

Started on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:22 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:24 PM

Time taken 2 mins 31 secs

Marks 1.00/1.00

Grade **4.00** out of 4.00 (**100%**)

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 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

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

Started on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:33 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:35 PM

Time taken 1 min 45 secs

Marks 1.00/1.00

Grade **4.00** out of 4.00 (**100%**)

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

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 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:25 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:26 PM

Time taken 1 min 1 sec

Marks 1.00/1.00

Grade **30.00** out of 30.00 (**100%**)

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

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int test;
5      scanf("%d",&test);
6      int n1;
7      scanf("%d",&n1);
8      int arr1[n1];
9      for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
10     {
11         scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
12     }
13
14     int n2;
15     scanf("%d",&n2);
16     int arr2[n2];
17     for(int i=0;i<n2;i++)
18     {
19         scanf("%d",&arr2[i]);
20     }

```

```

20     }
21
22     int indicator;
23     for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
24     {
25         for(int j=0;j<n2;j++)
26         {
27             if(arr1[i]==arr2[j])
28             {
29                 indicator=arr1[i];
30                 printf("%d ",indicator);
31             }
32         }
33     }
34 }
35
36
37 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:18 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:21 PM

Time taken 2 mins 30 secs

Marks 1.00/1.00

Grade **4.00** out of 4.00 (**100%**)

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 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n;
5      scanf("%d",&n);
6      int arr[n];
7      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
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18                 indicator=arr[i];
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21         }
22     }
23     printf("%d",indicator);
24 }
```

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

Started on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:27 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:28 PM

Time taken 1 min 19 secs

Marks 1.00/1.00

Grade **30.00** out of 30.00 (**100%**)

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:

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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
6 1 2 3 4 5 6
2 1 6
```

Output:

```
1 6
```

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int test;
5     scanf("%d",&test);
6     int n1;
7     scanf("%d",&n1);
8     int arr1[n1];
9     for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
10 {
11     scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
12 }
13
14     int n2;
15     scanf("%d",&n2);
16     int arr2[n2];
17     for(int i=0;i<n2;i++)
18 {
19     scanf("%d",&arr2[i]);
20 }
```

```

20     }
21
22     int indicator;
23     for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
24     {
25         for(int j=0;j<n2;j++)
26         {
27             if(arr1[i]==arr2[j])
28             {
29                 indicator=arr1[i];
30                 printf("%d ",indicator);
31             }
32         }
33     }
34 }
35
36
37 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Started on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:31 PM

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Marks 1.00/1.00

Grade **4.00** out of 4.00 (**100%**)

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Input Format:

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YES as $5 - 1 = 4$

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For example:

Input	Result
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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
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14     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
15     {
16         for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
17         {
18             if(arr[i]-arr[j]==k && i!=j)
19             {
20                 flag=1;
21                 break;
22             }
23         }
24     }
25     printf("%d ",flag);
26
27 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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