

Assignment

1. Catelyn has three sticks of lengths a , b , and c , and wants to determine whether she can use them to form a non-degenerate triangle. For example, the stick lengths $a = 3$, $b = 4$, and $c = 5$ form a valid triangle, but the stick lengths $a = 1$, $b = 2$, and $c = 6$ do not.

Inputs to your program:

- a) An array `arra` of n integers where each index i describes the length of side a for the triangle t .
- b) An array `arrb` of n integers where each index i describes the length of side b for the triangle t .
- c) An array `arrc` of n integers where each index i describes the length of side c for the triangle t .

We must print an array of n strings where the value at each index i is 'Yes' if `arra[i]`, `arrb[i]`, and `arrc[i]` can form a non-degenerate triangle; otherwise the value becomes 'No'.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n , denoting the number of elements in a , b and c .

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains an integer for `arra[i]`.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains an integer for `arrb[i]`.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < n$) contains an integer for `arrc[i]`.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 105$

$1 \leq \text{arra}[i], \text{arrb}[i], \text{arrc}[i] \leq 103$, where $0 \leq i < n$

Output Format

Print an array of n strings where the value at each index i is Yes if the values in arrays `arra`, `arrb`, `arrc` at position i can form a non-degenerate triangle; otherwise, the value is a No.

Sample Input

```
3
7
10
7
2
3
4
2
7
4
```

Sample Output

```
No
No
Yes
```

2. Consider an array of n integers. We define an integer to be non-unique if it appears at least twice in the array. For example, for the array $[1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 9]$, there are a total of 3 non-unique values in the array (i.e., 1, 2, and 3).

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n , denoting the size of the numbers array.

The next n subsequent lines contain an integer each.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{array}[i] \leq 1000$

Output Format

Print an integer denoting the number of non-unique values T .

Sample Input

```
8
1
3
1
4
5
6
3
2
```

Sample Output

```
2
```

Explanation

$n = 8$ and numbers = $[1, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 3, 2]$.

The integers 1 and 3 both occur more than once, so we print 2 as our answer.

3. Given an array of n elements, print the pair of numbers (in increasing order) that have the closest difference between them.

Input:

First line contains n , the number of elements,

The second line contains n integers, the contents of the array

Output:

Pair of numbers with closest distance in increasing order

Constraints:

$2 \leq n \leq 1000$

$1 \leq a[i] \leq 10^5$

Sample Input

```
45 67 32 89 20
```

Sample Output

20 32

4. Given a string containing just braces '(' and ')'. Please check if the string has correct order of parenthesis.

Input :

First line will contain an integer T - number of test cases.

T lines will be followed, each containing a string of '('s and ')'s.

Output:

Print T lines, each having "YES" if the parenthesis are correct or "NO" otherwise. (Don't print quotes.)

Constraints :

$1 \leq T \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq |s| \leq 10^5$

where $|s|$ is the length of each string.

It is guaranteed that the sum of the lengths of all string won't exceed 10^6 . (To ensure linear order algorithm)

Sample Input :

4

()()

((()()))()

((()))()

((

Sample Output :

YES

YES

NO

NO

5. You are given some pokemons. Each pokemon has some amount of powers. You want to buy some pokemons. Now you came to know that after you buy some pokemons, all other pokemons which were not bought by you, will become enemies of your pokemons. There will be a fight between your pokemons and enemy pokemons. The ones who have maximum total power will win the fight. You want to buy minimum number of pokemons such that your pokemons win the fight. Find how many pokemons you will buy.

Input :

T - number of test cases

For each case,

N - number of pokemons

a1 a2 a3 ... aN - power of each pokemon

Output :

For each case, output the minimum number of pokemons you will buy.

Constraints :

$1 \leq T \leq 10$

$1 \leq N \leq 1000$ (for n^2 sort)

$1 \leq N \leq 100000$ (for $n \log n$ sort)

$1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$

Sample Input :

2

6

2 3 6 2 1 4

1

6

Sample Output:

2

1