



Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 9:16 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 9:24 AM
Time taken	7 mins 26 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

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:

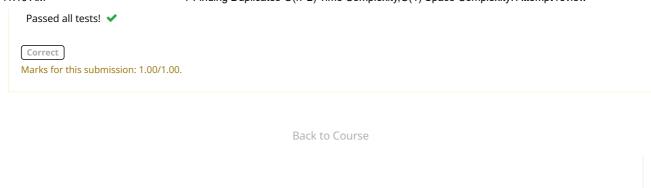
Element x - That is repeated

# For example:

Input	Result
5	1
1 1 2 3 4	

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 3 ▼
    {
 4
         int n;
         scanf("%d",&n);
 5
         int a[n];
 7
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
 8 ,
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 9
10
11
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
12
13
             int isDuplicate=0;
14
             for(int k=0;k<i;k++)</pre>
15
16
                  if(a[k]==a[i])
17
                  {
18
                      isDuplicate=1;
19
                      break;
                  }
20
21
             if(isDuplicate)
22
23 🔻
             {
24
                  continue;
25
26
             for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
27 •
                  if(a[i]==a[j])
28
29 ,
                      printf("%d ",a[j]);
30
31
                  }
32
             }
         }
33
34 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	11	7	7	~
	10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7			
~	5	4	4	~
	1 2 3 4 4			
~	5	1	1	~
	1 1 2 3 4			







Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:18 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:30 PM
Time taken	12 mins 36 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

```
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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    #include<stdlib.h>
3
    int main()
4 •
    {
5
         int n;
         scanf("%d",&n);
        int a[n];
7
8
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
9 ,
         {
10
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
11
        }
12
13
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
14 •
             int index=abs(a[i]);
15
16
             if(a[index]>=0)
17 •
18
                 a[index]=-a[index];
19
20
             else
21
22 🔻
23
                 printf("%d",index);
24
                 a[index]=0;
25
26
27
         }
28
29 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
•	11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	<b>~</b>
~	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.

0/24/25, 11:10 AM	2-Finding Duplicates-O(n) Time Complexity,O(1) Space Complexity: Attempt review
	Back to Course





Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:34 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:00 PM
Time taken	25 mins 19 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>30.00</b> out of 30.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

```
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:
- 1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 2. 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

6123456

216

Output:

16

### For example:

	Input	Result
	1	10 57
	3 10 17 57	10 37
	6	
	2 7 10 15 57 246	
ı		

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
 2
    int main()
 3 •
    {
 4
         int t;
         scanf("%d",&t);
 5
 6
         int n1,n2;
         scanf("%d",&n1);
 7
 8
         int a[n1];
         for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)</pre>
 9
10 •
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
11
12
13
         scanf("%d",&n2);
14
         int b[n2];
         for(int i=0;i<n2;i++)</pre>
15
16 •
17
             scanf("%d",&b[i]);
18
19
         int temp=t;
20
         while(temp!=0)
21
22
         for(int i=0:i<n1:i++)</pre>
```

```
23 •
24
             for(int j=0;j<n2;j++)</pre>
25 🔻
                 if(a[i]==b[j])
26
27
                 {
                      printf("%d ",b[j]);
28
29
30
                 if(b[j]>a[i])
31 •
                      break;
32
33
                 }
             }
34
35
        }
36
        temp--;
37
        }
38
39 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	10 57	10 57	~
	3 10 17 57			
	6			
	2 7 10 15 57 246			
~	1	1 6	1 6	~
	6 1 2 3 4 5 6			
	2			
	1 6			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Back to Course

1.





Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:04 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:08 PM
Time taken	4 mins 26 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>30.00</b> out of 30.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

```
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:
- 1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 2. 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

6123456

216

Output:

16

### For example:

	Input	Result
	1	10 57
	3 10 17 57	10 37
	6	
	2 7 10 15 57 246	
ı		

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
 2
     int main()
 3 •
     {
 4
         int t;
         scanf("%d",&t);
 5
 6
         int n1,n2;
         scanf("%d",&n1);
 7
 8
         int a[n1];
         for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)</pre>
 9
10 •
11
              scanf("%d",&a[i]);
12
13
         scanf("%d",&n2);
14
         int b[n2];
         for(int i=0;i<n2;i++)</pre>
15
16 •
17
             scanf("%d",&b[i]);
18
19
         int i=0, j=0;
20
         while(i<n1 && j<n2)</pre>
21
              if(a[i]<h[i])
22
```

```
10/24/25, 11:11 AM
```

```
23 🔻
24
                  i++;
25
             }
             else if(b[j]<a[i])</pre>
26
27 🔻
28
                  j++;
29
             }
30
             else
31 •
             {
                  printf("%d ",a[i]);
32
33
                  i++;
34
                  j++;
35
             }
36
         }
37
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	10 57	10 57	~
	3 10 17 57			
	6			
	2 7 10 15 57 246			
~	1	1 6	1 6	~
	6 1 2 3 4 5 6			
	2			
	1 6			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Back to Course

1.





Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:11 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:15 PM
Time taken	3 mins 36 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

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 != 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	

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    #include<stdlib.h>
 3
    int main()
 4 •
    {
         int n;
 5
 6
         scanf("%d",&n);
         int a[n];
 7
 8
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
 9 •
         {
10
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
11
12
         int k;
         scanf("%d",&k);
13
14
         int f=0;
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
15
16
             for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
17
18
                  if(i!=j && abs(a[i]-a[j])==k)
19
20 •
                     {
21
                          f=1;
22
                          break;
23
                     }
24
25
             if(f==1)
26
             {
27
                  break;
28
29
30
31
         printf("%d",f);
32
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	1	1	~
	1 3 5			
	4			
~	10	1	1	~
	1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25			
	1			
~	10	0	0	~
	1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29			
	0			
~	10	1	1	~
	0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25			
	10			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Back to Course





Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:18 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:29 PM
Time taken	10 mins 31 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	<b>4.00</b> out of 4.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

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 != 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	

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    #include<stdlib.h>
 3
    int main()
 4 •
    {
 5
         int n;
 6
         scanf("%d",&n);
         int a[n];
 7
 8
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
 9,
         {
10
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
11
12
         int k;
         scanf("%d",&k);
13
14
         int i=0,j=0;
         int f=0;
15
16
         while(i<n && j<n)</pre>
17
18
             int d=a[j]-a[i];
19
             if(i!=j && d==k)
20 •
             {
21
                  f=1;
22
                  break;
23
24
25
             else if(d<k)</pre>
26
27
                 j++;
28
29
             else if(d>k)
30
31
                  i++;
32
33
             else
34
35
                  i++;
36
                  j++;
37
38
39
         printf("%d",f);
```

40 }

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	1	1	~
	1 3 5			
	4			
~	10	1	1	~
	1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25			
	1			
~	10	0	0	~
	1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29			
	0			
~	10	1	1	~
	0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25			
	10			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Back to Course