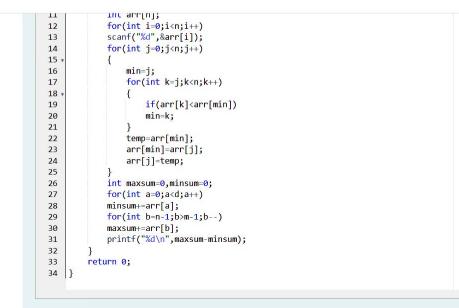
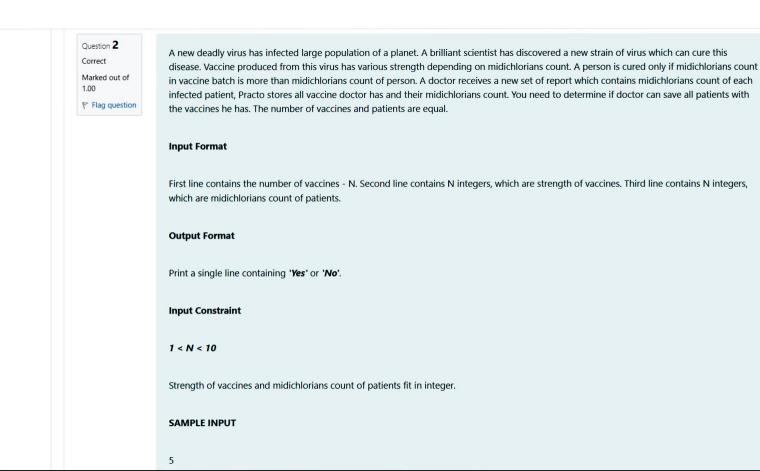


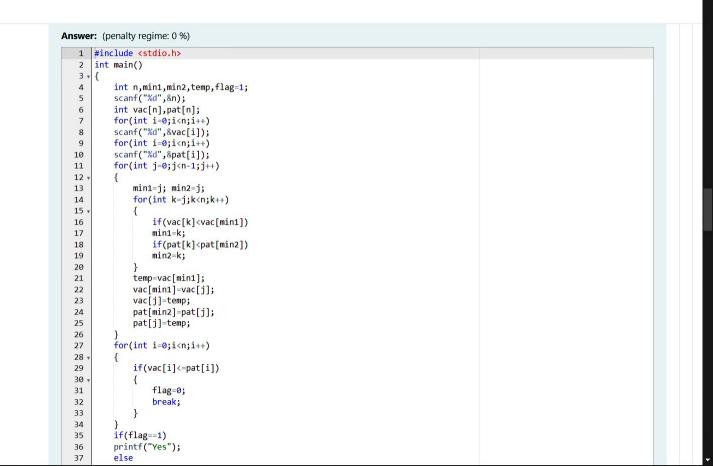
```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include <stdio.h>
       int main()
    2
    3 *
    4
           int t;
           scanf("%d",&t);
           while(t--)
    8
               int n,m,d,min,temp;
               scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
  10
               d=n-m;
  11
               int arr[n];
               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
  12
               scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  13
  14
               for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
  15
  16
                   min=j;
                   for(int k=j;k<n;k++)
  17
  18
  19
                       if(arr[k]<arr[min])</pre>
  20
                       min=k;
  21
  22
                   temp=arr[min];
  23
                   arr[min]=arr[j];
  24
                   arr[j]=temp;
  25
               int maxsum=0,minsum=0;
  26
  27
               for(int a=0;a<d;a++)</pre>
               minsum+=arr[a];
  28
               for(int b=n-1;b>m-1;b--)
  29
               maxsum+=arr[b];
  30
  31
               printf("%d\n", maxsum-minsum);
  32
  33
           return 0;
  34 }
```

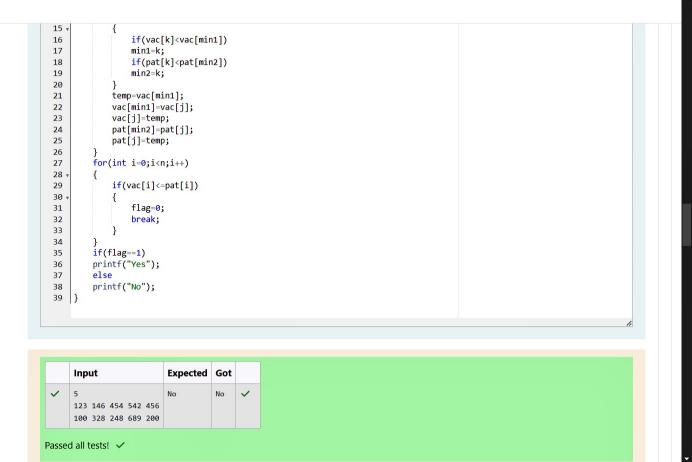


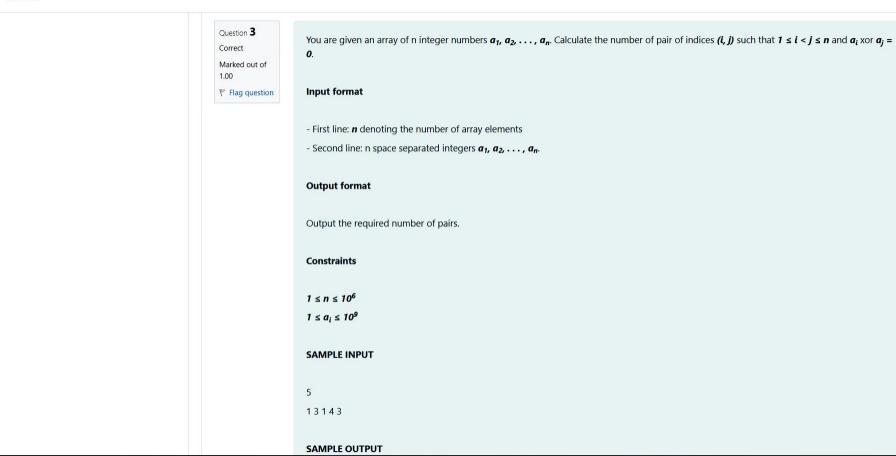


Passed all tests! <



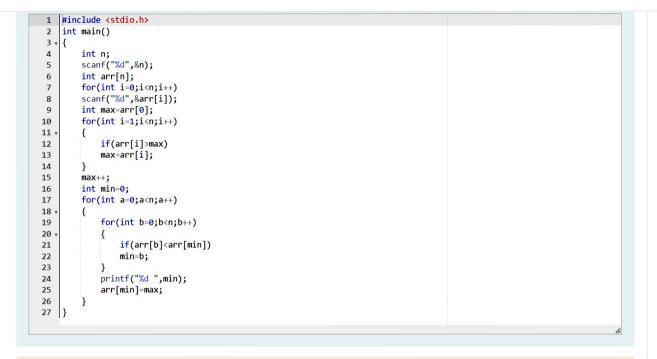






Passed all tests! <

THE CID	
Question 4 Correct Marked out of 1.00	You are given an array A of non-negative integers of size m . Your task is to sort the array in non-decreasing order and print out the original indices of the new sorted array.
₹ Flag question	Example:
	A={4,5,3,7,1}
	After sorting the new array becomes $A=\{1,3,4,5,7\}$.
	The required output should be "4 2 0 1 3"
	INPUT:
	The first line of input consists of the size of the array The next line consists of the array of size m
	OUTPUT:
	Output consists of a single line of integers
	CONSTRAINTS:
	1<=m<=106



	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 4 5 3 7 1		4 2 0 1 3	~