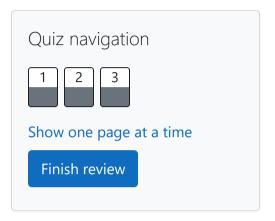
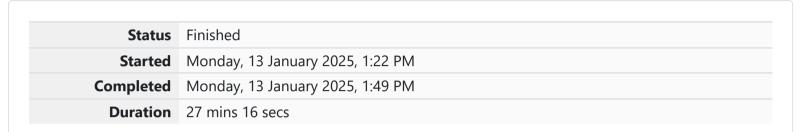
## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question **1** 

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

▼ Flag question

Given an array of numbers and a window of size k. Print the maximum of numbers inside the window for each step as the window moves from the beginning of the array.

Input Format

Input contains the array size, no of elements and the window size

**Output Format** 

Print the maximum of numbers

Constraints

1 <= size <= 1000

Sample Input 1

8

13521869

:

Sample Output 1

555889

For example:

```
1 3 5 2 1 8 6 9

3

10

3 7 5 1 2 9 8 5 3 2

3
```

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 ▼
         int n,x;
 4
         scanf("%d",&n);
 5
         int arr[n];
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
         scanf("%d",&x);
 9
         for(int a=0;a<=n-x;a++)</pre>
10
11 🔻
             int max=arr[a];
12
             for(int b=a;b<a+x;b++)</pre>
13
14 🔻
15
                 if(arr[b]>max)
16 •
17
                      max=arr[b];
18
19
20
             printf("%d ",max);
21
22 }
```

3	3										
	10 3 7 5 1 2 9 8 3	5 3 2	7 7 5	999	8 5	7 7	5 9	9	985	~	
Passed	all tests! 🗸										•
iven an	array and a th	resho	ld value	find tl	വ വ	tnut					
	8,10,13,6,2}	11 C 31 10	ia value	iiid ti	ic ou	tput.					
hreshol											
Output count = 17 Explanation:											
Jumber	Parts	(	Counts								
	{3,2}	2									
	{3,3,2}	3									
0	{3,3,3,1}	4									
3	{3,3,3,3,1}										
	{3,3}	2									
	{2}	1									
nput Foi											

N - no of elements in an array

Array of elements

Threshold value

Output Format

Display the count

Question **2** 

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

```
5 8 10 13 6 2
3
Sample Output 1
17
```

## For example:

Input	Result	
6 5 8 10 13 6 2 3	17	
7 20 35 57 30 56 87 30 10	33	

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 ₹ {
         int n,t,count=0;
         scanf("%d",&n);
         int arr[n];
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
 8 ,
             scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
 9
10
11
         scanf("%d",&t);
12
         for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
13 🔻
             while(arr[j]>0)
14
15 v
                 arr[j]-=t;
16
17
                 count++;
```

21 | printf("%d",count); 22 |}

	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	6 5 8 10 13 6 2 3	17	17	~
<b>~</b>	7 20 35 57 30 56 87 30 10	33	33	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3** 

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Output is a merged array without duplicates.

Input Format

N1 - no of elements in array 1

Array elements for array 1

N2 - no of elements in array 2

Array elements for array2

**Output Format** 

Display the merged array

Sample Input 1

5

2 4 5 10 Sample Output 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

## For example:

Input	Result						
5	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10						
1 2 3 6 9							
4							
2 4 5 10							

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 ▼ {
         int a,b;
         scanf("%d",&a);
 5
         int arr1[a];
         for(int i=0;i<a;i++)</pre>
         scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
         scanf("%d",&b);
 9
         int arr2[b];
10
         for(int i=0;i<b;i++)</pre>
11
         scanf("%d",&arr2[i]);
12
         int p=0, q=0;
13
14
         while((p<a)&&(q<b))</pre>
15 ▼
             if(arr1[p]<arr2[q])</pre>
16
17 🔻
18
                  printf("%d ",arr1[p]);
19
                  p++;
20
             else if(arr1[p]>arr2[q])
21
22 🔻
```

```
26
             else
27 🔻
                 printf("%d ",arr1[p]);
28
29
                 p++;
30
                 q++;
31
32
33
         for(int j=p;j<a;j++)</pre>
34
35 ▼
             printf("%d ",arr1[j]);
36
37
         for(int j=q;j<b;j++)</pre>
38
39 •
             printf("%d",arr2[j]);
40
41
42 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	5 1 2 3 6 9 4 2 4 5 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review