230701016

M. AISHWARYA

CSE-A

1.

AIM-

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

CODE-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
3 v
          int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
 4
          int a[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
               scanf("%d",&a[i]);
10
11
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
12 v
13
14 v
                for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
15
                     if(a[i]==a[j])
16 v
17
18
                         printf("%d",a[i]);
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

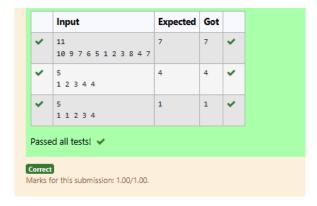
INPUT-

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

OUTPUT-

Element x - That is repeated



AIM-

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

CODE-

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
   3 * int main() {
             int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
    4
   5
             int a[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
    6
    7 🔻
    8
   9
             int index=0;
  10
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
   index = a[i] % n;
   a[index] += n;</pre>
  11 v
  12
  13
  14
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
   if(a[i]/n >= 2) {
      printf("%d\n", i);
}
  15 v
  16 🔻
  17
  18
  19
               return 0;
  20
  21
  22
```

INPUT-

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

OUTPUT-

Element x - That is repeated

	Input	Expected	Got		
~	11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	~	
~	5 1 2 3 4 4	4	4	*	
~	5 1 1 2 3 4	1	1	*	
Passe	Passed all tests! 🗸				
Correct Marks fo	or this submission: 1.00/1.00.				

AIM-

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words,

Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

CODE-

```
int intersection(int arr1[],int n1,int arr2[],int n2)
{
            int i=0,j=0;
while(i<n1&&j<n2)</pre>
                  if(arr1[i]==arr2[j])
{
                        printf("%d ",arr1[i]);
i++;
j++;
felse if(arr1[i]<arr2[j])
{
    i++;</pre>
                        j++;
                  3
      int main()
{
...
             int t;
scanf("%d",&t);
while(t--)
{
                 int n1;
scanf("%d",&n1);
int arr1[n1];
for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)</pre>
                   {
scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
                   }
int n2;
scanf("%d",&n2);
int arr2[n2];
for(int i=0;i<n2;i++)</pre>
                   {
{
scanf("%d",&arr2[i]);
                   }
intersection(arr1,n1,arr2,n2);
             }
return 0;
```

INPUT-

The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:

- 1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 2. Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

OUTPUT-

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

	Input	Expected	Got		
~	1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57	10 57	~	
~	1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 6	1 6	16	~	
Passe	d all tests! 🗸				
Correct Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.					

AIM-

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words, Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

CODE-

```
#include <stdio.h>
 void findintersection(int arr1[], int n1, int arr2[], int n2)

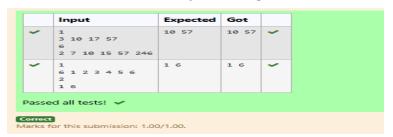
{
. . .
          int i = 0, j = 0;
while (i < n1 && j < n2)</pre>
                if (arr1[i] == arr2[j])
                     printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
11
12
                     i++;
j++;
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
                else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
                     i++;
          }
printf("\n");
     }
25
26
27
28
     int main()
{
          29
30
31
32
33
34
                               &n2);
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
                int arr2[n2];
for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
                     scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
               findintersection(arr1, n1, arr2, n2);
```

INPUT-

- The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:
- 1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 2. Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

OUTPUT-

The intersection of the arrays in a single line



AIM-

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[j] - A[i] = k, i != j.

CODE-

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
3 v
     int main()
         int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
 4
 5
         int arr[n];
 6
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
 7
 8 ,
              scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
 9
10
         int k;
scanf("%d",&k);
11
12
13
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
14 🔻
15
              for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
16
17
                  if(arr[j]-arr[i]==k)
18
19
                      printf("1\n");
20
                      return 0;
21
22
23
         printf("0\n");
24
25 }
```

INPUT-

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

OUTPUT-

- 1 If pair exists
- 0 If no pair exists

	Input	Expected	Got		
~	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	~	
~	10 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 1	1	1	~	
~	10 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 0	0	0	~	
~	10 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 10	1	1	~	
Passed all tests! 🗸					
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AIM-

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[j] - A[i] = k, i != j.

CODE-

INPUT-

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

OUTPUT-

- 1 If pair exists
- 0 If no pair exists

