

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

1

2

3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 16 December 2024, 3:04 PM
Duration	7 days 2 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

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

REC-CIS

```
14     }
15     int k;
16     scanf("%d",&k);
17     int flag =0;
18     for (i=0;i<n;i++)
19     {
20         for(j=0;j<n;j++)
21         {
22             if(a[i]-a[j]==k||a[j]-a[i]==k)
23             {
24                 flag=1;break;
25             }
26         }
27     }
28     if(flag)break;
29 }
30 printf("%d\n",flag);
31
32
33 }
34 }
35 }
```

	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

[Flag question](#)

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 N_i (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 by the provided code.

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, and then calling the calculate(arr) method.

The first line of input contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines contains two integers, N_i (the number of days) and x_i (the number of chocolates bought on day N_i).

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 bought on days 1 through N_i .

REC-CIS

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  {
4      int t;
5      scanf("%d",&t);
6      while(t-->0)
7      {
8          int n,c=0;
9          scanf("%d",&n);
10         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
11         {
12             if(i%2!=0)c=c+i;
13         }
14         printf("%d\n",c);
15     }
16 }
17
```

	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			

REC-CIS

98

2401

2401

Passed all tests!

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of
7.00[Flag question](#)

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the fo

- 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 in which the number of goals scored by team A is 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

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 $\text{nums}[j]$ satisfying $\text{nums}[j] \leq \text{maxes}[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the order of the elements in maxes .

It has the following:

$\text{nums}[\text{nums}[0], \dots, \text{nums}[n-1]]$: first array of positive integers

$\text{maxes}[\text{maxes}[0], \dots, \text{maxes}[m-1]]$: 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 $\text{nums}[j]$ 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 $\text{maxes}[i]$ where $0 \leq i < m$.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

4
1
4
2
4
2
3
5

REC-CIS

2
4

Explanation 0

We are given $n = 4$, $\text{nums} = [1, 4, 2, 4]$, $m = 2$, and $\text{maxes} = [3, 5]$.

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

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, $n = 5$, $\text{nums} = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8]$, $m = 4$, and $\text{maxes} = [3, 1, 7, 8]$.

1. For $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$, we have 1 element in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$) that is $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$.
2. For $\text{maxes}[1] = 1$, there are 0 elements in nums that are $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$.
3. For $\text{maxes}[2] = 7$, we have 3 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$, $\text{nums}[2] = 5$, and $\text{nums}[3] = 4$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[2]$.
4. For $\text{maxes}[3] = 8$, we have 4 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 2$, $\text{nums}[2] = 5$, $\text{nums}[3] = 4$, and $\text{nums}[4] = 8$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[3]$.

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 {
4     int s1,s2,ans;
5     scanf("%d",&s1);
6     int ta[s1];
7     for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
8         scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
```

REC-CIS

```
11     for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
12         scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
13     for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
14     {
15         ans = 0;
16         for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
17         {
18             if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
19                 ans++;
20         }
21         printf("%d\n",ans);
22     }
23
24 }
```

	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!