

Problem1:

Q=find out secret pin from pin to given inputs

input1,input2,input3,input4 condition each input to find three inputs min and max number and multiplication total three inputs apply these condition then fourth inputs multiplication from output

output =input1(min*max)*input2(min*max)*input3(min*max) *input4

Problem2:

Q=to find sum of prime numbers from integer array except smallest primes number

by the condition without primes numbers in array to return sum off non-primes except small numbers

input1={2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}

input2=size of array;

output=sum of primes numbers except small prime numbers

problem-1:

Description:- taking 4inputs,output based on 4th input if the 4th input is even then we follow a formula to result an output

Formula:(smallestdigitInput1*largestdigitInput2*smallestDigitInput3)-input4 if 4th input is even: +input4 if 4th input is odd

problem-2:

Description: Given an array with N elements , we have to find the sum of non-prime index values in the array(array index starts with 0)

Input: array-(10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100) then non prime indexes are 10,20,50,70,90,100 and their sum in 340(output)

1.finding the odd even positions sum of the given no;

input::3415

input2::2

if input2 is even return(sum of even)-(sum of Odd)

if input2 is odd return(sum of odd)-(sum of even)

2.sum of prime nos in given array except least prime no and their is no prime then return sum of all the elements of array.

input:[2,3,4,5]

sum=3+5-2(==6)

input:[4,6,8]

sum=6+8-4(==10)

problem-1:PIN Generation

Given four inputs as input1,input2,input3,input4 input4 is a positive integer

if input4 is even then create PIN as (sum of even digits in input1,input2,input3)-(sum of odd digits in input1,input2,input3)

if input4 is odd then create PIN as (sum of odd digits in input1,input2,input3)-(sum of even digits in input1,input2,input3)

sample input

1234, 2456, 1342,34

output

34 is even then

$$\text{PIN} = (2+4+2+4+6+4+2)-(1+3+5+1+3) = 11$$

sample input

1234, 24556, 1342, 11

output

11 is odd

$PIN = (1+3+5+1+3)-(2+4+2+4+6+4+2) = -11$

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Problem-2: Sum of non-primes index values

Given an integer array as input1 and its length as input2 find the sum of values in non-prime index in an integer array index value should start with 0.

sample input {1,2,3,4,5,9}, 6

$1+2+5=8$

problem1:-

they had given 4 inputs. they are input1,input2,input3 and input4.

then $key = (\text{largest digit from input1}) * (\text{largest digit from input2}) * (\text{largest digit from input3}) + \text{input4}$

eg:-123,234,345,54

$\text{output} = (3*4*5)+54=114$

problem-2:

Given an array of numbers, your task is to return the first repeated number in the array starting from the first index.

For example - If $\text{input1} = \{1,2,4,1,2,8\}$ representing the given array, and $\text{input2} = 6$ is number of elements in array, then the result should be 1 which is first repeated number in array.

Note 1: You should ignore the negative numbers and zeros. The program should consider only non-zero, non-negative numbers from the given array.

Note 2: If no number is repeated then the output should be first element of the array.

Note 3: If all elements in the array are negative or 0's the output should be 0.

problem 1:

Given four inputs we have to find key based on the inputs we have to find the first input min and max second input min and max and 3rd input min and max

$$\text{pin} = ((\text{max} * \text{min}) * (\text{max} * \text{min})) * (\text{max} * \text{min}) - \text{input 4};$$

Example:

Inputs:

input 1=2341

input 2=2314

input 3=1234

input4= 20

Output:

$$\text{pin} = ((4 * 1) * (4 * 1)) * (4 * 1) - 20 = 44$$

problem2:

Find first repeated element in the given array from the tail of the array:

Rajeev works in the data center lab of the survey department. He has been assigned the task of identifying "repeated numbers" in a given set of numbers. He approaches you to help him achieve this.

Given an array of numbers, your task is to return the first number that repeats (appears again) starting from the last index.

For example - If input1 = {1,2,4,1,2,8} representing the given array, and input2 = 6 representing the number of elements in the array, then the result should be 2 which is the first repeated number in the array from the rear end.

input1 = {1,2,4,1,2,8}

input2 = 6

output: 2

Question 1:

Generate a pin by using 4 inputs,

input1:5214

input2:5234

input3:1243

input4:38

pin:(((5*1)*(5*2)*(4*1))-input4)

5*1=largest number of input1,smallest number of input1

5*2=largest number of input2,smallest number of input2

4*1=largest number of input3,smallest number of input3

genetare pin:

input 1:5124

input2 :5234

input 3:1243

input 4:38

expected input:

(((5*1)*(5*2)*(4*1))-38)

162

Question 2:

Sum of prime numbers in an array except largest prime number, by taking two inputs input1, input2.

input2 is no of elements in array

input1 is array elements

eg:

input1 (10,41,18,50,43,31,29,25,59,96,67)representing the given array

input2 = 11

sum of all prime numbers in this array except the largest prime number 67.

Explanation:

The prime numbers in this array are 41,43, 31, 29, 59 and 67. The largest prime number in this array is 67.

leave 67 and add all the other prime numbers to get the output.

output = $41+43+31+29+59 = 203$.

If the array does NOT contain any prime number, the output should be the sum of all numbers in the array except the largest number.

For example,

input1=(110,20,30,40)

input2 = 4

expected output = $10+20+30= 60$.

problem-1

Description:

They give 4 inputs and first 3 inputs contains 4 digits number.

The 4 input is a positive integer

take the largest numbers in the first 3 inputs.

create a pin

$pin=(largest1*largest2*largest3)+input4$

inputs:

3842

1234

9687

4

output:

292

problem-2

Description:

Find the first repeated element in the given array from the first index.

Ex:

if input1={1,2,4,1,2,8} and input2=6 representing size of the array

result:

Return the first repeated number in the array starting from the first index

constraints:

1. Ignore negative numbers
2. No number is repeated then the output return first element in the array
- 3 All elements in the array are negative or zeros then the output return 0

1.Sum of even and odd digits

description: given 4 inputs input1,input2,input3,input4

if input4 is even then find the even digits in input1,input2,input3 then sum up and return the sum;

if input4 is odd then find the odd digits in input1,input2,input3 then sum up and return the sum;

example:

input-(1992,673,492,even)

output-14

2.Sum of prime index values of array except largest prime index

description:

given input array and input1

return sum of values present in prime index of array except largest prime index

example:

input-(27,36,14,17,20,13,45)

output-60

1)Calculate sum of non-prime index values in an array

To solve the problem:

- *Implement `is Prime` to check if an index is prime

- *Iterate up to `input2`, summing elements from `input1` at non-prime indices

2)to find a pin

$$\text{PIN} = ((\text{largest digit in input1}) \times (\text{largest digit in input2}) \times (\text{largest digit in input3})) + \text{input4}$$

To solve the problem:

- * Determine the largest digit in each of the three input numbers.

- * Multiply these largest digits and add the fourth input to compute the final pin

Problem1:

Given an array of numbers, your task is to return the first repeated number in the array starting from the first index.

For example - If input1={1,2,4,1,2,8} representing the given array, and input2 = 6

representing the number of elements in array, then the result should be 1 which is the first repeated number in the array.

Special conditions to be taken care:

Note 1: You should ignore the negative numbers and zeros. The program should consider only non-zero, non-negative numbers from the given array.

Note 2: If no number is repeated then the output should be first element of the array.

Note 3: If all elements in the array are negative or 0's the output should be 0.

problem 2:

Find PIN:

You are at Level-1 of a Maths game.

You are provided with 4 numbers: input1, input2, input3 and input4 and are expected to find a secret PIN.

The three numbers input1, input2 and input3 are four digit numbers within the range

≥ 1000 and ≤ 9999 , i.e.

$1000 \leq \text{input1} \leq 9999$

$1000 \leq \text{input2} \leq 9999$

$1000 \leq \text{input3} \leq 9999$

input4 is a positive integer number

$$\text{PIN} = ((\text{MAX digit of input1} \times \text{MIN digit of input1}) \times (\text{MAX digit of input2} \times \text{MIN digit of input2}) \times (\text{MAX digit of input3} \times \text{MIN digit of input3})) - \text{input4}$$

sample output: Example - If input1 = 3521, input2=2452, input3=1352, and input4=38, then $\text{PIN} = ((5 \times 1) \times (5 \times 2) \times (5 \times 1)) - 38 = (5 \times 10 \times 5) - 38 = 212$

Assuming that the 4 numbers are passed to the given function, Complete the function to find and return the PIN.

Problem-1: Pin Generation

Given four inputs-input1,input2,input3,input4

All the inputs are integers

$1000 \leq \text{input1} \leq 9999$

$1000 \leq \text{input2} \leq 9999$

$1000 \leq \text{input3} \leq 9999$

input4 is any positive integer.

Find the pin:(smallest digit in input1 * largest digit in input2 * smallest digit in input3)-input4

Sample:

input1-234

input2-100

input3-738

input4-2

smallest digit in input1-2

largest digit in input2-1

smallest digit in input3-3

$(2 * 1 * 3) - 2 = 6 - 2 = 4$

Output is 4.

Problem-2: PrimeIndexSum

Given two inputs-input1[],input2

input1 is an integer array and input2 is the length of that array.

If there are no prime indexes then return 0.

Find the sum of values in prime index in an integer array.

Sample 1:

input1[]-{10,20,30,40,50,60,70}

input2- 7

Note: Index value starts with 0 and 1,2....

Output:

30+40+60=130

Sample 2:

input1[]-{12,7}

input2-2

Output: 0

Problem 1:

Find PIN:

Provided : input1, input2, input3 and input4 and are expected to find a secret PIN.

The three numbers input1, input2 and input3 are four digit numbers and input4 is a positive integer number.

*If input4 is EVEN, the PIN = (sum of even positioned digits of 3 inputs) -(sum of odd positioned digits of 3 inputs)

*If input4 is ODD, the PIN = (sum of odd positioned digits of 3 inputs) - (sum of EVEN POSITIONED digits of 3 inputs)

Example1 - If input4=38 [EVEN] and input1 = 3521, input2=2452, input3=1352, then PIN =
 $(3+2+2+5+1+5)-(5+1+4+2+3+2) = 1$

Example2 - If input4=37 [ODD] and if input1 = 3521, input2=2452, input3=1352, then PIN =
(5+1+4+2+3+2)-(3+2+2+5+1+5)= -1

Complete the function to find and return the PIN.

Problem 2:

Find first repeated element in the given array from the array:

Given an array of numbers, we have to return the first number that repeats starting from the last index.

Example :

input1 = {1,2,4,1,2,8) representing the given array,

input2 = 6 representing the number of elements in the array,

then the result should be 2 which is the first repeated number in the array from the rear end.

*Condition 1: The program should consider only non-zero, non-negative numbers from the given array.

*Condition 2: If no number is repeated then the output should be the last element of the array.

*Condition 3: If all elements in the array are negative or 0's the output should be 0.

Problem 1

provided with 4 numbers input1,input2,input3,input4 are expended to find secret PIN.

3numbers input1,input2,input3 are four digit numbers with range ≥ 1000 and ≤ 9999

$1000 \leq \text{input1} \leq 9999$

$1000 \leq \text{input2} \leq 9999$

$1000 \leq \text{input3} \leq 9999$ input4 is positive integer number

$\text{PIN} = ((\text{max digit of input1} * \text{min digit of input1}) + (\text{max digit of input2} * \text{min digit of input2}) + (\text{max digit of input3} * \text{min digit of input3}) - \text{input4})$

if input1=3521,input2=2352,input3=1352 input4=38 then pin=(5*1)+(5*2)-38(20-38)=-18

find return the pin.

problem2

find first repeated number

given two inputs input1=array,input2=size of array.

in an array of numbers, you should return the first repeating number in array

if input1=(1,2,4,1,2,8)and input2=6

representing the no of elements in array then result be 1 which first repeated number in array

Note : you should ignore negative numbers from array, no number is repeated output should be first element, in array negative or 0's output should be 0.

PROBLEM1:

Given four inputs input1,input2,input3 and input4.

Four inputs should be in range ≥ 1000 and ≤ 9999 and input4 should be a positive integer.

Generate pin using four inputs as:

$PIN = ((\text{Max digit of input1} * \text{Min digit of input1}) + (\text{Max digit of input2} * \text{Min digit of input2}) + (\text{Max digit of input3} * \text{Min digit of input3})) - \text{input4}.$

Example:

input1=3521,input2=2452,input3=1352,input4=38

$PIN = ((5 * 1) + (5 * 2) + (5 * 1)) - 38 = (20 - 38) = -18$

PROBLEM2:

Given two inputs input1=array,input2=size of an array.

In an array of numbers, you should return the first repeated number in the array starting from the first index.

Example:input1={1,2,4,1,2,8} and input2=6

Then output should be 1 because 1 is the first repeated number in a given array.

Note:

- 1.You should ignore the negative numbers and zeroes. program should only consider positive numbers.
- 2.If no number is repeated the output should be first element of an array.
- 3.If all elements in the array are negative or 0's the output should be 0.

Problem 1:

Generate Pin- Generate a pin such that (sum of even numbers in input1,input2,input3)-(sum of odd digits in input1,input2,input3)-(input4)

Problem 2:

SumOfNonPrimes- Generate an output such that the non prime digits of all the input1,input2 and input3 must be added.

problem 1:

given four inputs i.e.; input1,input2,input3,input4

pin=((smallest digit of input1)*(largest digit of input2)*(largest digit of input3))+input4;

sample input:

1234,1234,1234,1234

output=1*4*4=16+1234=1250

example 2:

9876,2467,4576,1234

output=6*7*7=294+1234=1528

problem2:

find sum of all prime numbers in any array, without largest prime number.

Given two inputs i.e. an array and the size of the array

sample input:

input1=(10,41,18,50,43,31,29,25,59,96,67)

input2=11

output=41+43+31+29+59+67=270

270-67=203.

problem 1:

Given four numbers as input ,

input1=minimum number from input1 digit*maximum number from input1 digit

input2=minimum number from input2 digit*maximum number from input2 digit

input3=minimum number from input3 digit*maximum number from input3 digit

pin=input1+input2+input3-input4

sample testcase:

input1 = 3521

input2 = 2452

input3 = 1352

input4 = 38

output:

-18

problem 2:

Given an array of numbers and no of elements in an array , to return the first number that repeats (appears again) starting from the last index.

Note 1: You should ignore the negative numbers and zeros. The program should consider only non-zero, non-negative numbers from the given array.

Note 2: If no number is repeated then the output should be the last element of the array.

Note 3: If all elements in the array are negative or 0's the output should be 0.

sample testcases:

input1 = {1,2,4,1,2,8}

input2=6

Output:2

Problem 1:

Given 4 inputs as input1,input2,input3,input4 and find the max element for each [(input1+input2+input3)-input4].

Input1:3521

Input2:2452

Input3:1352

Input4:38

Output:((5+5+5)-8)=7

Problem 2:

Calculate the sum of prime index values in an array.

Input:

{10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100}

Output:

210

Problem-1:

Input: Input1=3521,Input2=4313,Input3=4221,Input4=38

Output: 122

Description: They are 4 inputs , Now taking (min,max) from the input1, input2, input3 i.e,

From Input1 = 3521 : (min=1,max=5)

From input2 =4313 : (min=1, max=4)

From input3 = 4223 : (min=2,max=4)

Now calculate the PIN

Formula: $\text{PIN} = (\min(\text{Input1}) * \max(\text{Input1})) * (\min(\text{Input2}) * \max(\text{Input2})) * (\min(\text{Input3}) * \max(\text{Input3})) - \text{Input4}$

Output: From the given input

$$(1*5) * (1*4) * (2*4) - 38 = 122$$

Problem-2:

Input : Input1 = 2512 , Input2 = 2881, Input3 = 4231

Description: They are 3 inputs , Now sum of even positioned and return PIN

Now calculate the each input

From Input1 = 2512 = (5+2) = 7

From Input2 = 2881 = (8+1) = 9

From Input3 = 4231 = (2+1) = 3

Finally (7+9+3) = 19

Output : 19

calculate the non prime index in an array

1.. What is a prime number?

A prime number (or a prime) is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1d itself, in other words, a prime number is a whole number greater than 1, whose only two whole-number factors are 1 and itself. The first few prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, and 29.

Given an array with 'N' elements, you are expected to find the sum of the values that are present in non-prime indexes of the array, Note that the array index starts with 0 ie the position (index) of the first array element is 0, the position of the next array element is 1, and so on.

Example 1. If the array elements are (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100), then the values at the non-prime Index are 10,20,60,70,90,100 and their sum is 340

Example 2: if the array elements are (-1,-2,-3, 3, 4, -7), then the values at the non-prime

index are -1,-2, 4 and their sum is 1.

Example 3; if the array elements are (-4-2), the values at the non-prime index are-4-2 and their sum is-6.

The function prototype should be as below-

int sumOfNonPrimeIndexValues(int input[], int input2) where input is the given array, and input2 is the no, of elements in the array.

Problem-2:

Input : Input1 = 2512 , Input2 = 2881, Input3 = 4231

Description: They are 3 inputs , Now sum of even positioned and return PIN

Now calculate the each input

From Input1 = 2512 = (5+2) = 7

From Input2 = 2881 = (8+1) = 9

From Input3 = 4231 = (2+1) = 3

Finally (7+9+3) = 19

Output : 19

Problem -1

Given four inputs and in input1 the first digit is even number means then we have to do sum of even numbers - sum of odd numbers ,

if first digit is odd means then sum of odd numbers - sum of even numbers.

input1 = 2,3,4,5

input2=3,4,5,6

input3=4,5,6,7

input4=5,6,7,8

output:

sum of even numbers - sum of odd numbers = 40-35=5

Problem - 2

Given two inputs and we have find out the prime numbers and we have print the sum of index value of that prime numbers

input1=2,3,4,5,6,7

output = 2,3,5,7=17

Problem 1

Find Pin

Given there are four inputs, find the max and min

of three numbers and multiply each of the max and min of three numbers

Pin= ((Max digit of input1 * min digit of input1)*(Max digit of input2*Min digit of input2)*(Max digit of input3*Min digit of input3))-input4

Problem 2

write a program to calculate the sum of the values present in the prime indices of the array

for example : if the array elements are 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

{30 ,40,60,80} then the sum is 210;