

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Status

Finished

Started

Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM

Completed

Friday, 13 December 2024, 7:14 PM


Duration

9 days 22 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

 Flag question

Question text

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
```

Output:

0

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

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

Feedback


Input Expected Got

1		
3 1 3 5 1	1	
4		
1		
3 1 3 5 0	0	
99		

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct
Marked out of 5.00

 Flag question

Question text

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     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     int a[n];
6     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
7         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
8     }
9     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
10        int count=0;
11        for(int j=1;j<=a[i];j++){
12            if(j%2==1){
13                count+=j;
14            }
15        }
16        printf("%d\n",count);
17    }
18    return 0;
19 }
20
21 }
```

Feedback


Input Expected Got

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

Passed all tests!

Question 3

Correct
Marked out of 7.00

 Flag question

Question text

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 `maxes[i]` representing the total number of elements `nums[j]` satisfying `nums[j] ≤ 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[n-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 $n = 4$, $nums = [1, 4, 2, 4]$, $m = 2$, and $maxes = [3, 5]$.

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

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, nums = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8], m = 4, and maxes = [3, 1, 7, 8].

- 1. For maxes[0] = 3, we have 1 element in nums (nums[0] = 2) that is ≤ maxes[0].
- 2. For maxes[1] = 1, there are 0 elements in nums that are ≤ maxes[1].
- 3. For maxes[2] = 7, we have 3 elements in nums (nums[0] = 2, nums[2] = 5, and nums[3] = 4) that are ≤ maxes[2].
- 4. For maxes[3] = 8, we have 4 elements in nums (nums[0] = 2, nums[2] = 5, nums[3] = 4, and nums[4] = 8) that are ≤ 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     int m,n;
4     scanf("%d",&m);
5     int a[m];
6     for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
7         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
8     }
9     scanf("%d",&n);
10    int b[n];
11    int e[n];
12    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
13        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
14    }
15    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
16        int c=0;
17        for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
18            if(b[i]==a[j]||a[j]<b[i]){
19                c+=1;
20            }
21        }
22        e[i]=c;
23        c=0;
24    }
25    for(int k=0;k<n;k++){
26        printf("%d\n",e[k]);
27    }
28    return 0;
29 }
```

Feedback

Input Expected Got

4		
1		
4		
2	2	2
4	4	4
2		
3		
5		
5		
2		
10		
5		
4	1	1
8	0	0
4	3	3
3	4	4
1		
7		
8		

Passed all tests!

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