**WEEK 08 – CODING**

**Question 1** :

Coders here is a simple task for you, you have given an array of size N and an integer M. Your task is

to calculate the difference between maximum sum and minimum sum of N-M elements of the given

array.

Constraints:

1<=t<=10 1<=n<=1000 1<=a[i]<=1000

Input:

First line contains an integer T denoting the number of testcases. First line of every testcase contains

two integer N and M. Next line contains N space separated integers denoting the elements of array

Output:

For every test case print your answer in new line

SAMPLE INPUT

1

5 1

1 2 3 4 5

SAMPLE OUTPUT

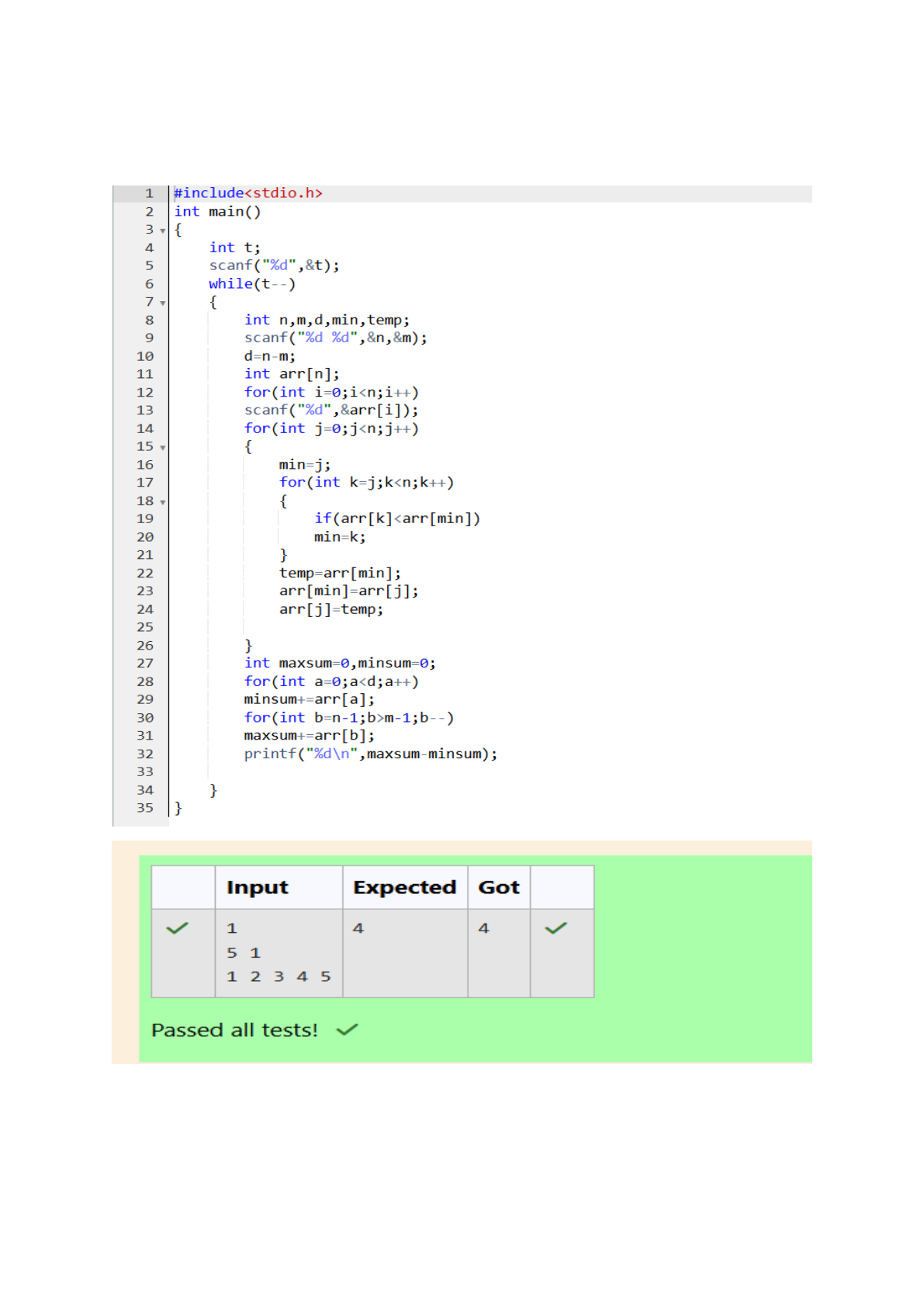
4

Explanation

M is 1 and N is 5 so you have to calculate maximum and minimum sum using (5-1 =) 4 elements.

Maximum sum using the 4 elements would be (2+4+5=)14. Minimum sum using the 4 elements

would be (1+2+3+4=)10. Difference will be 14-10=4



**Question 2**

A new deadly virus has infected large population of a planet. A brilliant scientist

has discovered a new strain of virus which can cure this disease. Vaccine

produced from this virus has various strength depending on midichlorians

count. A person is cured only if midichlorians count in vaccine batch is more

than midichlorians count of person. A doctor receives a new set of report

which contains midichlorians count of each infected patient, Practo stores all

vaccine doctor has and their midichlorians count. You need to determine if

doctor can save all patients with the vaccines he has. The number of vaccines

and patients are equal.

Input Format

First line contains the number of vaccines - N. Second line contains N integers,

which are strength of vaccines. Third line contains N integers, which are

midichlorians count of patients.

Output Format

Print a single line containing 'Yes' or 'No'.

Input Constraint

1 < N < 10

Strength of vaccines and midichlorians count of patients fit in integer.

SAMPLE INPUT

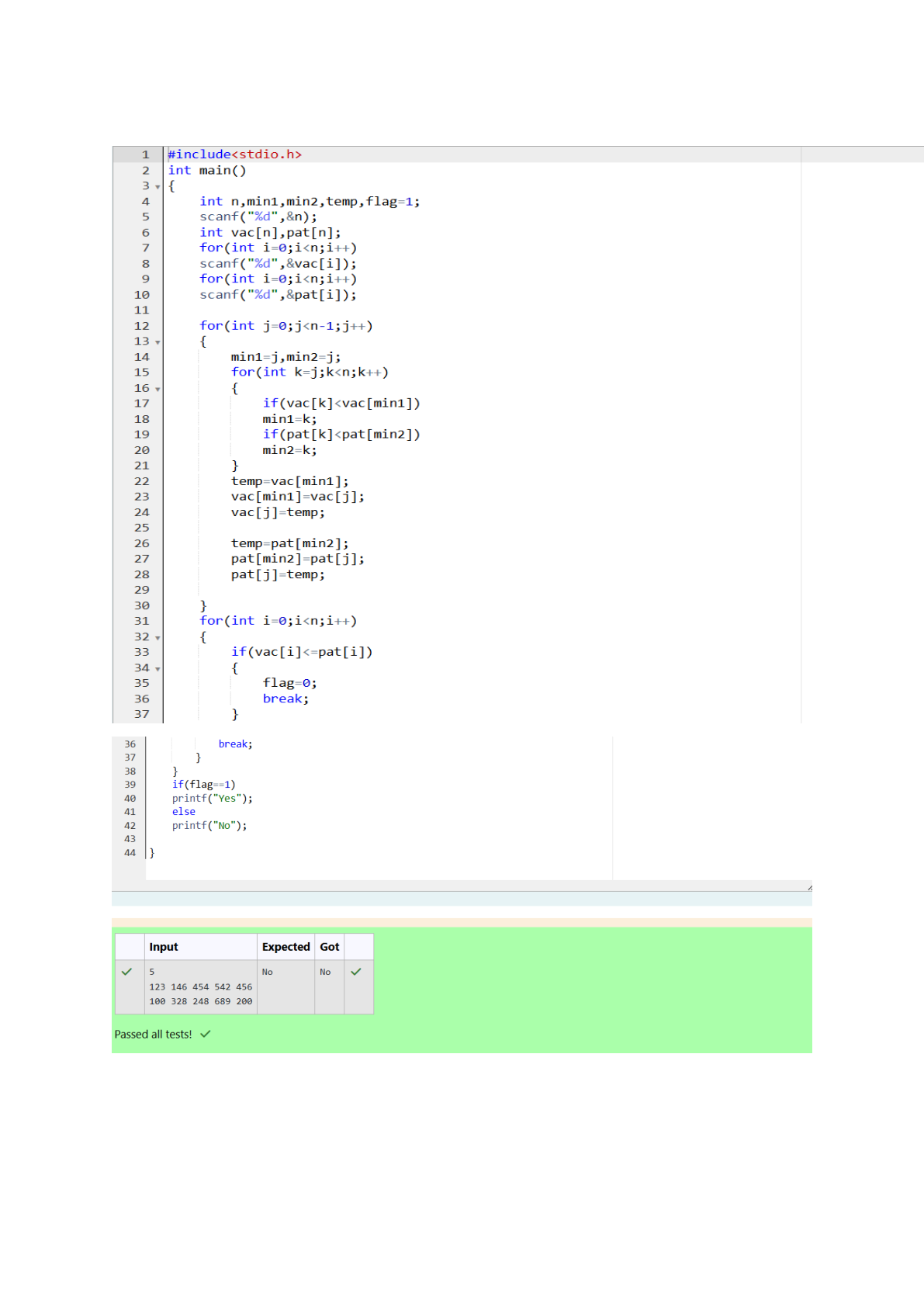
5

123 146 454 542 456

100 328 248 689 200

SAMPLE OUTPUT

No

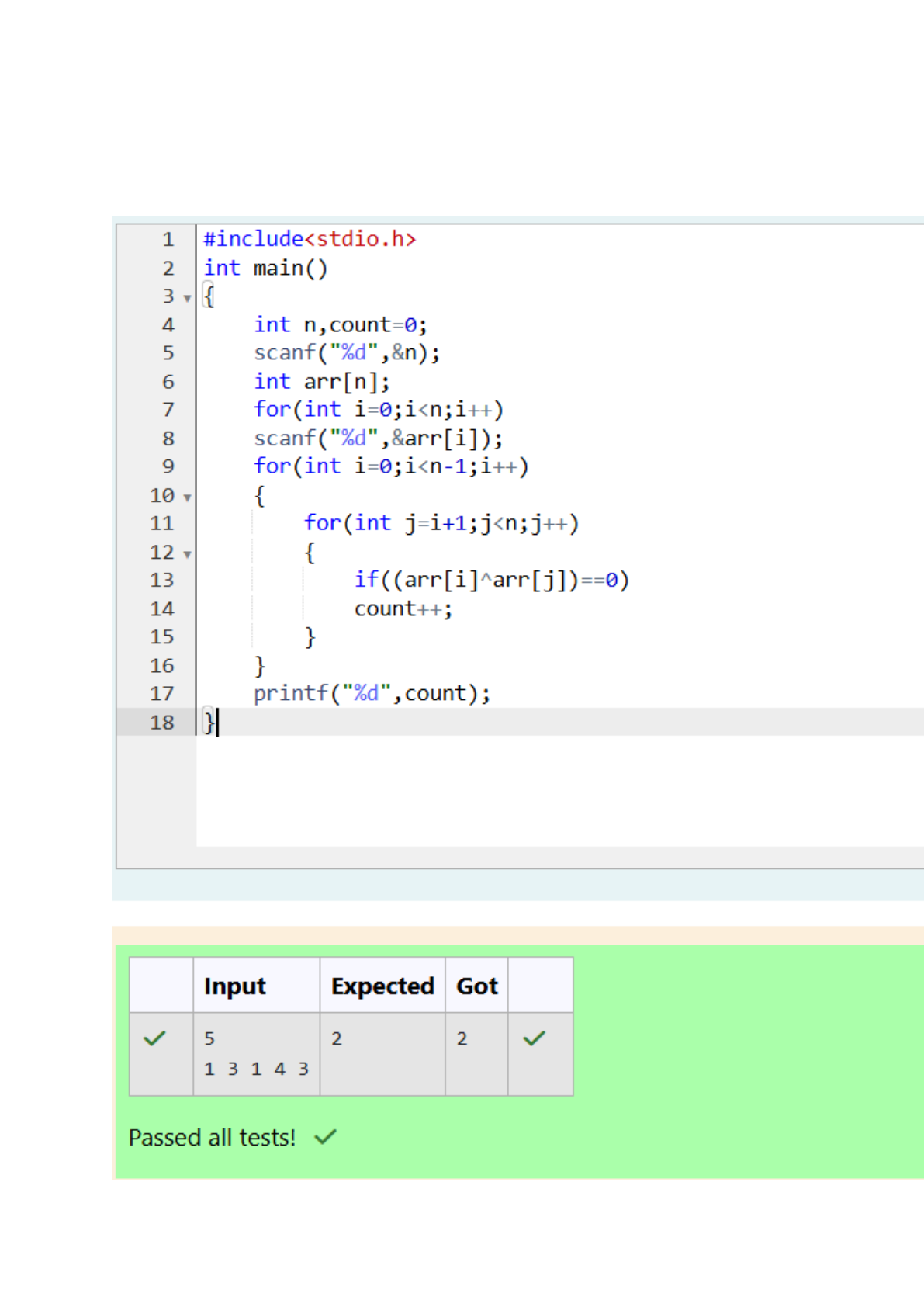


**Question 3**   
You are given an array of n integer numbers a1, a2, . . . , an. Calculate the number of pair of indices (i, j) such that 1 ≤ i < j ≤ n and ai xor aj = 0.

Input format –   
First line: n denoting the number of array elements- Second line: n space separated integers a1, a2, . . . , an.

Output format   
 Output the required number of pairs.

Constraints   
 1 ≤ n ≤ 106   
1 ≤ ai ≤ 109   
SAMPLE INPUT   
 5   
 1 3 1 4 3   
SAMPLE OUTPUT   
 2   
 Explanation   
The 2 pair of indices are (1, 3) and (2,5)



**Question 4**   
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.

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   
 0<=A[i]<=106   
NOTE: The indexing of the array starts with 0.

SAMPLE INPUT   
5   
 4 5 3 7 1   
SAMPLE OUTPUT   
4 2 0 1 3

