# Module\_7.5(Week 02 Practice Day 02)

### Problem - A - Codeforces

Given a number N and an array A of N numbers. Print the **absolute summation** of these numbers.

absolute value: means to remove any negative sign in front of a number.

EX: |-5| = 5, |7| = 7

## Input

First line contains a number N ( $1 \le N \le 10^5$ ) number of elements.

Second line contains *N* numbers ( $-10^9 \le A_i \le 10^9$ ).

## Output

Print the absolute summation of these numbers.

#### **Examples**

## input

Tilpu

7 2 1 3

## output

13

## input

Copy

3

-1 2 -3

## output

2

Note

## Second Example:

-1 + 2 + -3 = -2 and it absolute is 2 so the answer is 2.

Problem - B - Codeforces

# B. Searching

Given a number N and an array A of N numbers. Determine if the number X exists in array A or **not** and print its position (0-index).

Note: X may be found once or more than once and may not be found.

## Input

First line contains a number N ( $1 \le N \le 10^9$ ) number of elements.

Second line contains N numbers  $(0 \le A_i \le 10^9)$ .

Third line contains a number X ( $0 \le X \le 10^9$ ).

## Output

Print the **position** of *X* in the first time you find it. If it doesn't **exist** print **-1**.

## **Examples**

```
input
```

```
3
3 0 1
0
```

# output

```
1
```

#### input

```
5
1 3 0 4 5
10
```

## output

```
-1
```

## input

```
4
2 3 2 1
2
```

## output

```
0
```

<u>Problem - C - Codeforces</u>

C. Replacement

Given a number N and an array A of N numbers. Print the array after doing the following operations:

- Replace every **positive** number by 1.
- Replace every **negative** number by 2.

### Input

First line contains a number N ( $2 \le N \le 1000$ ) number of elements.

Second line contains *N* numbers ( $-10^5 \le A_i \le 10^5$ ).

## Output

Print the array after the **replacement** and it's values separated by space.

## Example

### input

Copy

5

1 -2 0 3 4

### output

Copy

1 2 0 1 1

#### Problem - D - Codeforces

# D. Positions in array

Given a number N and an array A of N numbers. Print all array **positions** that store a number less than or equal to **10** and the **number stored** in that position.

#### Input

First line contains a number N ( $2 \le N \le 1000$ ) number of elements.

Second line contains N numbers (- $10^5 \le A_i \le 10^5$ ).

it's guaranteed that there is at least one number in array less than or equal to 10.

#### Output

For each number in the array that is equal to or less than **10** print a single line contains "A[i] = X", where **i** is the **position** in the array and X is the number **stored in the position**.

## Example

# input

```
Copy
```

```
5
1 2 100 0 30
```

## output

## Copy

```
A[0] = 1
A[1] = 2
A[3] = 0
```

#### Problem - E - Codeforces

# E. Lowest Number

Given a number N and an array A of N numbers. Print the **lowest number** and its **position**.

**Note:** if there are more than one answer print **first one's** position.

## Input

First line contains a number N ( $2 \le N \le 1000$ ) number of elements.

Second line contains N numbers (- $10^5 \le A_i \le 10^5$ ).

## **Output**

Print the lowest number and its position (1-index).

## **Examples**

# input

```
3
```

1 2 3

## output

## Copy

1 1

## input

```
5
```

5 6 2 3 2

2 3

# <u>Problem - F - Codeforces</u>

# F. Reversing

Given a number N and an array A of N numbers. Print the array in a **reversed order**.

#### Note:

\*Don't use built-in-functions.

## Input

First line contains a number N ( $1 \le N \le 10^3$ ) number of elements.

Second line contains *N* numbers  $(0 \le A_i \le 10^9)$ .

## Output

Print the array in a **reversed order**.

# **Examples**

# input

4

5 1 3 2

## output

2 3 1 5

# input

5

1 2 3 4 5

## output

5 4 3 2 1