TEST - 35 (SAAD KHAN (SEC-34)):-

Q1. The King's Feast The King has n plates of food, each with a certain quantity. He wants to know the maximum food plate.

• Input: n=5, arr=[2,7,1,9,5]

• Output: 9

• Constraints: $1 \le n \le 10^5$, $-10^9 \le arr[i] \le 10^9$

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
      int main(){
          int N;
          cin>>N:
          int arr[N],maxi=INT MIN;
          for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
              cin>>arr[i];
              maxi=max(arr[i],maxi);
          cout<<"Max element is: "<<maxi<<endl;</pre>
 11
 12
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                  DEBUG CONSOLE
                                TERMINAL
                                          PORTS
5\" ; if ($?) { g++ kingsfeast.cpp -0 kingsfeast } ; if ($?) { .\kingsfeast
5
1
2
3
4
Max element is: 5
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\test 35>
```

Q2. The Lost Soldier In the battlefield, soldiers are numbered o...n. One soldier is missing. Find him.

• Input: n=5, arr=[0,1,2,4,5]

• Output: 3

• Constraints: O(n) or O(log n) solution required.

```
Home > test 35 > ♥ lostsoldier.cpp > ♦ main()
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int n=11;
           int arr[]={0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11};
           int st=0;
           int end=n-1;
           int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
           while(st<end){
  9
                mid=st+(end-st)/2;
                if(mid==arr[mid]){
                    st=mid+1;
                }else{
                    end=mid:
           }cout << "The lost soldier is: " << st << endl;</pre>
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> cd "d:\OneDrive
stsoldier } ; if ($?) { .\lostsoldier }
The lost soldier is: 9
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\test 35>
```

- Q3. Potion Mixing (Two Sum) A wizard wants to mix two potions whose strengths add up to target.
- Input: n=4, arr=[3,2,4,7], target=6
- Output: Indices (1,2)
- Constraints: $1 \le n \le 10^5$, $-10^9 \le arr[i] \le 10^9$

```
c kingsfeast.cpp
                    @ lostsoldier.cpp
                                         twosum.cpp X
Home > test 35 > 	 twosum.cpp > ...
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
            int n;
            cin>>n;
            int arr[n];
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                cin>>arr[i];
            int target;
            cin>>target;
            unordered_map<int,int> m;
 12
            int ans1=-1, ans2=-1;
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
                int need=target-arr[i];
                if(m.find(need)!=m.end()){
                     ans1=m[need]+1;
                     ans2=i+1;
                     break;
                m[arr[i]]=i;
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
                                     TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
pp -o twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
5
 1
 2
 3
4
5
Indices (2,3)
```

Q4. The Secret Message A spy wrote a secret message as numbers. To decode it, reverse the array.

• Input: arr=[1,2,3,4]

• Output: [4,3,2,1]

```
Home > test 35 > ♥ reverse.cpp > ♦ main()
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int n;
           cin>>n;
           int arr[n];
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                cin>>arr[i];
           int st=0;
           int end=n-1;
           while(st<=end){
                swap(arr[st],arr[end]);
                st++;
                end--;
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
               cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
 19
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                                PORTS
cpp -o reverse } ; if ($?) { .\reverse }
5
1
2
3
4
5
5 4 3 2 1
```

Q5. The King's Parade Soldiers stand in line. Check if their heights are sorted in non-decreasing order.

- Input: $arr=[1,3,5,7] \rightarrow Output$: true
- Input: $arr=[3,2,1] \rightarrow Output$: false

```
Home > test 35 > 😉 sortedhei.cpp > ...
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
            int n;
            cin>>n;
            int arr[n];
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
                cin>>arr[i];
            bool sorted=true;
            for(int i=1;i<n;i++){</pre>
                 if(arr[i]<arr[i-1]){</pre>
 12
                     sorted=false;
                     break;
            if(sorted==true){
                cout<<"true"<<endl;</pre>
            }else{
                cout<<"false"<<endl;</pre>
PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
                                      TERMINAL
i.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
5
1
2
3
4
true
```

Q6. The Treasure Island Each island grid has gold. Find the island row with maximum gold.

Input: 3 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9Output: Row 2 (sum=24)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int n,m;
           cin>>n>>m;
           int arr[n][m];
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
               for(int j=0;j<m;j++){</pre>
                    cin>>arr[i][j];
 11
           int maxi=INT MIN;
 12
           int row=-1;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
               int sum=0;
 15
               for(int j=0;j<m;j++){</pre>
                    sum+=arr[i][j];
                if(sum>maxi){
                    maxi=sum;
                    row=i+1;
 21
 22
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> cd
edhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
3
1
2
3
Row 3 (sum=5)
```

Q7. The Spiral Library The King built a library where books are kept in spiral shelves. Print them in spiral order.

Input: 3 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9Output: [1,2,3,6,9,8,7,4,5]

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
      int main(){
           int n,m;
           cin>>n>>m;
           int arr[n][m];
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
               for(int j=0;j<m;j++){</pre>
                    cin>>arr[i][j];
 11
           vector<int> ans;
 12
           int top=0,bottom=n-1,left=0,right=m-1;
           while(top<=bottom && left<=right){</pre>
                for(int i=left;i<=right;i++){</pre>
                    ans.push back(arr[top][i]);
               top++;
               for(int i=top;i<=bottom;i++){</pre>
                    ans.push_back(arr[i][right]);
 21
               right--;
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                                    TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
3
3
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
123698745
```

Q8. The Royal Diagonal In a royal hall represented as a square, find sum of both diagonals.

Input: 3 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Output: 1+5+9 =15, 3+5+7 = 15

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
      int main(){
           int n,m;
           cin>>n>>m;
           int arr[n][m];
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
               for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
                   cin>>arr[i][j];
           int sum1=0, sum2=0;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
               sum1+=arr[i][i];
               sum2+=arr[i][m-i-1];
           cout<<"Primary Diagonal Sum = "<<sum1<<", Secondary Diagonal Sum = "<<sum2<<endl;</pre>
 19
          OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
6
8
Primary Diagonal Sum = 15, Secondary Diagonal Sum = 15
```

Q9. The Messenger's Path A messenger wants to go from (0,0) to (n-1,m-1). Cells with 1 are blocked. Can he reach?

Input: 3 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

Output: true

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
      int n=3,m=3;
      int arr[3][3]={{0,0,0},{0,1,0},{0,0,0}};
      int vis[3][3]={0};
      int a[4]=\{1,-1,0,0\};
      int b[4]=\{0,0,1,-1\};
      bool dfs(int x,int y){
          if(x==n-1 && y==m-1) return true;
          vis[x][y]=1;
          for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
              int nx=x+a[i];
              int ny=y+b[i];
              if(nx>=0 && ny>=0 && nx<n && ny<m && arr[nx][ny]==0 && vis[nx][ny]==0){
                   if(dfs(nx,ny)) return true;
          return false;
      int main(){
          if(dfs(0,0)){
              cout<<"true"<<endl;</pre>
              cout<<"false"<<endl;</pre>
30
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
                                                                         > cd "d:\OneDrive - ga
i.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
true
```

Q10. The Rainwater Pond Count the number of water ponds in a village (1 = water, o = land).

Input: 3 3 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 •

Output: 5

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
      int main(){
           int n=3, m=3;
           int arr[3][3]={{1,0,1},{0,1,0},{1,0,1}};
           int count=0;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
               for(int j=0;j<m;j++){</pre>
                    if(arr[i][j]==1){
                        count++;
 11
 12
 13
           cout<<count<<endl;</pre>
 15
 16
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\
i.cpp -o sortedhei }; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
```

Q11. Tower of Temples (Hanoi) Temples have n golden disks. Move them from source → destination using helper temple. Return moves.

• Input: n=3

• Output: 7

```
int hanoi(int n){
          if(n==1) return 1;
          return 2*hanoi(n-1)+1;
      int main(){
          int n=3;
          int moves=hanoi(n);
 11
          cout<<moves<<endl;</pre>
 12
 13
 14
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                  DEBUG CONSOLE
                                TERMINAL
                                          PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\
i.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
```

Q12. The Magical Staircase A child climbs 1 or 2 steps. Find number of ways to reach step n.

• Input: n=4

• Output: 5

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
      int stairs(int n){
          if(n==0 || n==1) return 1;
          return stairs(n-1)+stairs(n-2);
      int main(){
          int n=4;
          int ways=stairs(n);
 11
          cout<<ways<<endl;</pre>
 12
 13
 14
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                             PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackatl
ortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
5
```

Q13. The Sorcerer's Spell Reverse a string using recursion.

• Input: abc

• Output: cba

```
Home > test 35 > ☞ sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       void reverseStr(char s[], int l, int r){
           if(l>=r) return;
           swap(s[1], s[r]);
           reverseStr(s, l+1, r-1);
       int main(){
           char s[]="abc";
           int n=strlen(s);
           reverseStr(s,0,n-1);
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
               cout<<s[i];
           cout<<endl;</pre>
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> cd "d:\OneDrive -
ortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
cba
```

Q14. The Dragon's Roar Print numbers 1 to n using recursion.

• Input: n=5

• Output: 1 2 3 4 5

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       void printNum(int n){
           if(n==0) return;
           printNum(n-1);
           cout<<n<<" ";
       int main(){
           int n=5;
 11
 12
           printNum(n);
           cout<<endl;</pre>
 13
 15
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\
 ($?) { g++ sortedhei.cpp -0 sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
1 2 3 4 5
```

Q15. The Hidden Chamber Find sum of array elements using recursion.

• Input: arr=[1,2,3,4]

• Output: 10

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int sumArr(int arr[], int n){
           if(n==0) return 0;
           return arr[n-1]+sumArr(arr,n-1);
       int main(){
           int arr[]={1,2,3,4};
           int n=4;
           int sum=sumArr(arr,n);
 12
           cout<<sum<<endl;</pre>
 15
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> cd "d:\OneDrive -
ortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
```

Q16. The Ancient Scroll Search for a scroll ID in the archive.

- Input: arr=[2,5,7,8], key=7
- Output: 2

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
            int arr[]={2,5,7,8};
            int n=4;
            int key=7;
            int ans=-1;
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                if(arr[i]==key){
                    ans=i+1;
 11
                    break;
 12
            cout<<ans<<endl;</pre>
 15
 16
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\tes
 ($?) { g++ sortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
```

Q17. The Farmer's Basket Find if a fruit (number) exists in the basket.

- Input: arr=[10,20,30], key=25
- Output: -1

```
Home > test 35 > ☞ sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int arr[]={10,20,30};
           int n=3;
           int key=25;
           int ans=-1;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                if(arr[i]==key){
                    ans=i+1;
 11
                    break;
 12
           cout<<ans<<endl;
 16
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> cd "d:\OneE
ortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
```

Q18. The Secret Door Doors are numbered in increasing order. Find target door using binary search.

• Input: arr=[1,3,5,7,9], key=7

• Output: 3

```
Home > test 35 > € sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int arr[]={1,3,5,7,9};
           int n=5;
           int key=7;
           int st=0,end=n-1,ans=-1;
           while(st<=end){
                int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
                if(arr[mid]==key){
                    ans=mid+1;
 11
                    break;
 12
                }else if(arr[mid]<key){</pre>
 13
                    st=mid+1;
                }else{
                    end=mid-1;
 17
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\t
 ($?) { g++ sortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
```

Q19. The Archer's Range Find the first occurrence of an arrow's distance.

- Input: arr=[1,2,2,2,3], key=2
- Output: 1

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int arr[]={1,2,2,2,3};
           int n=5:
           int key=2;
           int st=0,end=n-1,ans=-1;
           while(st<=end){
               int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
               if(arr[mid]==key){
 11
                    ans=mid+1;
                    end=mid-1;
 12
                }else if(arr[mid]<key){</pre>
 13
                    st=mid+1;
 15
                }else{
                    end=mid-1;
 17
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon>
ortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sortedhei }
```

Q20. The Treasure Chest Find the last occurrence of a key using binary search.

• Input: arr=[1,2,2,2,3], key=2

• Output: 3

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
      int main(){
           int arr[]={1,2,2,2,3};
           int n=5;
           int key=2;
           int st=0,end=n-1,ans=-1;
           while(st<=end){
               int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
               if(arr[mid]==key){
 11
                    ans=mid+1;
                    st=mid+1;
 12
               }else if(arr[mid]<key){</pre>
 13
                    st=mid+1;
 15
               }else{
                    end=mid-1;
 17
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hacka
 ($?) { g++ sortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\so
```

Q21. The first index where the element is greater than or equal to the target.

- If element is found \rightarrow return its first occurrence.
- ullet If not found \rightarrow return position where it can be inserted.
- If not possible \rightarrow return n (array size). Example Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = 6

- Lower bound = index 3 (first 6). Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = 5
- Lower bound = index 3 (as 6 is the first \geq 5).

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ sortedhei.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int arr[]={1,2,4,6,6,8};
           int n=6;
           int target=6;
           int st=0,end=n-1,ans=n;
           while(st<=end){
               int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
               if(arr[mid]>=target){
                   ans=mid;
 11
                   end=mid-1;
 12
               }else{
 13
                    st=mid+1;
 15
           cout<<ans<<endl;
 17
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                                              PORTS
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackath
 ($?) { g++ sortedhei.cpp -o sortedhei } ; if ($?) { .\sort
```

Q22. The first index where the element is strictly greater than the target.

- If all elements ≤ target → return n. Example Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = 6
- Upper bound = index 5 (first element greater than 6 is 8). Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = 7
- Upper bound = index 5 (8 is first > 7).

```
Home > test 35 > € twosum.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int arr[]={1,2,4,6,6,8};
           int n=6;
           int target=6;
           int st=0,end=n-1,ans=n;
           while(st<=end){
               int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
               if(arr[mid]>target){
                    ans=mid+1;
 11
                    end=mid-1;
 12
 13
                }else{
                    st=mid+1;
 17
           cout<<ans<<endl;
 18
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathor
wosum.cpp -o twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
6
```

Q23. The smallest element \geq target (actual value, not index).

- If no such element exists \rightarrow return -1. Example Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = 5
- \bullet Ceil = 6. Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = 9
- Ceil = -1 (no element \geq 9).

```
Home > test 35 > € twosum.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int arr[]={1,2,4,6,6,8};
           int n=6:
           int target=5;
           int st=0,end=n-1,ans=-1;
           while(st<=end){
               int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
               if(arr[mid]>=target){
                    ans=arr[mid];
 11
                    end=mid-1;
 12
                }else{
                    st=mid+1;
 15
           cout<<ans<<endl;
 17
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\te
 ($?) { g++ twosum.cpp -0 twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
```

Q24. The largest element ≤ target.

- If no such element exists \rightarrow return -1. Example Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = 5
- Floor = 4. Array = [1, 2, 4, 6, 6, 8], target = [0, 4, 6, 6, 8]
- Floor = -1 (no element \leq 0).

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ twosum.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int arr[]={1,2,4,6,6,8};
           int n=6;
           int target=5;
           int st=0,end=n-1,ans=-1;
           while(st<=end){
               int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
               if(arr[mid]<=target){</pre>
 10
                    ans=arr[mid];
 11
 12
                    st=mid+1;
 13
                }else{
                    end=mid-1;
 15
           cout<<ans<<endl;
 17
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Deskto
wosum.cpp -o twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
```

Q25. The Treasure Map (Linear Search) A treasure map is represented as a grid n x m. Each cell contains a number. The

King wants to know if the treasure (target) exists on the map.

- Input: n=3, m=3 matrix = [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]] target = 5
- Output: Yes
- Constraints: $1 \le n,m \le 500, -10^6 \le matrix[i][j] \le 10^6$

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ twosum.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int n=3, m=3;
           int arr[3][3]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};
           int target=5;
           int found=0;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
                    if(arr[i][j]==target){
                         found=1;
 11
                         break;
 12
 15
            if(found==1){
                cout<<"Yes"<<endl;</pre>
            }else{
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\test 3
 ($?) { g++ twosum.cpp -0 twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
Yes
```

Q26. The Magical Scrolls (Linear Search Return Index) In the royal library, scrolls are arranged in a 2D cabinet of size n x m.

Find the row and column of the scroll with ID = target. If not found, return (-1,-1).

- Input: matrix = [[10,20,30], [40,50,60], [70,80,90]] target = 60
- Output: (1,2)
- Constraints: $1 \le n,m \le 1000$

```
Home > test 35 > ⊕ twosum.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int n=3,m=3;
           int arr[3][3]={{10,20,30},{40,50,60},{70,80,90}};
           int target=60;
           int row=-1,col=-1;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
               for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
                    if(arr[i][j]==target){
                        row=i+1;
                        col=j+1;
                        break;
               if(row!=-1) break;
           cout<<"("<<row<<","<<col<<")"<<endl;</pre>
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon\Home\test 35>
                                                                           > cd "
 ($?) { g++ twosum.cpp -0 twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
```

Q27. The Battle Formation (Binary Search - Flattened) Soldiers stand in a grid formation. Their strengths are sorted row-wise and the first element of each row is greater than the last of the previous row. The commander wants to know if a soldier with strength x exists.

• Input: matrix = [[1,3,5], [7,10,11], [16,20,30]] target = 10

• Output: True

• Constraints: $1 \le n,m \le 300$

```
Home > test 35 > 	 twosum.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int n=3, m=3;
           int arr[3][3]={{1,3,5},{7,10,11},{16,20,30}};
           int target=10;
           int row=-1;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
                if(arr[i][0]<=target && arr[i][m-1]>=target){
                    row=i;
 11
                    break;
 12
 13
           int found=0;
           if(row!=-1){
 15
                int st=0,end=m-1;
 17
                while(st<=end){
                    int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
                    if(arr[row][mid]==target){
                        found=1;
 21
                        break;
                    }else if(arr[row][mid]<target){</pre>
 22
                         st=mid+1;
 23
                    }else{
 25
                         end=mid-1;
 27
 29
           if(found==1){
                cout<<"True"<<endl;</pre>
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> c
wosum.cpp -o twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
True
```

Q28. The Queen's Jewels (Binary Search First Occurrence) The Queen's jewels are stored in a 2D sorted grid. She wants to find the first position of a jewel type x.

• Input: matrix = [[1,2,2], [3,4,4], [5,6,7]] target = 4

• Output: (1,1)

• Constraints: $1 \le n,m \le 1000$

```
Home > test 35 > 	 twosum.cpp
       #include<bits/stdc++.h>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           int n=3,m=3;
           int arr[3][3]={{1,2,2},{3,4,4},{5,6,7}};
           int target=4;
           int row=-1,col=-1;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
                if(arr[i][0]<=target && arr[i][m-1]>=target){
                    row=i:
                    break;
           if(row!=-1){
                int st=0,end=m-1;
               while(st<=end){
                    int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
                    if(arr[row][mid]==target){
                        col=mid+1;
                        break;
                    }else if(arr[row][mid]<target){</pre>
                        st=mid+1;
                    }else{
                        end=mid-1;
           cout<<"("<<row+1<<","<<col<<")"<<endl;
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                                                          > cd "d:\OneDrive
 ($?) { g++ twosum.cpp -0 twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
(2,2)
```

Q29. The Hidden Scrolls (Staircase Search) The King hides scrolls in a 2D matrix where rows and columns are sorted. Find if a scroll with ID x exists. Use O(n+m) method (start from top-right corner).

• Input: matrix = [[1,4,7,11], [2,5,8,12], [3,6,9,16], [10,13,14,17]] target = 6

• Output: True

• Constraints: $1 \le n,m \le 1000$

```
Home > test 35 > 6 twosum.cpp
       int main(){
           int n=4, m=4;
           int arr[4][4]={{1,4,7,11},{2,5,8,12},{3,6,9,16},{10,13,14,17}};
           int target=6;
           int i=0,j=m-1;
           int found=0;
           while(i < n \& j >= 0){
                if(arr[i][j]==target){
                    found=1;
                    break;
                }else if(arr[i][j]>target){
                    i++;
            if(found==1){
                cout<<"True"<<endl;</pre>
            }else{
                cout<<"False"<<endl;</pre>
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                               PORTS
PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> cd "d:\OneDrive - gal
wosum.cpp -o twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
True
```

Q30. The Magic Portal (Binary Search 2D) A wizard created portals in a 2D grid sorted in ascending order row-wise and column-wise. To activate a portal, he must find a specific number x. Return "Activated" if found else "Failed".

• Input: matrix = [[1, 2, 8], [3, 6, 10], [7, 9, 12]] target = 9

• Output: Activated

• Constraints: $1 \le n,m \le 500$

```
c kingsfeast.cpp
                                                                                @ lostsoldier.cpp
                                                                                                                                                                   twosum.cpp X
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            @ reverse.cpp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    @ sortedhei.cpp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   whatsapp.py
Home > test 35 > 6 twosum.cpp
                              int main(){
                                                int n=3,m=3;
                                                int arr[3][3]={{1,2,8},{3,6,10},{7,9,12}};
                                                int target=9;
                                                int row=-1,found=0;
                                                 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
                                                                  if(arr[i][0]<=target && arr[i][m-1]>=target){
                                                 if(row!=-1){
                                                                int st=0,end=m-1;
                                                                while(st<=end){
                                                                                   int mid=st+(end-st)/2;
                                                                                   if(arr[row][mid]==target){
                                                                                                     found=1;
                                                                                                    break;
                                                                                   }else if(arr[row][mid]<target){</pre>
                                                                                                     st=mid+1;
                                                                                                     end=mid-1;
                                                                                                                                                  TERMINAL
   PS D:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon> cd "d:\OneDrive - galgotiasuniversity.edu.in\Desktop\Hackathon>
   wosum.cpp -o twosum } ; if ($?) { .\twosum }
```