
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 1 2 3 4	

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
1 3 5	
4	

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:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 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	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

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    }
21 }
```

```

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 1 2 3 4	

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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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, 11:27 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:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 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	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

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

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 3 November 2025, 11:32 PM

Time taken 1 min 33 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

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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	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
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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
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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