



Started on	Thursday, 2 October 2025, 9:02 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 2 October 2025, 9:07 PM
Time taken	4 mins 45 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

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.

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int count(int a[],int l,int r)
 3 ▼
 4
        if(1==r)
 5 .
        {
 6
            return (a[1]==0)?1:0;
 7
 8
        int mid=(l+r)/2;
 9
        int left=count(a,1,mid);
10
        int right=count(a,mid+1,r);
11
        return left+right;
12
    int countzero(int a[],int n)
13
14 •
    {
        return count(a,0,n-1);
15
    }
16
17
    int main()
18 •
    {
        int n;
19
20
        scanf("%d",&n);
21
        int a[n];
22
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
23 ,
24
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
25
26
        int c=countzero(a,n);
27
        printf("%d",c);
28 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	2	2	~
	1			
	1			
	1			
	0			
	0			

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	10	0	0	~
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
~	8	8	8	~
	0			
	0			
	0			
	0			
	0			
	0			
	0			
	0			
~	17	2	2	~
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	1			
	0			
	0			

Corroct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.





Started on	Friday, 19 September 2025, 2:06 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 2 October 2025, 8:59 PM
Time taken	13 days 6 hours
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

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 * 10<sup>4</sup>
• -2^{31} \le nums[i] \le 2^{31} - 1
```

For example:

Input	Result
3	3
3 2 3	
7	2
2 2 1 1 1 2 2	

```
#include<stdio.h>
2
    int count(int a[],int l,int r,int x)
3 •
    {
4
        int c=0;
5
        for(int i=1;i<r;i++)</pre>
6
7
            if(x==a[i])
8 •
9
                 c++;
10
            }
11
12
        return c;
13
    int maxrec(int a[],int 1,int r)
14
15 •
    {
16
        if(l==r)
17
        {
            return a[1];
18
19
        int mid=(1+r)/2;
20
21
        int left=maxrec(a,1,mid);
22
23
        int right=maxrec(a,mid+1,r);
        if(left==right)
24
25
        {
            return left;
26
27
28
        int cl=count(a,1,r,left);
29
        int cr=count(a,1,r,right);
30
        int x=(cl<cr)?left:right;</pre>
31
        return x;
32
33
   int maxi(int a[l.int n)
34
```

```
......
35 ▼ {
36
        return maxrec(a,0,n-1);
37
38
   int main()
39 ▼ {
        int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
40
41
        int a[n];
42
43
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
44 🔻
45
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
46
        int max=maxi(a,n);
47
48
        printf("%d",max);
49
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	3	3	~
	3 2 3			
SSE	ed all tes	sts! 🗸		
330	ca an tes	JCJ. •		
orre	ct			
		submission: 1	1.00/1.	00.





Started on	Friday, 19 September 2025, 2:11 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 19 September 2025, 2:16 PM
Time taken	4 mins 53 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

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

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 🔻
    {
 4
        int n;
 5
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int a[n];
 6
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
 7
 8 •
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 9
10
        int x;
11
        int max=-100000;
12
13
        scanf("%d",&x);
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
14
15 •
16
             if(a[i]<=x && a[i]>max)
17
             {
                 max=a[i];
18
19
20
21
        printf("%d",max);
22
23 }
```

	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! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.





Started on	Thursday, 2 October 2025, 9:08 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 2 October 2025, 10:26 PM
Time taken	1 hour 17 mins
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

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")

```
#include<stdio.h>
1
2
    int find(int a[],int l,int r,int x)
3 •
    {
4
        if(1>=r)
5 ,
        {
6
             return 0;
7
8
         int s=a[1]+a[r];
9
        if(s==x)
10
         {
             printf("%d\n%d",a[1],a[r]);
11
12
             return 1;
13
        }
         if(s<x)</pre>
14
15 •
         {
16
             return find(a,l+1,r,x);
17
        }
18
         else
19 •
        {
20
             return find(a,l,r-1,x);
21
        }
22
23
    int main()
24 🔻
    {
25
         int n;
         scanf("%d",&n);
26
27
         int a[n];
28
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
29
         {
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
30
31
        int x;
32
33
         scanf("%d",&x);
        if(find(a,0,n-1,x)==0)
34
35
         {
36
             printf("No");
37
38
39
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4	4	4	~
	2	10	10	
	4			
	8			
	10			
	14			

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	No	No	~
	2			
	4			
	6			
	8			
	10			
	100			







Started on	Friday, 19 September 2025, 2:48 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 11:05 PM
Time taken	10 days 8 hours
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

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	12 34 67 78 98	
67 34 12 98 78		

Answer:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
     int partition(int a[],int low,int high)
 3 ▼
    {
 4
         int pivot=a[low];
         int i=low+1;
 5
 6
         int j=high;
 7
         while(i<=j)</pre>
         {
 9
             if(i<=high && a[i]<=pivot)</pre>
10
             {
11
                 i++;
12
13
             if(j>=low && a[j]>pivot)
14
             {
15
                 j--;
16
17
             if(i<j)</pre>
18
             {
19
                 int temp=a[i];
20
                 a[i]=a[j];
21
                 a[j]=temp;
22
23
         }
24
         int temp=a[j];
         a[j]=a[low];
25
26
         a[low]=temp;
27
         return j;
28
29
     void quicksort(int a[],int low,int high)
30
31
         if(low<high)</pre>
32
33
             int pi=partition(a,low,high);
34
             quicksort(a,low,pi-1);
35
             quicksort(a,pi+1,high);
36
         }
37
    int main()
38
39 ₹
40
41
         scanf("%d",&n);
42
         int a[n];
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
43
44
45
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
46
         }
47
         quicksort(a,0,n-1);
48
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
49
         {
50
             printf("%d ",a[i]);
51
         }
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! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.