# TEAM PROGRAMMING CONTEST SOLUTIONS

Editorial for the TPC 1.0 and TPC 2.0 which were conducted in the last semester has been provided here. Kindly go through the approach and do submit the solutions again.

## **TPC 1.0 SOLUTIONS**

#### Contest

link: <a href="https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/team-programming-contest/challenges">https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/team-programming-contest/challenges</a>

#### 1.CRAZY JERRY!

#include <cmath>

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int t;
   cin>>t;
   while(t--)
   {
      int n;
      cin>>n;
      cout<<-1*n<<endl;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

## 2.FAVOURITE NUMBER OF SHARA!!

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int n,cnt=0,ans=0;
  cin>>n;
  int a[n];
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    cin>>a[i];
    if(a[i]==10)
       cnt=0;
    else
       cnt++;
    if(cnt>ans)
       ans=cnt;
  cout<<ans;
  return 0;
}
3.SHIFTED CROSS
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
  int n;
  cin >> n;
  for(int i=1;i <= n;i++){
     for(int j=1;j<=n;j++){}
        cout << min( abs(i-n/2), abs(j-n/2) ) << " ";
     }
     cout << "\n";
  }
  return 0;
}
4.TOM AND JERRY
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int n,q;
  cin >> n >> q;
  int arr[n+1];
  int xorr = 0;
  int ele=0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
     cin >> ele;
     xorr = xorr ^ele;
     arr[i]=xorr;
  }
  int a,b,ans;
  for(int i = 1; i <= q; i++){
     cin >> a >> b;
     if (a==1){
```

```
ans = (arr[b]);
     }
     else {
        ans = (arr[b]^arr[a-1]);
     }
     cout << ans << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}
5.REETU RAJ'S CURIOSITY!!
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define mod 100000007
void solve() {
  string s;
  cin>>s;
  long long n = s.size();
  vector<long long> dp(n+1); //dp is nothing but the array of size n+1
  dp[0] = 1;
  dp[1] = 1;
  if(s[0] == '0') {
     cout<<0<<endl;
     return;
  }
  for(int i=2; i<=n; i++) {
     dp[i] = 0;
     if(s[i-1] != '0') {
```

```
dp[i] = dp[i-1];
     }
     if((s[i-2] == '2' \&\& s[i-1] < '7') || (s[i-2] == '1')) {
        dp[i] += dp[i-2]\%mod;
     }
  }
  cout<<dp[n]%mod<<endl;
}
int main() {
   int t;
   cin>>t;
   while(t--) {
   solve();
   return 0;
```

# 2.TPC 2.0 SOLUTIONS

Contest link: <a href="https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/tpc-2-0-sem-3/challenges">https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/tpc-2-0-sem-3/challenges</a>

# 1.CHECKING ADDITION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
```

```
int t;
  scanf("%d",&t);
  while(t--)
  int a,b,c;
  scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
  if(a+b==c || b+c==a || c+a==b)
     printf("YES\n");
  else
     printf("NO\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
2.EVENFULL NUMBERS
#include <stdio.h
#define MAXS 10
int main(){
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int digs[MAXS], i = 0;
  while(n != 0){
     int dig = n\%10;
     if(dig\%2 == 0) digs[i++] = dig;
     n = 10;
  }
  if(i == 0) printf("0\n");
  else{
     while(i--){
        printf("%d", digs[i]);
     printf("\n");
```

```
}
  return 0;
}
3.ARJUNA AND KARNA
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int t;
  scanf("%d",&t);
  while(t--)
  {
     int n;
     scanf("%d",&n);
     if(n\%4==0)
       printf("Arjuna\n");
     else
       printf("Karna\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
4.BEGINNING AND THE END
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAXN 100001
int main(){
 int n, b,ans=0;
 int a[MAXN], pre[MAXN];
 scanf("%d %d", &n, &b);
```

```
if(n \ge 1 \&\& n \le 100000);
 if(b \ge 1 \&\& b \le 100000);
 if(b \le n);
 for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
  scanf("%d", a+i);
  if(a[i] >= 1 \&\& a[i] <= 1000);
  pre[i] = a[i];
  if(i) pre[i] += pre[i-1];
 }
 for(int I=0;I<=b;I++){
  int r = b-1;
  int |sum = (1>0 ? pre[1-1] : 0);
  int rsum = (r < n ? pre[n-1]-pre[n-1-r] : pre[n-1]);
  if(lsum+rsum > ans)
    ans = Isum+rsum;
 printf("%d\n", ans);
 return 0;
}
5.BHEEM AND THE MAJESTIC PROBLEM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void swap(int* xp, int* yp){
  int temp = *xp;
  *xp = *yp;
  *yp = temp;
```

```
}
void sort(int arr[], int n){
  int i, j, min_idx;
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     min idx = i;
     for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
        if (arr[j] > arr[min idx])
           min_idx = j;
     swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
  }
}
void rev sort(int arr[], int n){
  int i, j, min_idx;
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     min_idx = i;
     for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
        if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
           min idx = j;
     swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
  }
}
int main(){
 int n;
 int k=0,j=0;
 int arr[10000];
 scanf("%d",&n);
 int pos[10000],neg[10000];
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)scanf("%d",&arr[i]);</pre>
 for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
  if(arr[i] \ge 0)pos[k++]=arr[i];
  else neg[j++] = arr[i];
 rev sort(neg,j);
 sort(pos,k);
```

```
long long int ans = 0;
for(int i=0;i<k-1;i+=2)ans+=pos[i]*pos[i+1];
for(int i=0;i<j-1;i+=2)ans+=neg[i]*neg[i+1];

if(k % 2 == 1 && j % 2 == 1)ans += pos[k-1]*neg[j-1];
else if(k % 2)ans += pos[k-1];
else if(j % 2)ans += neg[j-1];
printf("%lld\n",ans);
return 0;
}</pre>
```