## Week 13:

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Question 1
                        Given an array of numbers, find the index of the smallest array element (the pivot), for which the sums of all elements to the left and to the right are equal. The array may not be reordered.
Correct
F Flag question
                       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.

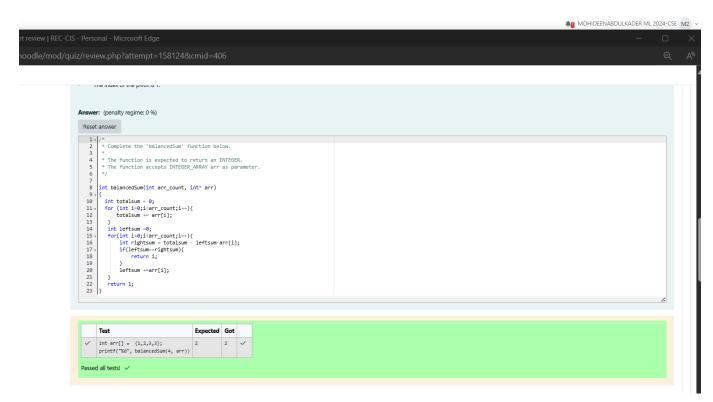
                        Function Description
                        Complete the function balancedSum in the editor below.
                        balancedSum has the following parameter(s):
                        int arr[n]: an array of integers
                        int: an integer representing the index of the pivot
                        Constraints
                        \cdot \qquad 3 \leq n \leq 10^5

    1 ≤ arr[i] ≤ 2 × 10<sup>4</sup>, where 0 ≤ i < n
    It is guaranteed that a solution always exists.
                        Input Format for Custom Testing
                        Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.
                       The first line contains an integer n, the size of the array arr.
                        Each of the next n lines contains an integer, arr[i], where 0 \le i < n.
                        Sample Case 0
                       Sample Input 0
                        STDIN Function Parameters
                       4 → arr[] size n = 4
                       1 → arr = [1, 2, 3, 3]
                       Sample Output 0
                       Explanation 0
                       \cdot The sum of the first two elements, 1+2=3. The value of the last element is 3.

Using zero based indexing, arr[2]=3 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
The index of the pivot is 2.
                        Sample Case 1
```

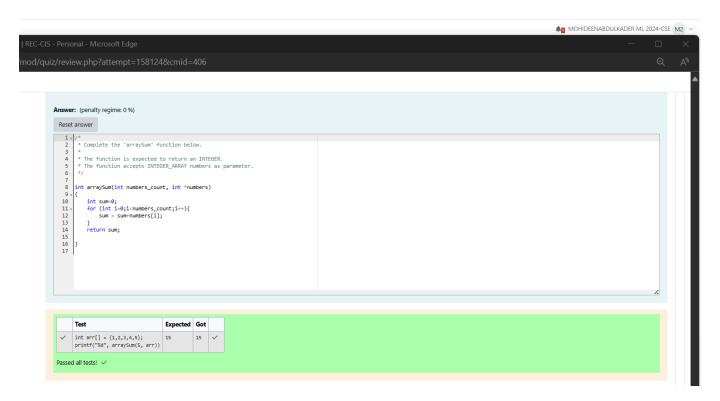
Sample Input 1

## Coding and output:



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Question 2
                   Calculate the sum of an array of integers.
Correct
F Flag question
                   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 \le n \le 10^4
                   1 \le numbers[i] \le 10^4
                   Input Format for Custom Testing
                   Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.
                   The first line contains an integer n, the size of the array numbers.
                   Each of the next n lines contains an integer numbers[i] where 0 \le i < n.
                   5 → numbers[] size n = 5
                   1 → numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
                  2
                  5
                  Sample Output 0
                   15
                  Explanation 0
                  1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15.
                  Sample Case 1
                   Sample Input 1
                  STDIN Function
                   2 → numbers[] size n = 2
                   12 → numbers = [12, 12]
                  12
                  Sample Output 1
                  Explanation 1
                12 + 12 = 24.
```

## code and output:



## Question 3, code and output:

