

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation



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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
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Duration	6 days 8 hours

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 i

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
3 int main(){
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t--){
7         int n;
8         scanf("%d",&n);
9         int a[n];
10        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

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```
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){ flag =1; break; }
23         }
24         if(flag)break;}
25     printf("%d\n", flag);
26 }
27 }
```

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

Passed all tests!

Question **2**
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
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Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year 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 Ni (where $1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$) in array arr, the days 1 through N) is printed on a new line. This is a function-only challenge, so input is handled

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 in calculate(arr).

The first line of input contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T sub integer, Ni (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, Ti in arr, your calculate method should print the total number of chocolate

Sample Input 0

3
1
2

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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

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


Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

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

Passed all tests!

REC-CIS

Marked out of
7.00 Flag question

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored { 1 , 2 , 3 } goals in each match.
- 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 that have the same 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 representing the number of elements $nums[j]$ satisfying $nums[j] \leq maxes[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the form of an array.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

REC-CIS

```
21         } printf("%d\n", ans);  
22     }  
23 }
```

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

Passed all tests!