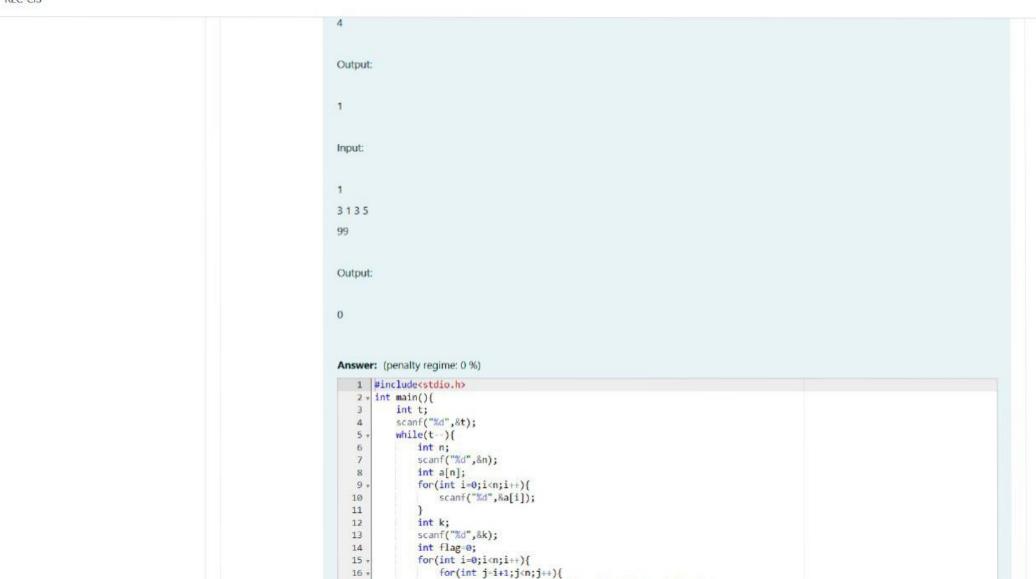
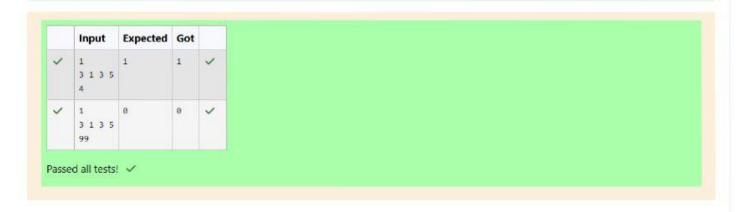
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

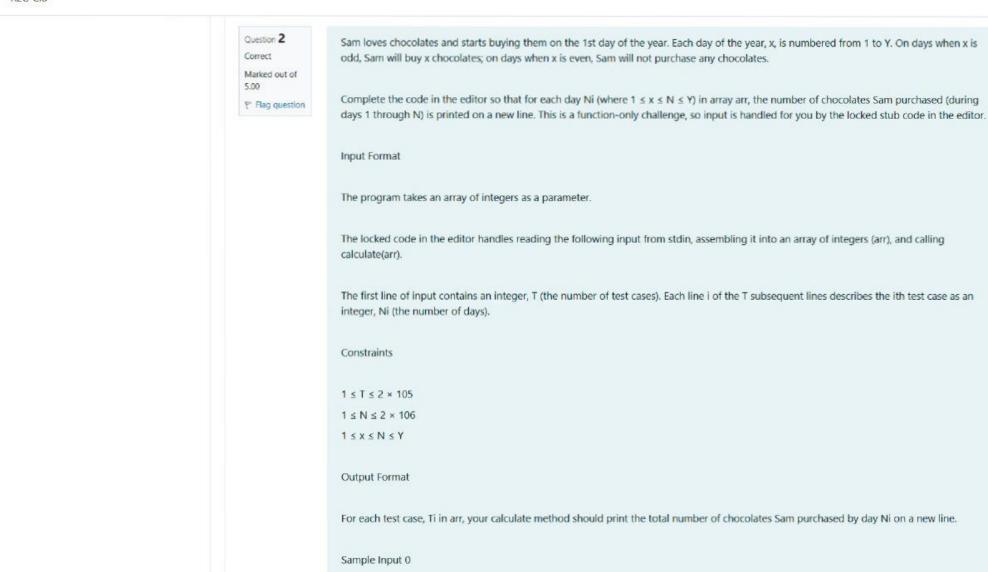


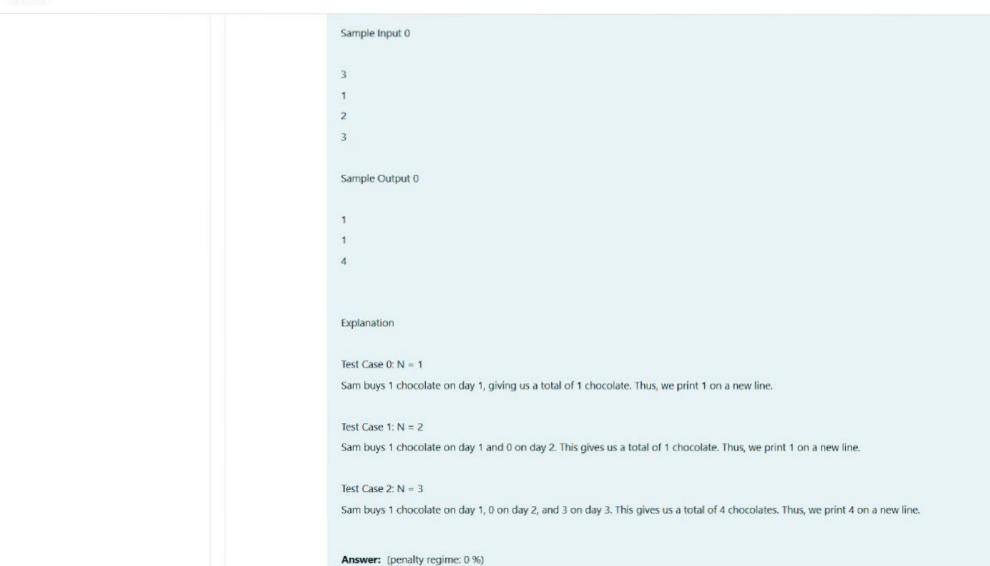




```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 + int main(){
          int t;
          scanf("%d",&t);
          while(t--){
              int n;
              scanf("%d",&n);
              int a[n];
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
                  scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  10
  11
  12
              int k;
  13
              scanf("%d",&k);
  14
              int flag=0;
  15 +
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
  16 .
                  for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++){
  17
                      if(a[i]-a[j]==k || a[j]-a[i]==k){flag=1;break;}
  18
  19
              if(flag) break;}
  20
              printf("%d\n",flag);
  21
  22 }
```



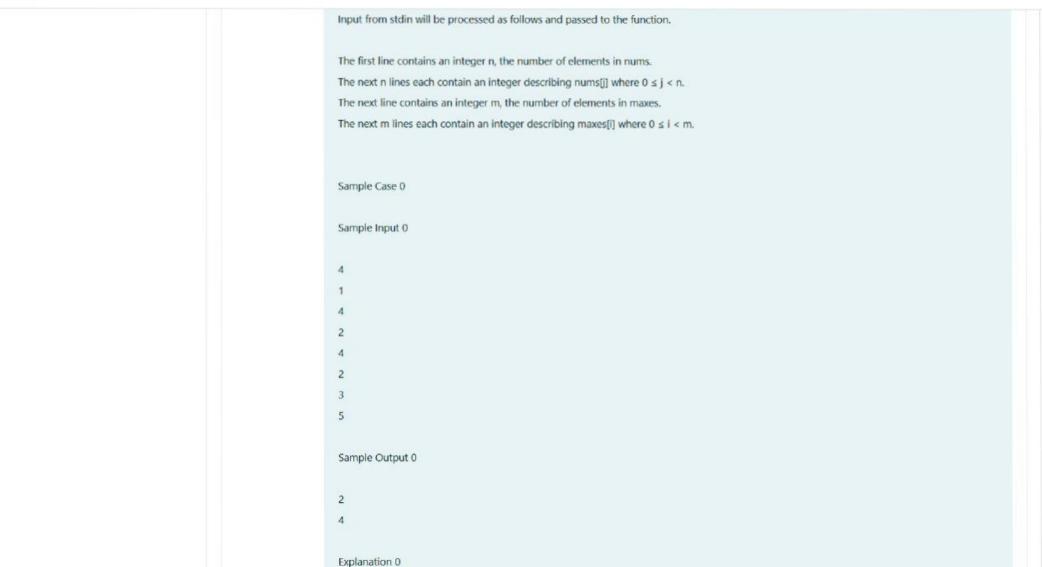




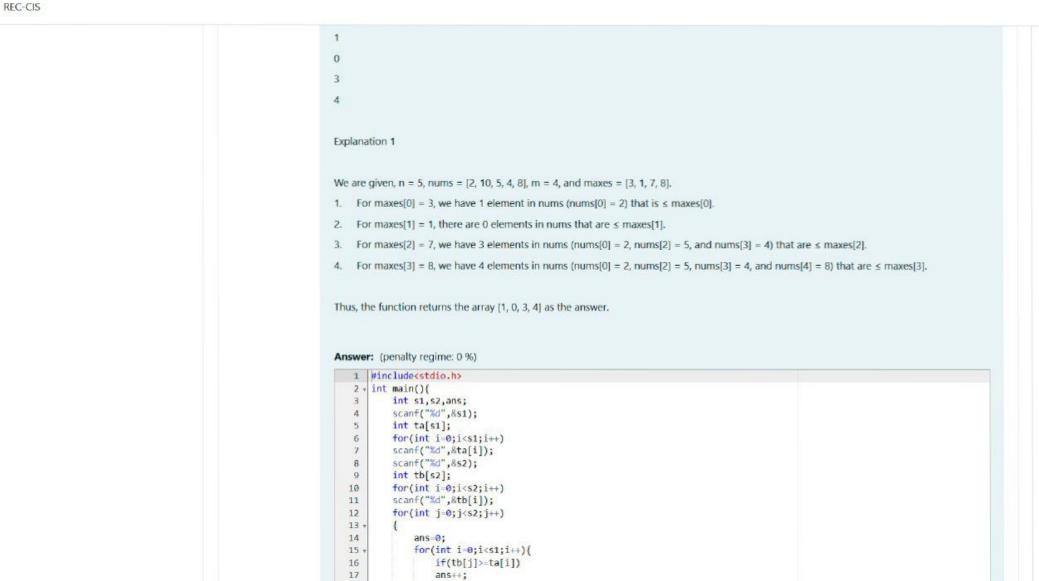


	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	1	1	~
	1 2	1	1	
	2	4	4	
	3			
~	10	1296	1296	~
	71	2500	2500	
	100	1849	1849	
	86	729	729	
	54	400	400	
	40	25	25	
	9	1521	1521	
	77	25	25	
	9	49	49	

Question 3 Correct	The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists. Consider:
Marked out of 7.00	Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored { 1 , 2 , 3 } goals in each match respectively.
Y Flag question	 Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored { 2, 4 } goals in each match respectively.
(20000000000000000000000000000000000000	 Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match.
	In the above case:
	 For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
	 For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.
	Hence, the answer: {2, 3}.
	Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of m positive integers, one for each maxes[i] representing the total number of elements nums[j] satisfying nums[j] \leq maxes[i] where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the given order.
	It has the following:
	nums[nums[0],nums[n-1]]: first array of positive integers
	maxes[maxes[0],maxes[n-1]]: second array of positive integers
	Constraints
	• 2 ≤ n, m ≤ 105
	• $1 \le \text{nums}[j] \le 109$, where $0 \le j < n$.
	• 1 ≤ maxes[i] ≤ 109, where 0 ≤ i < m.
	Input Format For Custom Testing



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	Explanation 0
	We are given n = 4, nums = [1, 4, 2, 4], m = 2, and maxes = [3, 5].
	 For maxes[0] = 3, we have 2 elements in nums (nums[0] = 1 and nums[2] = 2) that are ≤ maxes[0].
	2. For maxes[1] = 5, we have 4 elements in nums (nums[0] = 1, nums[1] = 4, nums[2] = 2, and nums[3] = 4) that are ≤ maxes[1].
	Thus, the function returns the array [2, 4] as the answer.
	Sample Case 1
	Sample Input 1
	5
	2
	10
	5
	4
	8
	4
	3
	3
	7
	8
	Sample Output 1





	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4	2	2	~
	1	4	4	
	4			
	2			
	4			
	2 4 2 3 5			
	3			
	5			
~	5	1	1	~
	2	0	0	
	10	3	3	
	5	4	4	
	4			