Given an array of numbers, find the index of the smallest array element (the pivot), for which the sums of all eler and to the right are equal. The array may not be reordered.

Example

arr=[1,2,3,4,6]

- the sum of the first three elements, 1+2+3=6. The value of the last element is 6.
- Using zero based indexing, arr[3]=4 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 3.

Function Description

Complete the function balancedSum in the editor below.

balancedSum has the following parameter(s):

int arr[n]: an array of integers

Returns:

int: an integer representing the index of the pivot

Constraints

- $3 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 2 \times 10^4$, where $0 \leq i < n$

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

STDIN Function Parameters

----- ----------

3 → arr[] size n = 3

1 → arr = [1, 2, 1]

2

1

Sample Output 1

1

Explanation 1

- The first and last elements are equal to 1.
- Using zero based indexing, arr[1]=2 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 1.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?

Falling back to raw text area.

```
/*
 * Complete the 'balancedSum' function below.
 *
 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
 * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
 */

int balancedSum(int n, int* a)
{
    int l=0,t=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        t+=a[i];
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        t-=a[i];
        if(l==t)
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {1,2,3,3}; printf("%d", balancedSum(4, arr))	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Calculate the sum of an array of integers.

Example

numbers = [3, 13, 4, 11, 9]

The sum is 3 + 13 + 4 + 11 + 9 = 40.

Function Description

Complete the function arraySum in the editor below.

arraySum has the following parameter(s):

int numbers[n]: an array of integers

Returns

int: integer sum of the numbers array

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^4$

$1 \leq numbers[i] \leq 10^4$

Input Format for Custom Testing

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?

Falling back to raw text area.

```
/*
 * Complete the 'arraySum' function below.
 *
 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
 * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY numbers as parameter.
 */


int arraySum(int n, int *num)
{
    int s=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        s+=num[i];
    }
    return s;

}
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5}; printf("%d", arraySum(5, arr))	15	15	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Given an array of n integers, rearrange them so that the sum of the absolute differences of all adj compute the sum of those absolute differences. Example n = 5 arr = [1, 3, 3, 2, 4] If the list is rear absolute differences are |1 - 2| = 1, |2 - 3| = 1, |3 - 3| = 0, |3 - 4| = 1. The sum of those differences Description Complete the function minDiff in the editor below. minDiff has the following parame int: the sum of the absolute differences of adjacent elements Constraints 2 ≤ n ≤105 0 ≤ arr[i] ≤ For Custom Testing The first line of input contains an integer, n, the size of arr. Each of the follow describes arr[i] (where 0 ≤ i < n) . Sample Case 0 Sample Input For Custom Testing STDIN Functio 5 → arr[] = [5, 1, 3, 7, 3] 1 3 7 3 Sample Output 6 Explanation n = 5 arr = [5, 1, 3, 7, 3] If arr is rear differences are minimized. The final answer is |1 - 3| + |3 - 3| + |3 - 5| + |5 - 7| = 6. Sample Case 1 STDIN Function ----- -------- 2 → arr[] size n = 2 3 → arr[] = [3, 2] 2 Sample Output 1 Explanation to rearrange because there are only two elements. The final answer is |3 - 2| = 1.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?
Falling back to raw text area.

```
/*
 * Complete the 'minDiff' function below.
 *
 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
 * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
 */

int minDiff(int n, int* a)
{
    int s=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(a[i]<a[j])
            {
```

to rearrange because there are only two elements. The final answer is |3 - 2| = 1.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?
Falling back to raw text area.

```
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(a[i]<a[j])
            {
                int temp=a[i];
                a[i]=a[j];
                a[j]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        s+=abs(a[i]-a[i+1]);
    }
    return s;
}
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {5, 1, 3, 7, 3}; printf("%d", minDiff(5, arr))	6	6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓