Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that A[j] - A[i] = k, i!=j. Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

- 1 If pair exists
- 0 If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as 5 - 1 = 4

So Return 1.

For example:

Input	Result		
3	1		
1 3 5			
4			

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
        int main() {
 3 -
               int n;
scanf("%d", &n);
 4
               int arr[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);</pre>
 8
               int k;
scanf("%d", &k);
10
11
12
13
               int i = 0, j = 1;
while (i < n && j < n) {
    if (i != j && arr[j] - arr[i] == k) {
        printf("1");
        return 0;
    } else if (arr[j] - arr[i] < k) {
        int.</pre>
14
15 🔻
16
17
18
                      j++;
} else {
19
20 v
21
                             i++;
                      }
22
23
24
25
26
                printf("0");
                return 0;
      }
27
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	~
~	10 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 1	1	1	~
~	10 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 0	0	0	~
~	10 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 10	1	1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.