 ▼ {

29 return n\*fact(n-1);

30 }

31

32 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 5 | 120 | 120 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find the sum first N natural numbers.

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 3 | 6 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8 ▼

9

10

11

12

int a; scanf("%d",&a); int sum=0;

for(int i=a;i>0;i--)

{

sum+=i;

} printf("%d",sum); return 0;

13 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find the Nth term in the fibonacci series.

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int fib(int n);

3

4

5 int main()

6 ▼ {

7 int n;

8 scanf("%d",&n);

9 printf("%d",fib(n));

10 return 0;

11 }

12

13 int fib(int n)

14 ▼ {

15 if(n<=1)

16 ▼ {

17 return n;

18 }

19

20 ▼ {

21 return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);

22 }

23 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

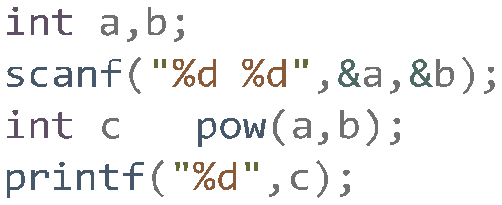
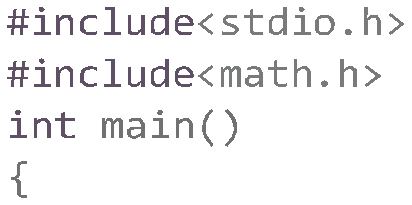
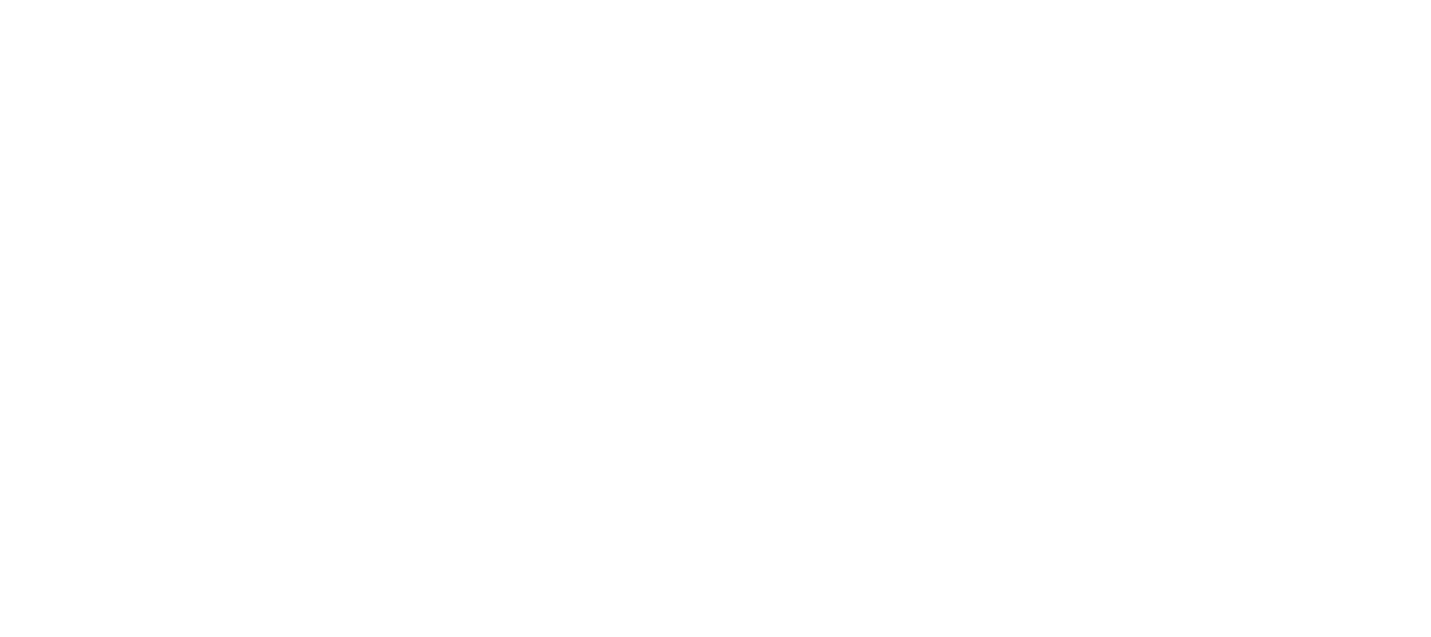
Write a C program to find the power of integers. input:

a b output: a^b value

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 2 5 | 32 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)



|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 2 5 | 32 | 32 |  |

Passed all tests!

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find Whether the given integer is prime or not.

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 7 | Prime |
| 9 | No Prime |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8 ▼

9

10 ▼

11

12

13

14

15

16 ▼

17

18

19

20 ▼

21

22

23

int n,flag=0; scanf("%d",&n); int i;

for(i=2;i<=n/2;i++)

{

if(n%i==0)

{

flag=1;

break;

}

}

if(flag==0)

{

printf("Prime");

}

else

{

printf("No Prime");

}

return 0;

24 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 7 | Prime | Prime |  |
|  | 9 | No Prime | No Prime |  |

Passed all tests!

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a C program to find the reverse of the given integer?

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8

9 ▼

10

11

12

13

14

int num; scanf("%d",&num); int revnum = 0; int digit =0; while(num>0)

{

digit = num%10;

revnum = revnum\*10+digit;

num/=10;

}

printf("%d",revnum);

15 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 123 | 321 | 321 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Problem 1: Finding Complexity using Counter Method ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1342&forceview=1)



[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-2023-A… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Finding Time Complexity of Algorit… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-2) [Problem 2: Finding Complexity using Counter me…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1343)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 11:04 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 11:05 PM |
| **Time taken** | 53 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |
| **Grade** | **10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%) |

11/20/24, 5:21 PM

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.void function (int n)

int i= 1;

int s =1;

while(s <= n)

{

i++;

s += i;

}

}

**Note:** No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

**Input:**

A positive Integer n

**Output:**

Print the value of the counter variable

For example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 9 | 12 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h> void

2 function (int n)

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 ▼

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

int count=0; int i= 1; count++;

int s =1; count++; while(s <= n)

{

count++; i++; count++;s

+= i;

count++;

} count++; printf("%d",count);

19 }

20 int main()

21 ▼ {

22

23

24

int b; scanf("%d",&b); function(b);

25 }

118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=146487&cmid=1343 3/3

Question **2**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method. void func(int n)

{

if(n==1)

{

printf("\*");

}

else

{

for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)

{

for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)

{

printf("\*"); printf("\*"); break;

}

}

}

}

**Note:** No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

**Input:**

A positive Integer n

**Output:**

Print the value of the counter variable

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int func(int n)

3 ▼ {

4

5

6 ▼

7

8

9

10

11

12 ▼

13

14

15 ▼

16

17

18 ▼

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

int count=0;

if(n==1)

{

count++;

//printf("\*");

count++;

}

else

{

count++;

for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)

{

count++;

for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)

{

count++;

//printf("\*");

count++;

// printf("\*");

count++;

break;

}

count++;

}

count++;

}

30

31 }

32

return count;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 2 | 12 | 12 |  |
|  | 1000 | 5002 | 5002 |  |
|  | 143 | 717 | 717 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ Problem 1: Finding Complexity using Counter Method](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1342&forceview=1)



[Problem 3: Finding Complexity using Counter Method ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1344&forceview=1)

[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-2023-A… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Finding Ti me Complexity of Algorit… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-2) [Problem 3: Finding Complexity using Counter Me…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1344)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:42 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:51 PM |
| **Time taken** | 8 mins 39 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **3**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method. Factor(num) {

{

for (i = 1; i <= num;++i)

{

if (num % i== 0)

{

printf("%d ", i);

}

}

}

**Note:** No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and counter variable printf() statement.

**Input:**

A positive Integer n

**Output:**

Print the value of the counter variable

**Answer:**

1 #include <stdio.h>

2 ▼ int factor(int num) {

3 int count = 0;

4 for (int i = 1; i <= num;++i)

5 ▼ {

6 count++;

7 if (num % i== 0)

8 ▼ {

9 count++;

10 }

11 count++;

12 }

13 count++;

14 return count;

15 }

16

17 int main()

18 ▼ {

19 int n;

20 scanf("%d",&n);

21 printf("%d",factor(n));

22 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 12 | 31 | 31 |  |
|  | 25 | 54 | 54 |  |
|  | 4 | 12 | 12 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ Problem 2: Finding Complexity using Counter method](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1343&forceview=1)



[Problem 4: Finding Complexity using Counter Method ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1345&forceview=1)

[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-2023-A… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Finding Ti me Complexity of Algorit… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-2) [Problem 4: Finding Complexity using Counter Me…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1345)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:51 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:55 PM |
| **Time taken** | 3 mins 44 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **4**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time

complexity using counter method.

void function(int n)

{

int c= 0;

for(int i=n/2; i<n; i++)

for(int j=1; j<n; j = 2 \* j)

for(int k=1; k<n; k = k \* 2)

c++;

}

**Note:** No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

**Input:**

A positive Integer n

**Output:**

Print the value of the counter variable

**Answer:**

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int function(int n)

3 ▼ {

4 int count=0;

5 int c= 0;

6 count++;

7 for(int i=n/2; i<n; i++)

8 ▼ {

9 count++;

10 for(int j=1; j<n; j = 2 \* j)

11 ▼ {

12 count++;

13 for(int k=1; k<n; k = k \* 2)

14 ▼ {

15 count++;

16 c++;

17 count++;

18 }

19 count++;

20 }

21 count++;

22 }

23 count++;

24 return count;

25 }

26

27 int main()

28 ▼ {

29 int n;

30 scanf("%d",&n);

31 printf("%d",function(n));

32 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 4 | 30 | 30 |  |
|  | 10 | 212 | 212 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ Problem 3: Finding Complexity using Counter Method](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1344&forceview=1)



[Problem 5: Finding Complexity using counter method ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1346&forceview=1)

[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-D AA-2023-AI… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Finding Time Complexity of Algorit… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-2) [Problem 5: Finding Complexity using counter me…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1346)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Sunday, 15 September 2024, 9:24 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Monday, 16 September 2024, 9:43 PM |
| **Time taken** | 1 day |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **5**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

void reverse(int n)

{

int rev = 0, remainder;

while (n != 0)

{

remainder = n % 10;

rev = rev \* 10 + remainder;

n/= 10;

}

print(rev);

}

**Note:** No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

**Input:**

A positive Integer n

**Output:**

Print the value of the counter variable

**Answer:**

1 #include <stdio.h>

2

3 void reverse(int n)

4 ▼ {

5 int count = 0;

6 int rev = 0, remainder;

7 count++;

8 while (n != 0)

9 ▼ {

10 count++;

11 remainder = n % 10;

12 count++;

13 rev = rev \* 10 + remainder;

14 count++;

15 n/= 10;

16 count++;

17 }

18 count++;

19 rev = 0;

20 count++;

21 printf("%d",count);

22 }

23

24 ▼ int main(){

25 int n;

26 scanf("%d",&n);

27 reverse(n);

28 }

29

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 12 | 11 | 11 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 1234 | 19 | 19 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ Problem 4: Finding Complexity using Counter Method](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1345&forceview=1)

1- [Number of Zeros in a Given Array ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1347&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 1:42 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 1:46 PM |
| **Time taken** | 3 mins 55 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **1**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Problem Statement**

Given an array of 1s and 0s this has all 1s first followed by all 0s. Aim is to find the number of 0s. Write a program using Divide and Conquer to Count the number of zeroes in the given array.

Input Format

First Line Contains Integer m – Size of array

Next m lines Contains m numbers – Elements of an array

Output Format

First Line Contains Integer – Number of zeroes present in the given array.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4 int n;

5 scanf("%d",&n);

6 int arr[n];

7 int i=0;

8 int c=0;

9 for(i=0;i<n;i++)

10 ▼ {

11 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

12 }

13 for(i=0;i<n;i++)

14 ▼ {

15 if(arr[i]==0)

16 ▼ {

17 c++;

18 }

19 }

20 printf("%d",c);

21 return 0;

22

23 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 5  1  1  1  0  0 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 10  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1 | 0 | 0 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 8  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 | 8 | 8 |  |
|  | 17  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  0  0 | 2 | 2 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ Problem 5: Finding Complexity using counter method](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1346&forceview=1)

2- [Majority Element ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1348&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 1:46 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:05 PM |
| **Time taken** | 18 mins 53 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **2**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array nums of size n, return *the majority element*.

The majority element is the element that appears more than ⌊n / 2⌋ times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [3,2,3]

**Output:** 3

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]

**Output:** 2

**Constraints:**

n == nums.length

1 <= n <= 5 \* 104

-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 3  3 2 3 | 3 |
| 7  2 2 1 1 1 2 2 | 2 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include <stdio.h>

2

3 int main()

4 ▼ {

5 int n;

6 scanf("%d",&n);

7 int arr[n];

8 for (int i=0;i<n;i++)

9 ▼ {

10 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

11 }

12 int maxElement = 100;

13 int frequency[maxElement + 1];

14 for (int i = 0; i <= maxElement; i++)

15 ▼ {

16 frequency[i] = 0;

17 }

18

19 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

20 ▼ {

21 frequency[arr[i]]++;

22 }

23

24 for (int i = 0; i <= maxElement; i++)

25 ▼ {

26 if (frequency[i] > n / 2)

27 ▼ {

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 3  3 2 3 | 3 | 3 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 1-Number of Zeros in a Given Array](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1347&forceview=1)

3- [Finding Floor Value ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1349&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:05 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:13 PM |
| **Time taken** | 8 mins 4 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **3**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Problem Statement:**

Given a sorted array and a value x, the floor of x is the largest element in array smaller than or equal to x. Write divide and conquer algorithm to find floor of x.

**Input Format**

First Line Contains Integer n – Size of array

Next n lines Contains n numbers – Elements of an array

Last Line Contains Integer x – Value for x

**Output Format**

First Line Contains Integer – Floor value for x

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8

9 ▼

10

11

12

13

14

15 ▼

16

17 ▼

18

19

20

21

22

int n,x; scanf("%d",&n); int arr[n];

int i=0;

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

} scanf("%d",&x); int minx = x; for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

if (arr[i]<=x)

{

minx = arr[i];

}

} printf("%d",minx); return 0;

23 }

24

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 6 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 1 |  |
|  | 2 |  |
|  | 8 |  |
|  | 10 |  |
|  | 12 |  |
|  | 19 |  |
|  | 5 |  |
|  | 5 | 85 | 85 |  |
|  | 10 |  |
|  | 22 |  |
|  | 85 |  |
|  | 108 |  |
|  | 129 |  |
|  | 100 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 7 | 9 | 9 |  |
|  | 3 |  |
|  | 5 |  |
|  | 7 |  |
|  | 9 |  |
|  | 11 |  |
|  | 13 |  |
|  | 15 |  |
|  | 10 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 2-Majority Element](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1348&forceview=1)

4- [Two Elements sum to x ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1350&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:13 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:23 PM |
| **Time taken** | 9 mins 55 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **4**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Problem Statement:**

Given a sorted array of integers say arr[] and a number x. Write a recursive program using divide and conquer strategy to check if there exist

two elements in the array whose sum = x. If there exist such two elements then return the numbers, otherwise print as “No”.

Note: Write a Divide and Conquer Solution

**Input Format**

First Line Contains Integer n – Size of array

Next n lines Contains n numbers – Elements of an array

Last Line Contains Integer x – Sum Value

**Output Format**

First Line Contains Integer – Element1

Second Line Contains Integer – Element2 (Element 1 and Elements 2 together sums to value “x”)

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4 int n;

5 scanf("%d",&n);

6 int arr[n];

7 int i=0;

8 int found = 0;

9 for(i=0;i<n;i++)

10 ▼ {

11 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

12 }

13 int sum;

14 scanf("%d",&sum);

15 for(i=0;i<n;i++)

16 ▼ {

17 for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)

18 ▼ {

19 if (arr[i]+arr[j]==sum)

20 ▼ {

21 found =1;

22 printf("%d\n",arr[i]);

23 printf("%d",arr[j]);

24 break;

25

26 }

27 }

28 }

29

30 if (found==0)

31 ▼ {

32 printf("No");

33 }

34

35 return 0;

36 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | 2 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | 14 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | No | No |  |
|  | 2 |  |
|  | 4 |  |
|  | 6 |  |
|  | 8 |  |
|  | 10 |  |
|  | 100 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 3-Finding Floor Value](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1349&forceview=1)

[6-Implementation of Quick Sort ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1351&forceview=1)



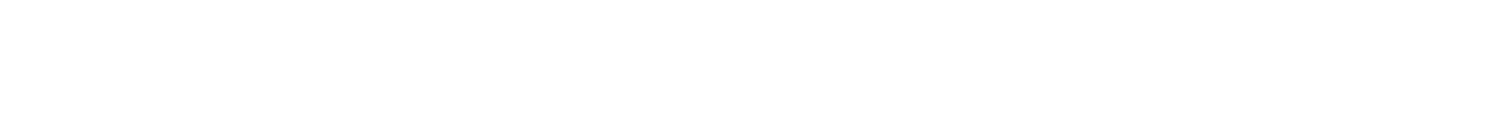
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 14 September 2024, 2:23 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Sunday, 15 September 2024, 9:41 PM |
| **Time taken** | 1 day 7 hours |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **5**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Program to Implement the Quick Sort Algorithm

Input Format:

The first line contains the no of elements in the list-n

The next n lines contain the elements.

Output:

Sorted list of elements

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 5  67 34 12 98 78 | 12 34 67 78 98 |

**Answer:**

1 #include <stdio.h>

2

3 void swap(int arr[], int i, int j)

4 ▼ {

5 int temp = arr[i];

6 arr[i] = arr[j];

7 arr[j] = temp;

8 }

9

10 ▼ int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {

11 int pivot = arr[high];

12 int i = low - 1;

13

14 for (int j = low; j < high; j++)

15 ▼ {

16 if (arr[j] < pivot)

17 ▼ {

18 i++;

19 swap(arr, i, j);

20 }

21 }

22 swap(arr, i + 1, high);

23 return (i + 1);

24 }

25

26 void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high)

27 ▼ {

28 if (low < high)

29 ▼ {

30 int pi = partition(arr, low, high);

31 quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);

32 quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);

33 }

34 }

35

36 int main()

37 ▼ {

38 int n;

39 scanf("%d", &n);

40 int arr[n];

41 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

42 ▼ {

43 scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

44 }

45

46 quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

47 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

48 ▼ {

49 printf("%d ", arr[i]);

50 }

51 return 0;

52 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 5 | 12 34 67 78 98 | 12 34 67 78 98 |  |
|  | 67 34 12 98 78 |  |
|  | 10 | 1 10 11 32 56 56 78 90 90 114 | 1 10 11 32 56 56 78 90 90 114 |  |
|  | 1 56 78 90 32 56 11 10 90 114 |  |
|  | 12 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 90 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 90 |  |
|  | 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10 11 90 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 4-Two Elements sum to x](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1350&forceview=1)

[1-G-Coin Problem ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1352&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Sunday, 15 September 2024, 9:41 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Sunday, 15 September 2024, 9:48 PM |
| **Time taken** | 6 mins 51 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **1**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to take value V and we want to make change for V Rs, and we have infinite supply of each of the denominations in Indian currency, i.e., we have infinite supply of { 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1000} valued coins/notes, what is the minimum number of coins and/or notes needed to make the change.

Input Format:

Take an integer from stdin. Output Format:

print the integer which is change of the number.

Example Input :

64

Output:

4

Explanaton:

We need a 50 Rs note and a 10 Rs note and two 2 rupee coins.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include <stdio.h>

2

3 void mincoincount(int x)

4 ▼ {

5 int coins[] = {1000, 500, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1};

6 int i = 0, count = 0;

7

8 while (x > 0)

9 ▼ {

10 if (x >= coins[i])

11 ▼ {

12 x -= coins[i];

13 count++;

14 }

15 else

16 ▼ {i++;

17 }

18 }

19 printf("%d\n", count);

20 }

21

22

23 ▼ int main() {

24 int x;

25 scanf("%d", &x);

26 mincoincount(x);

27 return 0;

28 }

29

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 49 | 5 | 5 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 6-Implementation of Quick Sort](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1351&forceview=1)

[2-G-Cookies Problem ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1353&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Sunday, 29 September 2024, 3:03 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Sunday, 29 September 2024, 3:34 PM |
| **Time taken** | 30 mins 48 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **2**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Assume you are an awesome parent and want to give your children some cookies. But, you should give each child at most one cookie.

Each child i has a greed factor g[i], which is the minimum size of a cookie that the child will be content with; and each cookie j has a size s[j]. If s[j] >= g[i], we can assign the cookie j to the child i, and the child i will be content. Your goal is to maximize the num ber of your content children and output the maximum number.

**Example 1: Input:**

3

1 2 3

2

1 1

**Output:**

1

Explanation: You have 3 children and 2 cookies. The greed factors of 3 children are 1, 2, 3.

And even though you have 2 cookies, since their size is both 1, you could only make the child whose greed factor is 1 content. You need to output 1.

**Constraints:**

1 <= g.length <= 3 \* 10^4

0 <= s.length <= 3 \* 10^4

1 <= g[i], s[j] <= 2^31 - 1

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include <stdio.h>

2

3 ▼ int main() {

4 int a, b, i, j, e = 0;

5

6 scanf("%d", &a);

7 int x[a];

8 for(i=0; i< a; i++)

9 ▼ {

10 scanf("%d", &x[i]);

11 }

12

13 scanf("%d", &b);

14 int y[b];

15 for (i = 0; i < b; i++)

16 ▼ {

17 scanf("%d", &y[i]);

18 }

19

20 for (i = 1; i < a; i++)

21 ▼ {

22 ▼ for (j = i; j > 0 && x[j] < x[j - 1]; j--) {

23 int temp = x[j];

24 x[j] = x[j - 1];

25 x[j - 1] = temp;

26 }

27 }

28

29 for (i = 1; i < b; i++)

30 ▼ {

31 ▼ for (j = i; j > 0 && y[j] < y[j - 1]; j--) {

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 |  |  | int temp = y[j]; |
| 33 |  |  | y[j] = y[j - 1]; |
| 34 |  |  | y[j - 1] = temp; |
| 35 |  | } |  |
| 36 | } |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |

38 for (j = 0, i = 0; j < b; j++)

39 ▼ {

40 if (i < a && y[j] >= x[i])

41 ▼ {

42 e++;

43 i++;

44 }

45 }

46

47 printf("%d", e);

48

49 return 0;

50 }

51

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 2  1 2  3  1 2 3 | 2 | 2 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 1-G-Coin Problem](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1352&forceview=1)

[3-G-Burger Problem ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1354&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 10:06 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 10:07 PM |
| **Time taken** | 1 min 40 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **3**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A person needs to eat burgers. Each burger contains a count of calorie. After eating the burger, the person needs to run a distance to burn out his calories.

If he has eaten *i* burgers with c calories each, then he has to run at least *3i \* c* kilometers to burn out the calories. For

example, if he ate 3

burgers with the count of calorie in the order: [1, 3, 2], the kilometers he needs to run are (30 \* 1) + (31 \* 3) + (32 \* 2) = 1

+ 9 + 18 = 28.

But this is not the minimum, so need to try out other orders of consumption and choose the minimum value. Determine the minimum distance

he needs to run. Note: He can eat burger in any order and use an efficient sorting algorithm.Apply greedy approach to solve the problem.

**Input Format**

First Line contains the number of burgers

Second line contains calories of each burger which is n space-separate integers

**Output Format**

Print: Minimum number of kilometers needed to run to burn out the calories

**Sample Input**

3

5 10 7

**Sample Output**

76

**For example:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Test** | **Input** | **Result** |
| Test Case 1 | 3  1 3 2 | 18 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include <stdio.h>

2 #include <math.h>

3

4 int main()

5 ▼ {

6 int n, s = 0;

7 scanf("%d", &n);

8 int cal[n];

9 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

10 ▼ {

11 scanf("%d", &cal[i]);

12 }

13

14 for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)

15 ▼ {

16 for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)

17 ▼ {

18 if (cal[j] < cal[j + 1])

19 ▼ {

20 int temp = cal[j];

21 cal[j] = cal[j + 1];

22 cal[j + 1] = temp;

23 }

24 }

25 }

26 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

27 ▼

28

{

s += pow(n, i) \* cal[i];

29 }

30 printf("%d", s);

31 return 0;

32 }

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Test** | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | Test Case 1 | 3 | 18 | 18 |  |
|  | 1 3 2 |  |
|  | Test Case 2 | 4 | 389 | 389 |  |
|  | 7 4 9 6 |  |
|  | Test Case 3 | 3 | 76 | 76 |  |
|  | 5 10 7 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 2-G-Cookies Problem](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1353&forceview=1)

[4-G-Array Sum max problem ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1355&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Monday, 30 September 2024, 10:53 AM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Monday, 30 September 2024, 11:04 AM |
| **Time taken** | 11 mins 37 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **4**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array of N integer, we have to maximize the sum of arr[i] \* i, where i is the index of the element (i = 0, 1, 2, ..., N).Write an algorithm based on Greedy technique with a Complexity O(nlogn).

Input Format:

First line specifies the number of elements-n The next n lines contain the array elements. Output Format:

Maximum Array Sum to be printed.

Sample Input:

5

2 5 3 4 0

Sample output:

40

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include <stdio.h>

2

3 int main()

4 ▼ {

5 int n;

6 scanf("%d",&n);

7 int arr[n];

8 for (int i=0;i<n;i++)

9 ▼ {

10 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

11 }

12

13 for (int i=0;i<n-1;i++)

14 ▼ {

15 for (int j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)

16 ▼ {

17 if(arr[j]>arr[j + 1])

18 ▼ {

19 int temp = arr[j];

20 arr[j] = arr[j + 1];

21 arr[j + 1] = temp;

22 }

23 }

24 }

25

26 int max\_sum = 0;

27 for (int i=0;i<n;i++)

28 ▼ {

29 max\_sum += arr[i] \* i;

30 }

31

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 32 |  | printf("%d\n",max\_sum); |
| 33 |  | return 0; |
| 34 | } |  |
| 35 |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 5  2  5  3  4  0 | 40 | 40 |  |
|  | 10  2  2  2  4  4  3  3  5  5  5 | 191 | 191 |  |
|  | 2  45  3 | 45 | 45 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 3-G-Burger Problem](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1354&forceview=1)

[5-G-Product of Array elements-Minimum ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1356&forceview=1)



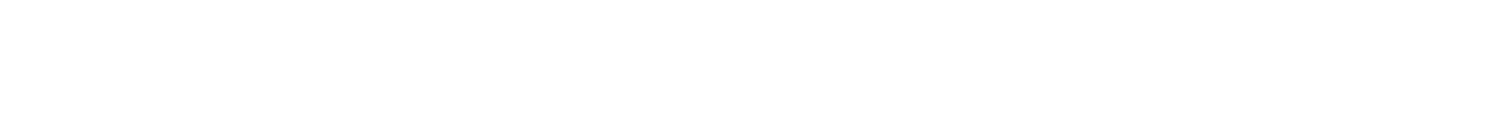
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Monday, 30 September 2024, 10:35 AM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Monday, 30 September 2024, 10:47 AM |
| **Time taken** | 12 mins 10 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **5**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given two arrays array\_One[] and array\_Two[] of same size N. We need to first rearrange the arrays such that the sum of the product of pairs(

1 element from each) is minimum. That is SUM (A[i] \* B[i]) for all i is minimum.

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| 3 | 28 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

2 #include <stdlib.h>

3 int main()

4 ▼ {

5 int N;

6 scanf("%d",&N);

7

8 int array\_One[N], array\_Two[N];

9

10 for (int i=0;i<N;i++)

11 ▼ {

12 scanf("%d",&array\_One[i]);

13 }

14

15 for (int i=0;i<N;i++)

16 ▼ {

17 scanf("%d",&array\_Two[i]);

18 }

19

20 for (int i=0;i<N-1;i++)

21 ▼ {

22 for (int j=0;j<N-i-1;j++)

23 ▼ {

24 if (array\_One[j] > array\_One[j + 1])

25 ▼ {

26 int temp = array\_One[j];

27 array\_One[j] = array\_One[j + 1];

28 array\_One[j + 1] = temp;

29 }

30 }

31 }

32

33 for (int i=0;i<N-1;i++)

34 ▼ {

35 for (int j=0;j<N-i-1;j++)

36 ▼ {

37 if (array\_Two[j] > array\_Two[j + 1])

38 ▼ {

39 int temp = array\_Two[j];

40 array\_Two[j] = array\_Two[j + 1];

41 array\_Two[j + 1] = temp;

42 }

43 }

44 }

45

46 int min\_sum = 0;

47 for (int i=0;i<N;i++)

48 ▼ {

49 min\_sum += array\_One[i]\*array\_Two[N-i-1];

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 50 |  | } |
| 51 |  | printf("%d\n",min\_sum); |
| 52 |  | return 0; |
| 53 | } |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 3  1  2  3  4  5  6 | 28 | 28 |  |
|  | 4  7  5  1  2  1  3  4  1 | 22 | 22 |  |
|  | 5  20  10  30  10  40  8  9  4  3  10 | 590 | 590 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 4-G-Array Sum max problem](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1355&forceview=1)

1- [DP-Playing with Numbers ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1357&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 9:55 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 10:24 PM |
| **Time taken** | 28 mins 26 secs |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **1**

Correct



Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

**Playing with Numbers:**

Ram and Sita are playing with numbers by giving puzzles to each other. Now it was Ram term, so he gave Sita a positive integer ‘n’ and two numbers 1 and 3. He asked her to find the possible ways by which the number n can be represented using 1 and 3.Write any efficient algorithm to find the possible ways.

**Example 1:**

***Input:*** *6*

***Output:****6*

***Explanation:*** *There are 6 ways to 6 represent number with 1 and 3*

*1+1+1+1+1+1*

*3+3*

*1+1+1+3*

*1+1+3+1*

*1+3+1+1*

*3+1+1+1*

**Input Format**

First Line contains the number n

**Output Format**

**Print: The number of possible ways ‘n’ can be represented using 1 and 3**

Sample Input

6

Sample Output

6

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2

3 #define MAX\_N 100000

4

5 long long count(int n)

6 ▼ {

7 long long dp[n + 1];

8

9 for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)

10 ▼ {

11 dp[i] = 0;

12 }

13

14 dp[0] = 1;

15

16 for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)

17 ▼ {

18 if (i >= 1)

19 ▼ {

20 dp[i] += dp[i - 1];

21 }

22 if (i >= 3)

23 ▼ {

24 dp[i] += dp[i - 3];

25 }

26 }

27

28 return dp[n];

29 }

30

31 int main()

32 ▼ {

33 int n;

34 scanf("%d", &n);

35

36 if (n < 0)

37 ▼ {

38 return 1;

39 }

40

41 if (n > MAX\_N)

42 ▼ {

43

44 return 1;

45 }

46

47 printf("%lld\n", count(n));

48

49 return 0;

50 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
|  | 25 | 8641 | 8641 |  |
|  | 100 | 24382819596721629 | 24382819596721629 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

[◄ 5-G-Product of Array elements-Minimum](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1356&forceview=1)

2- [DP-Playing with chessboard ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1358&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 9:57 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 10:24 PM |
| **Time taken** | 27 mins 27 secs |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **2**

Correct



Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

**Playing with Chessboard:**

Ram is given with an n\*n chessboard with each cell with a monetary value. Ram stands at the (0,0), that the position of the t op left white rook. He is been given a task to reach the bottom right black rook position (n -1, n-1) constrained that he needs to reach the position by traveling the maximum monetary path under the condition that he can only travel one step right or one step down the board. Help ram to achieve it by providing an efficient DP algorithm.

**Example: Input**

3

**1** 2 4

**2** 3 4

**8 7 1**

**Output:**

19

**Explanation:**

Totally there will be 6 paths among that the optimal is

Optimal path value:1+2+8+7+1=19

**Input Format**

First Line contains the integer n

The next n lines contain the n\*n chessboard values

**Output Format**

Print Maximum monetary value of the path

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 #include<stdlib.h>

3 int max(int n, int chess[n][n])

4 ▼ {

5 int dp[n][n];

6 dp[0][0] = chess[0][0];

7 for(int j=1;j<n;j++)

8 ▼ {

9 dp[0][j] = dp[0][j-1] + chess[0][j];

10 }

11

12 for(int i=1;i<n;i++)

13 ▼ {

14 dp[i][0] = dp[i-1][0] + chess[i][0];

15 }

16

17 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)

18 ▼ {

19 for (int j = 1; j < n; j++)

20 ▼ {

21 if (dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1])

22 ▼ {

23 dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j] + chess[i][j];

24 }

25 else

26 ▼ {

27 dp[i][j] = dp[i][j-1] + chess[i][j];

28 }

29 }

30 }

31

32 return dp[n-1][n-1];

33 }

34 ▼ int main() {

35 int n;

36 scanf("%d", &n);

37

38 int chess[n][n];

39

40 ▼ for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

41 ▼ for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

42 scanf("%d", &chess[i][j]);

43 }

44 }

45

46 int result = max(n, chess);

47 printf("%d\n", result);

48

49 return 0;

50 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 3 | 19 | 19 |  |
|  | 1 2 4 |  |
|  | 2 3 4 |  |
|  | 8 7 1 |  |
|  | 3 | 12 | 12 |  |
|  | 1 3 1 |  |
|  | 1 5 1 |  |
|  | 4 2 1 |  |
|  | 4 | 28 | 28 |  |
|  | 1 1 3 4 |  |
|  | 1 5 7 8 |  |
|  | 2 3 4 6 |  |
|  | 1 6 9 0 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

[◄ 1-DP-Playing with Numbers](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1357&forceview=1)

3- [DP-Longest Common Subsequence ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1359&forceview=1)



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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 1:46 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 2:23 PM |
| **Time taken** | 36 mins 43 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **3**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given two strings find the length of the common longest subsequence(need not be contiguous) between the two.

Example:

s1: ggtabe s2: tgatasb

s1 a g g t a b

s2 g x t x a y b

**The length is 4**

Solveing it using Dynamic Programming

**For example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| aab azb | 2 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 #include<string.h>

3 int main()

4 ▼ {

5 char a[11], b[11];

6 scanf("%10s",a);

7 scanf("%10s",b);

8 int i,n=0,count=0;

9 for(i=0;i<sizeof(a);i++)

10 ▼ {

11 if(a[i]=='\0')

12 ▼ {

13 break;

14 }

15 else

16 ▼ {

17 n++;

18 }

19 }

20 for(i=0;i<n;i++)

21 ▼ {

22 if(a[i]==b[i])

23 ▼ {

24 count++;

25 }

26

27 }

28 printf("%d",count);

29 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | aab azb | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | ABCD ABCD | 4 | 4 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 2-DP-Playing with chessboard](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1358&forceview=1)



4- [DP-Longest non-decreasing Subsequence ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1360&forceview=1)

[Dashboard /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My courses /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-D AA-2023-AIML /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Dynamic Progra mming /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-5) [4-DP-Longest non-decreasing Subsequence](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1360)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 1:47 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 2:32 PM |
| **Time taken** | 45 mins 13 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **4**

Correct



Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Problem statement:

Find the length of the Longest Non-decreasing Subsequence in a given Sequence. Eg:

Input:9

Sequence:[-1,3,4,5,2,2,2,2,3]

the subsequence is [-1,2,2,2,2,3] Output:6

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include <stdio.h>

2

3 int longest\_non\_decreasing\_subsequence(int arr[], int n)

4 ▼ {

5 int l[n];

6

7 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

8 ▼ {

9 l[i] = 1;

10 }

11

12 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)

13 ▼ {

14 for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)

15 ▼ {

16 if (arr[i] >= arr[j] && l[i] < l[j] + 1)

17 ▼ {

18 l[i] = l[j] + 1;

19 }

20 }

21 }

22

23 int max\_len = 0;

24 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

25 ▼ {

26 if (l[i] > max\_len)

27 ▼ {

28 max\_len = l[i];

29 }

30 }

31

32 return max\_len;

33 }

34

35 int main()

36 ▼ {

37 int n;

38 scanf("%d", &n);

39 int arr[n];

40

41 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

42 ▼ {

43 scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

44 }

45

46 int length = longest\_non\_decreasing\_subsequence(arr, n);

47 printf("%d\n", length);

48 return 0;

49 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 9  -1 3 4 5 2 2 2 2 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
|  | 7  1 2 2 4 5 7 6 | 6 | 6 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 3-DP-Longest Common Subsequence](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1359&forceview=1)



1- [Finding Duplicates-O(n^2) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1361&forceview=1)

[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-2023-A… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Competitive Progra m… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-6) [1-Finding Duplicates-O(n^2) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Co…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1361)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:17 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:51 PM |
| **Time taken** | 34 mins 26 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 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8 ▼

9

10

11

12

13 ▼

14

15

16

17 ▼

18

19

20

21

22 ▼

23

24 ▼

25

26

27

int i,n,k; scanf("%d",&n); int arr[n]; for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

}

int check[20];

for(i=0;i<20;i++)

{

check[i]=0;

}

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

k=arr[i];

check[k]++;

}

for(i=0;i<20;i++)

{

if(check[i]>1)

{

printf("%d",i);

}

}

28 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 11 | 7 | 7 |  |
|  | 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7 |  |
|  | 5 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | 1 2 3 4 4 |  |
|  | 5 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 1 2 3 4 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 4-DP-Longest non-decreasing Subsequence](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1360&forceview=1)



2- [Finding Duplicates-O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1362&forceview=1)

[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-2023-A… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Competitive Program… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-6) [2-Finding Duplicates-O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Com…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1362)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:17 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:52 PM |
| **Time taken** | 34 mins 19 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 4.00** out of 4.00 (**100**%)

Question **2**

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 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8 ▼

9

10

11

12

13 ▼

14

15

16

17 ▼

18

19

20

21

22 ▼

23

24 ▼

25

26

27

int i,n,k; scanf("%d",&n); int arr[n]; for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

}

int check[20];

for(i=0;i<20;i++)

{

check[i]=0;

}

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

k=arr[i];

check[k]++;

}

for(i=0;i<20;i++)

{

if(check[i]>1)

{

printf("%d",i);

}

}

28 }

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 11 | 7 | 7 |  |
|  | 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7 |  |
|  | 5 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | 1 2 3 4 4 |  |
|  | 5 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 1 2 3 4 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 1-Finding Duplicates-O(n^2) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1361&forceview=1)



3- [Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O(m\*n)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1363&forceview=1)

[Dashb… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cou… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-202… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Competitive Progra… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-6) [3-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O( m\*n)Time Compl exity,O(1) S…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1363)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:18 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:52 PM |
| **Time taken** | 34 mins 7 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 30.00** out of 30.00 (**100**%)

Question **3**

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 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7 ▼

8

9

10

11

12 ▼

13

14

15

int t; scanf("%d",&t); while(t>0)

{

int i,m,n,j; scanf("%d",&m); int arr[m]; for(i=0;i<m;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

}

scanf("%d",&n);

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 |  |  | int brr[n]; |
| 17 |  |  | for(i=0;i<n;i++) |
| 18 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 19 |  |  | scanf("%d",&brr[i]); |
| 20 |  |  | } |
| 21 |  |  | for(i=0;i<m;i++) |
| 22 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 23 |  |  | for(j=0;j<n;j++) |
| 24 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 25 |  |  | if(arr[i]==brr[j]) |
| 26 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 27 |  |  | printf("%d ",arr[i]); |
| 28 |  |  | } |
| 29 |  |  | } |
| 30 |  |  | } |
| 31 |  |  | t--; |
| 32 |  | } |  |
| 33 | } |  |  |
| 34 |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **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 |  |
|  | 2 |  |
|  | 1 6 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 2-Finding Duplicates-O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1362&forceview=1)



4- [Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O(m+n)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1364&forceview=1)

[Dashb… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cou… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-D AA-202… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Competitive Progra… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-6) [4-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O( m+n)Time Complexity,O(1) S…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1364)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:18 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:52 PM |
| **Time taken** | 33 mins 43 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 30.00** out of 30.00 (**100**%)

Question **4**

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 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7 ▼

8

9

10

11

12 ▼

13

14

15

int t; scanf("%d",&t); while(t>0)

{

int i,m,n,j; scanf("%d",&m); int arr[m]; for(i=0;i<m;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

}

scanf("%d",&n);

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 |  |  | int brr[n]; |
| 17 |  |  | for(i=0;i<n;i++) |
| 18 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 19 |  |  | scanf("%d",&brr[i]); |
| 20 |  |  | } |
| 21 |  |  | for(i=0;i<m;i++) |
| 22 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 23 |  |  | for(j=0;j<n;j++) |
| 24 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 25 |  |  | if(arr[i]==brr[j]) |
| 26 ▼ |  |  | { |
| 27 |  |  | printf("%d ",arr[i]); |
| 28 |  |  | } |
| 29 |  |  | } |
| 30 |  |  | } |
| 31 |  |  | t--; |
| 32 |  | } |  |
| 33 | } |  |  |
| 34 |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **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 |  |
|  | 2 |  |
|  | 1 6 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 3-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O(m\*n)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1363&forceview=1)



5- [Pair with Difference-O(n^2)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1365&forceview=1)

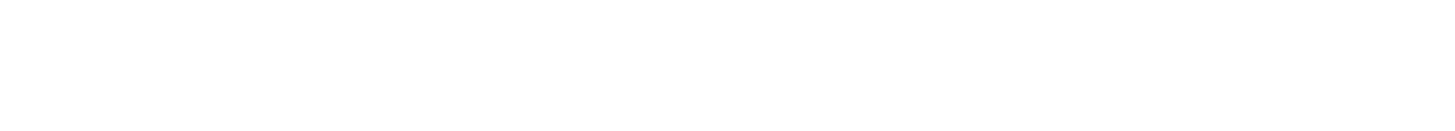
[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-2023-A… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Competitive Progra m… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-6) [5-Pair with Difference- O(n^2)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Co…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1365)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:19 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:51 PM |
| **Time taken** | 32 mins 2 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 4.00** out of 4.00 (**100**%)

Question **5**

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 3 5  4 | 1 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

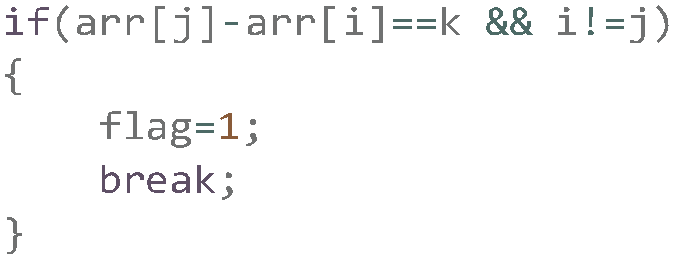
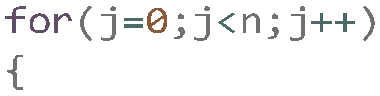
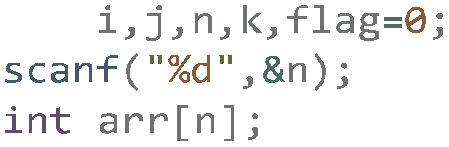
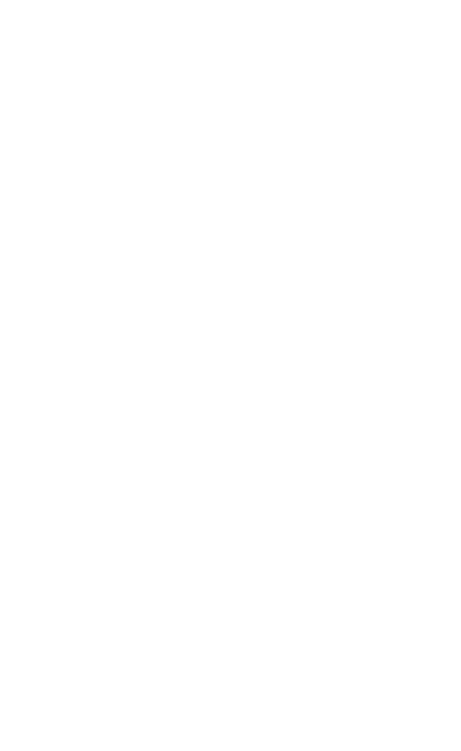
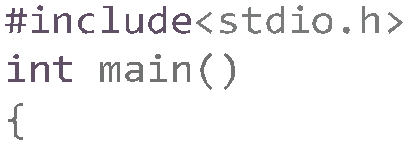
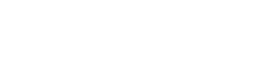
8 ▼

13 ▼

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

15 ▼

17 ▼



24 ▼

28 ▼

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 3 5 |  |
|  | 4 |  |
|  | 10 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 |  |
|  | 1 |  |
|  | 10 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 |  |
|  | 0 |  |
|  | 10 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 |  |
|  | 10 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 4-Print Intersection of 2 sorted arrays-O(m+n)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1364&forceview=1)



6- [Pair with Difference -O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity ►](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1366&forceview=1)

[Dashbo… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/) [My cour… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/my/courses.php) [CS23331-DAA-2023-A… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158) [Competitive Program… /](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/course/view.php?id=158&section-6) [6-Pair with Difference -O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Com…](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1366)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:19 PM |
| **State** | Finished |
| **Completed on** | Saturday, 9 November 2024, 7:52 PM |
| **Time taken** | 33 mins 31 secs |
| **Marks** | 1.00/1.00 |

**Grade 4.00** out of 4.00 (**100**%)

Question **6**

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 3 5  4 | 1 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>

2 int main()

3 ▼ {

4

5

6

7

8 ▼

9

10

11

12

13 ▼

14

15 ▼

16

17 ▼

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 ▼

25

26

27

28 ▼

29

30

int i,j,n,k,flag=0;

scanf("%d",&n); int arr[n]; for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

} scanf("%d",&k); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

for(j=0;j<n;j++)

{

if(arr[j]-arr[i]==k && i!=j)

{

flag=1;

break;

}

}

}

if(flag)

{

printf("%d",1);

}

else

{

printf("%d",0);

}

31 }

32

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
|  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 3 5 |  |
|  | 4 |  |
|  | 10 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 |  |
|  | 1 |  |
|  | 10 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 |  |
|  | 0 |  |
|  | 10 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 |  |
|  | 10 |  |

Passed all tests!



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[◄ 5-Pair with Difference-O(n^2)Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity](http://118.185.187.137/moodle/mod/quiz/view.php?id=1365&forceview=1)

