

Solution:

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

/\* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT \*/

int t;

scanf("%d",&t);

while(t--)

{

long int n,\*a;

scanf("%ld",&n);

a=(long int\*)malloc((n+1)\*sizeof(long int));

int i,xor=0;

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

scanf("%ld",&a[i]);

}

if(n%2==0)

{

printf("0\n");

}

else

{

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

if(i%2!=0)

{

xor=xor ^ a[i];

}

}

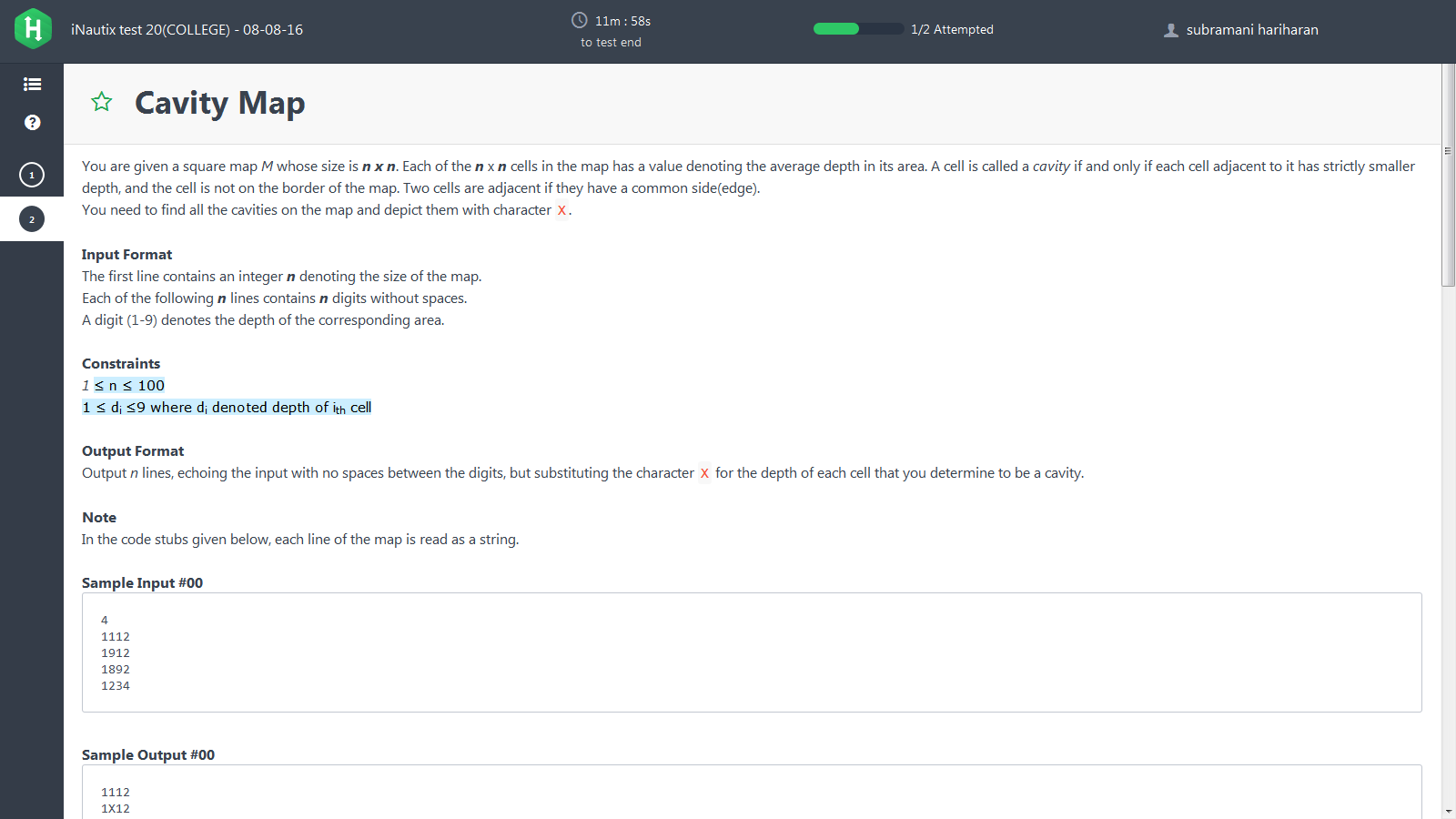
printf("%d\n",xor);

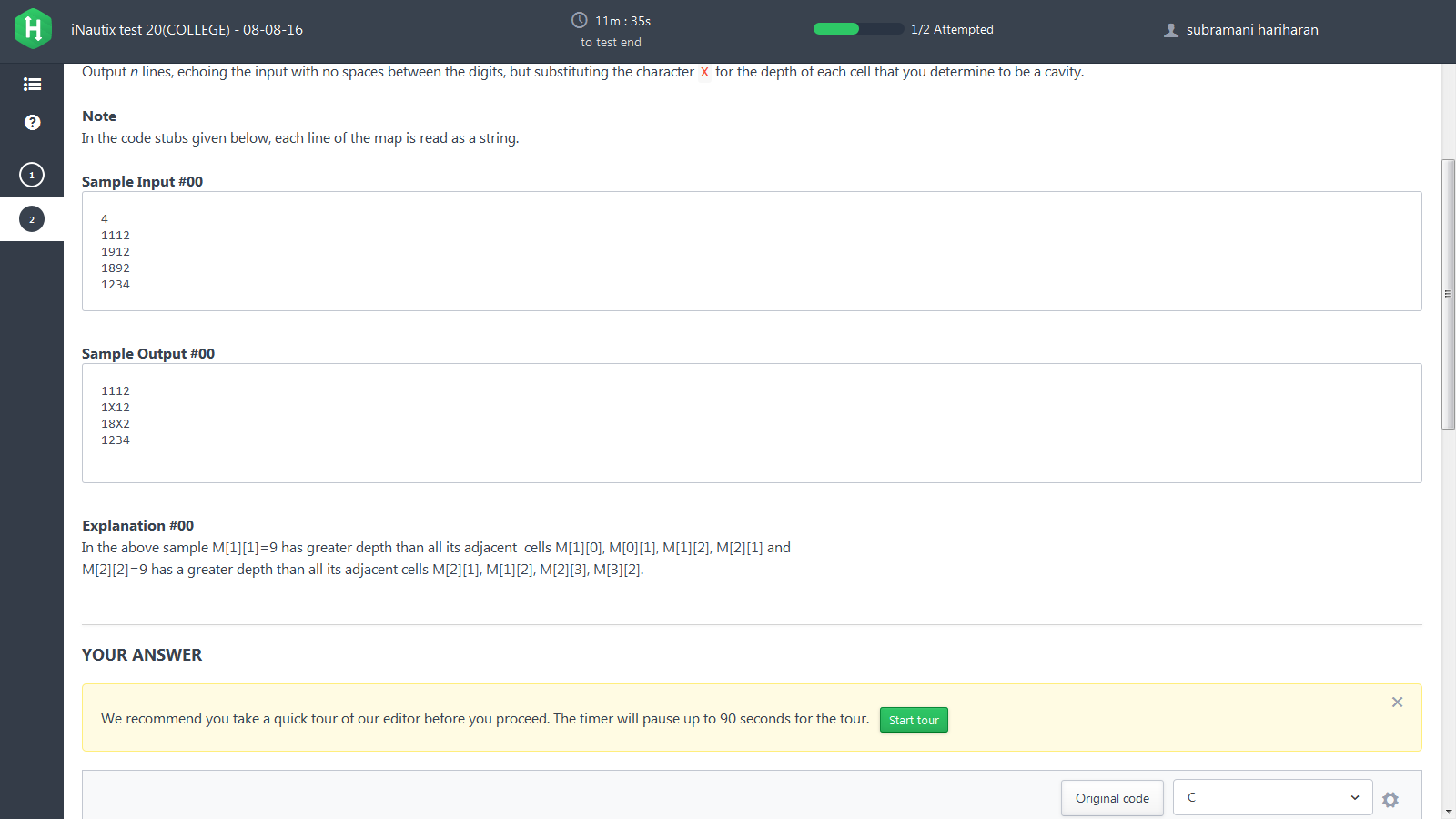
}

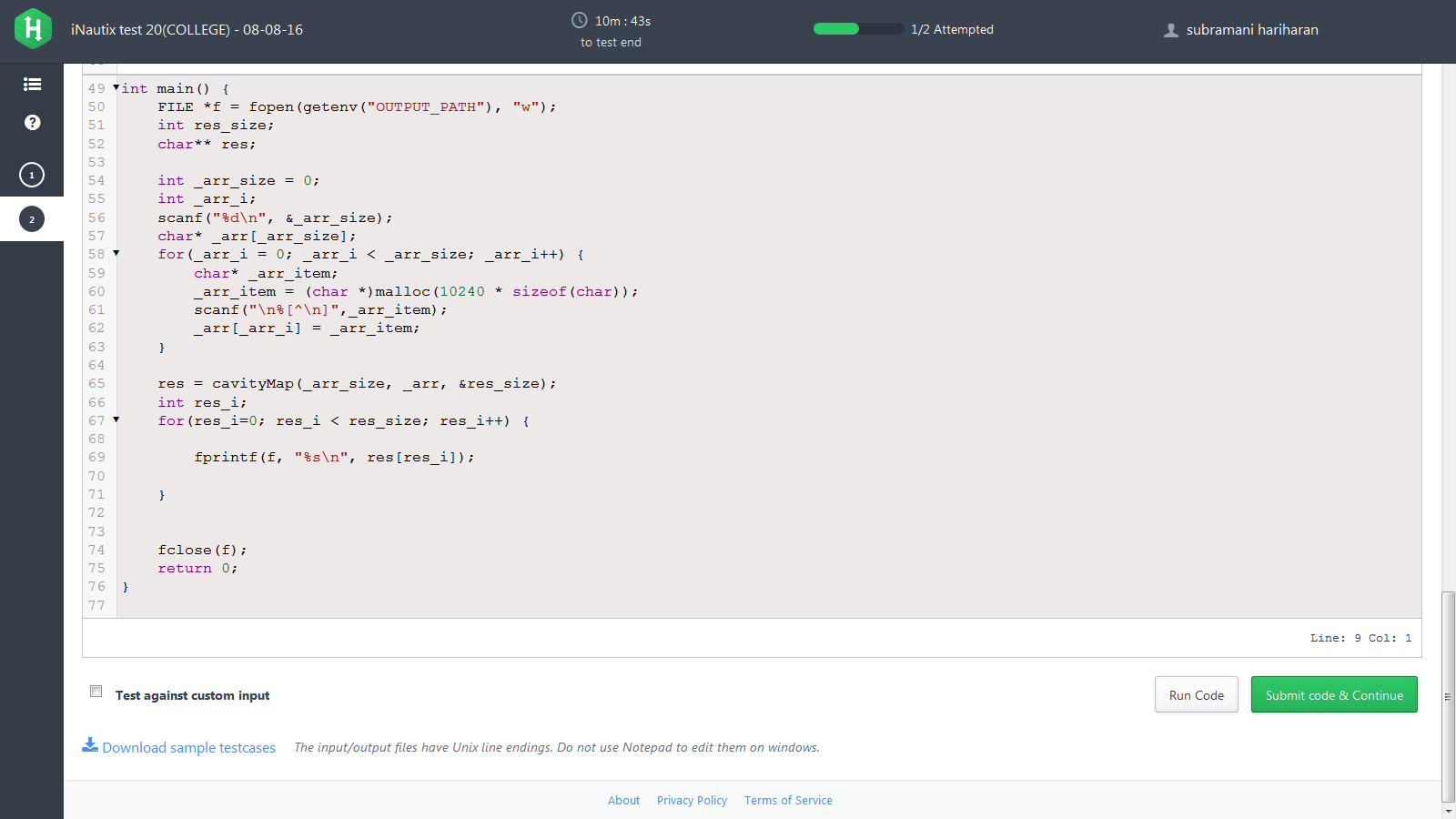
}

return 0;

}







/\*

\* Complete the function below.

\*/

char\*\* cavityMap(int arr\_size, char\*\* arr, int\* result\_size) {

\*result\_size = arr\_size;

char \*\*result;

int i,j;

result=(char \*\*)malloc(arr\_size \* sizeof(char \*));

for(i=0;i<arr\_size;i++)

{

result[i]=(char \*)malloc(100\*sizeof(char));

for(j=0;j<arr\_size;j++)

{

result[i][j]=arr[i][j]; //taking a copy of given array

}

}

int n=arr\_size-1;

for(i=1;i<n;i++)

{

for(j=1;j<n;j++)

{

int val=arr[i][j];

if((val>arr[i-1][j])&&(val>arr[i+1][j])&&(val>arr[i][j-1])&&(val>arr[i][j+1]))

result[i][j]='X';

}

}

return result;

}