

Programming Using C

Week-6 Practice Session Coding

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Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00
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Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[i] - A[j] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format

1. First line is number of test cases T. Following T lines contain:
2. N, followed by N integers of the array
3. The non-negative integer k

Output format

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

Example

Input:

```
1
3 1 3 5
4
```

Output:

```
1
```

Input:

```
1
3 1 3 5
99
```

Output:

```
0
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int t;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     while(t--){
6         int n;
7         scanf("%d",&n);
8         int a[n];
9         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
10             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
11         }
12         int k;
13         scanf("%d",&k);
14         int flag=0;
15         for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
16             for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
17                 if(a[i]-a[j]==k || a[j]-a[i]==k){
18                     flag=1;break;
19                 }
20             }
21             if(flag) break;
22         }
23         printf("%d\n",flag);
24     }
25 }
26
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|--------------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 1 3 1 3 5 4 | 1 | 1 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 1 3 1 3 5 99 | 0 | 0 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
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Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year, x , is numbered from 1 to Y . On days when x is odd, Sam will buy x chocolates; on days when x is even, Sam will not purchase any chocolates.

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day N_i (where $1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$) in array arr , the number of chocolates Sam purchased (during days 1 through N) is printed on a new line. This is a function-only challenge, so input is handled for you by the locked stub code in the editor.

Input Format

The program takes an array of integers as a parameter.

The locked code in the editor handles reading the following input from `stdin`, assembling it into an array of integers (`arr`), and calling `calculate(arr)`.

The first line of input contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines describes the i th test case as an integer, N_i (the number of days).

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^6$$

$$1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$$

Output Format

For each test case, T_i in arr , your `calculate` method should print the total number of chocolates Sam purchased by day N_i on a new line.

Sample Input 0

```
3
1
2
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
1
1
4
```

Explanation

Test Case 0: $N = 1$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, giving us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 1: $N = 2$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1 and 0 on day 2. This gives us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 2: $N = 3$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, 0 on day 2, and 3 on day 3. This gives us a total of 4 chocolates. Thus, we print 4 on a new line.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int t;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     while(t--){
6         int n,c=0;
7         scanf("%d",&n);
8         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
9             if(i%2!=0) c=c+i;
10        }printf("%d\n",c);
11    }
12 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| ✓ | 3 1 2 3 | 1 1 4 | 1 1 4 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 10 71 100 86 54 40 9 77 9 13 98 | 1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401 | 1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of
7.00

Flag question

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists. Consider:

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored { 1 , 2 , 3 } goals in each match respectively.
- Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored { 2 , 4 } goals in each match respectively.
- Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match.
- In the above case:
 - For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
 - For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.

Hence, the answer: {2, 3}.

Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of m positive integers, one for each maxes[i] representing the total number of elements nums[j] satisfying nums[j] ≤ maxes[i] where 0 ≤ j < n and 0 ≤ i < m, in the given order.

It has the following:

nums[nums[0],...,nums[n-1]]: first array of positive integers

maxes[maxes[0],...,maxes[m-1]]: second array of positive integers

Constraints

- 2 ≤ n, m ≤ 105
- 1 ≤ nums[j] ≤ 109, where 0 ≤ j < n.
- 1 ≤ maxes[i] ≤ 109, where 0 ≤ i < m.

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 number of elements in `nums`.

The next n lines each contain an integer describing `nums[j]` where $0 \leq j < n$.

The next line contains an integer m , the number of elements in `maxes`.

The next m lines each contain an integer describing `maxes[i]` where $0 \leq i < m$.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

```
4
1
4
2
4
2
3
5
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
4
```

Explanation 0

We are given $n = 4$, `nums` = [1, 4, 2, 4], $m = 2$, and `maxes` = [3, 5].

1. For `maxes[0] = 3`, we have 2 elements in `nums` (`nums[0] = 1` and `nums[2] = 2`) that are \leq `maxes[0]`.
2. For `maxes[1] = 5`, we have 4 elements in `nums` (`nums[0] = 1`, `nums[1] = 4`, `nums[2] = 2`, and `nums[3] = 4`) that are \leq `maxes[1]`.

Thus, the function returns the array [2, 4] as the answer.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

```
5
2
10
5
4
8
4
3
1
7
8
```

Sample Output 1

1
0
3
4

Explanation 1

We are given, $n = 5$, $\text{nums} = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8]$, $m = 4$, and $\text{maxes} = [3, 1, 7, 8]$.

1. For $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$, we have 1 element in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$) that is $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$.
2. For $\text{maxes}[1] = 1$, there are 0 elements in nums that are $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$.
3. For $\text{maxes}[2] = 7$, we have 3 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$, $\text{nums}[2] = 5$, and $\text{nums}[3] = 4$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[2]$.
4. For $\text{maxes}[3] = 8$, we have 4 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$, $\text{nums}[2] = 5$, $\text{nums}[3] = 4$, and $\text{nums}[4] = 8$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[3]$.

Thus, the function returns the array $[1, 0, 3, 4]$ as the answer.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int s1,s2,ans;
4     scanf("%d",&s1);
5     int ta[s1];
6     for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
7         scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
8     scanf("%d",&s2);
9     int tb[s2];
10    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
11        scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
12    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++){
13        ans=0;
14        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++){
15            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
16                ans++;
17        }
18        printf("%d\n",ans);
19    }
20 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|---|
| ✓ | 4 1 4 2 4 2 3 5 | 2 4 | 2 4 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 5 2 10 5 4 8 4 3 1 7 8 | 1 0 3 4 | 1 0 3 4 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

