

MANISHA M 2024-CSE ▾

Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:26 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:33 AM
Time taken	7 mins 3 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     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
9     }
10    int duplicate = -1;
11    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
12        for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
13            if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {
14                duplicate = arr[i];
15                break;
16            }
17        }
18        if(duplicate != -1) break;
19    }
20    printf("%d\n", duplicate);
21    return 0;
22 }
```

	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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MANISHA M 2024-CSE ▾**M2**

Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:33 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:42 AM
Time taken	8 mins 45 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     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
9     }
10
11     int a = arr[0];
12     int b = arr[0];
13
14     do {
15         a = arr[a];
16         b = arr[arr[b]];
17     } while (a != b);
18
19     a= arr[0];
20     while(a != b) {
21         a = arr[a];
22         b= arr[b];
23     }
24
25     printf("%d\n", a);
26     return 0;
27 }
28

```

	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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MANISHA M 2024-CSE ▾

M2

Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:42 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:48 AM
Time taken	5 mins 34 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     while (T--) {
7         int n1, n2;
8         scanf("%d", &n1);
9         int arr1[n1];
10    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
11        scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
12    }
13
14    scanf("%d", &n2);
```

```

15     int arr2[n2];
16     for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
17         scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
18     }
19
20     for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
21         for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
22             if (arr1[i] == arr2[j]) {
23                 printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
24                 break;
25             }
26         }
27     }
28     printf("\n");
29 }
30     return 0;
31 }
32

```

	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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[MANISHA M 2024-CSE](#) ▾**M2**

Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:49 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:54 AM
Time taken	5 mins 55 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     while (T--) {
7         int n1, n2;
8         scanf("%d", &n1);
9         int arr1[n1];
10    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
11        scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
12    }
13
14    scanf("%d", &n2);
```

```

15     int arr2[n2];
16     for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
17         scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
18     }
19
20     int i = 0, j = 0;
21     while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
22         if (arr1[i] == arr2[j]) {
23             printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
24             i++;
25             j++;
26         } else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
27             i++;
28         } else {
29             j++;
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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MANISHA M 2024-CSE ▾

Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 10:55 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 11:01 AM
Time taken	6 mins 6 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     int arr[n];
7     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
9     }
10    int k;
11    scanf("%d", &k);
12
13    int found = 0;
14    for(int i = 0; i < n && !found; i++) {
15        for(int j = 0; j < n && !found; j++) {
16            if(i != j && arr[j] - arr[i] == k) {
17                found = 1;
18            }
19        }
20    }
21
22    printf("%d\n", found);
23    return 0;
24 }
25

```

	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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MANISHA M 2024-CSE ▾

Started on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 11:02 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 11:10 AM
Time taken	7 mins 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     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
9     }
10    int k;
11    scanf("%d", &k);
12
13    int i = 0, j = 1;
14    int found = 0;
15
16    while(j < n && i < n) {
17        int diff = arr[j] - arr[i];
18        if(diff == k && i != j) {
19            found = 1;
20            break;
21        } else if(diff < k) {
22            j++;
23        } else {
24            i++;
25            if(i == j) j++;
26        }
27    }
28
29    printf("%d\n", found);
30    return 0;
31 }
32 }
```

	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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