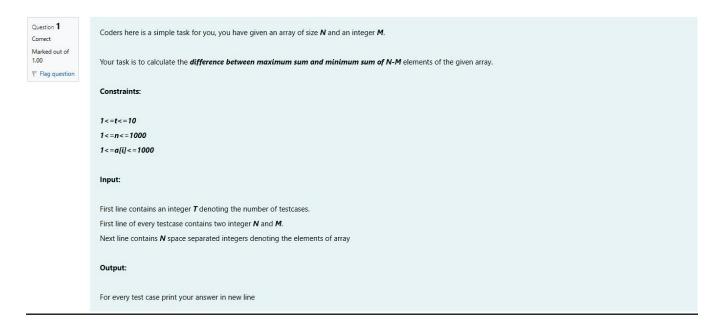


# Week-08-Sorting Algorithms-Bubble and Selection

# Week-08-01-Practice Session-Coding



# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
 3 + int main(){
 4
        int n,m,t;
 5
        scanf("%d",&t);
 6
 7 +
        while(t--){
             scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
 8
 9
             int a[n];
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
10 .
                 scanf("%d",&a[i]);
11
12
13
14
             int temp;
15 +
             for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
16 +
                 for(int j=0;j<n-1;j++){
                     if(a[j]>a[j+1]){
17 +
                         temp=a[j];
18
19
                         a[j]=a[j+1];
20
                         a[j+1]=temp;
21
22
23
24
25
             int sum min=0, sum max=0, d=n-m;
             for(int i=0;i<d;i++){
26 v
27
                 sum min+=a[i];
28
                 sum max += a[n-i-1];
29
30
            printf("%d\n",sum_max-sum_min);
31
        return 0;
32
33
```

Result

-				
~	5 1	4	4	~
	The State of the Control of the Cont			
	1 2 3 4 5			

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
F Flag question

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

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
 3 +
    int main(){
 4
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
 5
        int vaccine[n],mc[n];
 6
 7
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
 8 +
            scanf("%d",&vaccine[i]);
9
10
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
11 +
            scanf("%d",&mc[i]);
12
        }
13
14
15
        int count=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
16 +
            if(vaccine[i]>mc[i]){
17 +
18
                 count++;
19
20
21 +
        if(count==n){
            printf("Yes");
22
23
        else{
24 +
25
            printf("No");
26
27
        return 0;
28
```

#### Result

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	No	No	~
	123 146 454 542 456			
	100 328 248 689 200			

Passed all tests! ✓

```
Question 3
                      You are given an array of n integer numbers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n. Calculate the number of pair of indices (i, j) such that 1 \le i < j \le n and a_i \times c = a_j = 0.
Marked out of
1.00
                      Input format
Flag question
                      - First line: {\it n} denoting the number of array elements
                      - Second line: n space separated integers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n.
                      Output format
                      Output the required number of pairs.
                      Constraints
                      1 \le n \le 10^6
                      1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9
                      SAMPLE INPUT
                      5
                      13143
                      SAMPLE OUTPUT
```

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
 2
 3 * int main(){
 4
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
 5
 6
 7
        int arr[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
 8 +
            scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
 9
10
        }
11
        int c=0;
12
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
13 +
            for(int j=0;j<n+1;j++){
14 v
15 +
                 if((arr[i]^arr[j])==1){
16
                     C++;
17
                 }
18
19
        printf("%d",c);
20
        return 0;
21
22
```

#### Result



Question  ${f 4}$ 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. Correct Marked out of 1.00 Example: Flag question 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.

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
 3 v int main(){
 4
         int m;
 5
         scanf("%d",&m);
 6
         int arr[m],result[m];
 7
 8 +
        for(int i=0; i<m; i++){
             scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
 9
10
             result[i]=i;
11
         }
12
13
         int temp;
14 +
         for(int i=0;i<m-1;i++){
15 +
             for(int j=i+1;j<m;j++){</pre>
16 +
                 if(arr[i]>arr[j]){
17
                      temp=arr[i];
18
                      arr[i]=arr[j];
19
                      arr[j]=temp;
20
21
                      temp=result[i];
22
                      result[i]=result[j];
23
                      result[j]=temp;
24
25
26
27
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
28 +
29
             printf("%d ",result[i]);
30
31
         return 0;
32
```

#### Result

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

Passed all tests! <