

### Quiz navigation



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Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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

#### Input Format

- 1. First line is number of test cases T. Following T lines contain:
- 2. N, followed by N integers of the array
- 3. The non-negative integer k

#### Output format

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

#### Example

Input:

1  
3 1 3 5  
4

Output:

1

Input:

1  
3 1 3 5  
99

Output:

0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t-->0)
7     {
8         int n;
9         scanf("%d",&n);
10        int a[n];
11        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
12        {
13            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
14        }
15        int k;
16        scanf("%d",&k);
17        int flag=0;
18        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
19        {
20            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
21            {
22                if(a[i]-a[j]==k || a[j]-a[i]==k)
23                {
24                    flag=1;
25                    break;
26                }
27            }
28            if(flag)
29                break;
30        }
31        printf("%d\n",flag);
32    }
33    return 0;
34 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	1 3 1 3 5 99	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year,  $x$ , is numbered from 1 to  $Y$ . On days when  $x$  is odd, Sam will buy  $x$  chocolates; on days when  $x$  is even, Sam will not purchase any chocolates.

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day  $N_i$  (where  $1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$ ) in array `arr`, the number of chocolates Sam purchased (during days 1 through  $N$ ) is printed on a new line. This is a function-only challenge, so input is handled for you by the locked stub code in the editor.

#### Input Format

The program takes an array of integers as a parameter.

The locked code in the editor handles reading the following input from `stdin`, assembling it into an array of integers (`arr`), and calling `calculate(arr)`.

The first line of input contains an integer,  $T$  (the number of test cases). Each line  $i$  of the  $T$  subsequent lines describes the  $i$ th test case as an Integer,  $N_i$  (the number of days).

#### Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^6$$

$$1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$$

#### Output Format

For each test case,  $T_i$  in `arr`, your `calculate` method should print the total number of chocolates Sam purchased by day  $N_i$  on a new line.

#### Sample Input 0

```
3
1
2
3
```

#### Sample Output 0

```
1
1
4
```

#### Explanation

Test Case 0:  $N = 1$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, giving us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 1:  $N = 2$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1 and 0 on day 2. This gives us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 2:  $N = 3$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, 0 on day 2, and 3 on day 3. This gives us a total of 4 chocolates. Thus, we print 4 on a new line.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t-->0)
7     {
8         int n,c=0;
9         scanf("%d",&n);
10        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
11        {
12            if(i%2!=0)
13                c=c+i;
14        }
15        printf("%d\n",c);
16    }
17    return 0;
18 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 2 3	1 1 4	1 1 4	✓
✓	10 71 100 86 54 40 9 77 9 13 98	1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401	1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists. Consider:

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored { 1 , 2 , 3 } goals in each match respectively.
- Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored { 2 , 4 } goals in each match respectively.
- Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match.
- In the above case:
  - For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
  - For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.

Hence, the answer: {2, 3}.

Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of  $m$  positive integers, one for each  $\text{maxes}[i]$  representing the total number of elements  $\text{nums}[j]$  satisfying  $\text{nums}[j] \leq \text{maxes}[i]$  where  $0 \leq j < n$  and  $0 \leq i < m$ , in the given order.

It has the following:

`nums[nums[0],...nums[n-1]]`: first array of positive integers  
`maxes[maxes[0],...maxes[m-1]]`: second array of positive integers

Constraints

- $2 \leq n, m \leq 105$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[j] \leq 109$ , where  $0 \leq j < n$ .
- $1 \leq \text{maxes}[i] \leq 109$ , where  $0 \leq i < m$ .

Input Format For Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer  $n$ , the number of elements in `nums`.

The next  $n$  lines each contain an integer describing `nums[j]` where  $0 \leq j < n$ .

The next line contains an integer  $m$ , the number of elements in `maxes`.

The next  $m$  lines each contain an integer describing `maxes[i]` where  $0 \leq i < m$ .

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

4  
1  
4  
2  
4  
2  
3  
5

#### Sample Output 0

2  
4

#### Explanation 0

We are given  $n = 4$ ,  $\text{nums} = [1, 4, 2, 4]$ ,  $m = 2$ , and  $\text{maxes} = [3, 5]$ .

1. For  $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$ , we have 2 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 1$  and  $\text{nums}[2] = 2$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$ .
2. For  $\text{maxes}[1] = 5$ , we have 4 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 1$ ,  $\text{nums}[1] = 4$ ,  $\text{nums}[2] = 2$ , and  $\text{nums}[3] = 4$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$ .

Thus, the function returns the array  $[2, 4]$  as the answer.

#### Sample Case 1

##### Sample Input 1

5  
2  
10  
5  
4  
8  
4  
3  
1  
7  
8

##### Sample Output 1

1  
0  
3  
4

#### Explanation 1

We are given  $n = 5$ ,  $\text{nums} = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8]$ ,  $m = 4$ , and  $\text{maxes} = [3, 1, 7, 8]$ .

1. For  $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$ , we have 1 element in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 2$ ) that is  $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$ .
2. For  $\text{maxes}[1] = 1$ , there are 0 elements in  $\text{nums}$  that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$ .
3. For  $\text{maxes}[2] = 7$ , we have 3 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 2$ ,  $\text{nums}[2] = 5$ , and  $\text{nums}[3] = 4$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[2]$ .
4. For  $\text{maxes}[3] = 8$ , we have 4 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 2$ ,  $\text{nums}[2] = 5$ ,  $\text{nums}[3] = 4$ , and  $\text{nums}[4] = 8$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[3]$ .

Thus, the function returns the array  $[1, 0, 3, 4]$  as the answer.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int s1,s2,ans;
5     scanf("%d",&s1);
6     int ta[s1];
7     for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
8         scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
9     scanf("%d",&s2);
10    int tb[s2];
11    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
12        scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
13    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
14    {
15        ans=0;
16        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
17        {
18            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
19                ans++;
20        }
21        printf("%d\n",ans);
22    }
23    return 0;
24 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 1 4 2 4 2 3 5	2 4	2 4	✓
✓	5 2 10 5 4 8 4 3 1 7 8	1 0 3 4	1 0 3 4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓