



ARUNPRANESH E S 2024-CSE ▾

A2**Started on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:16 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:17 AM**Time taken** 42 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find Duplicate in Array.

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

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5 1 1 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int findDuplicate(int arr[], int n) {
4      int slow = arr[0];
5      int fast = arr[0];
6
7      do {
8          slow = arr[slow];
9          fast = arr[arr[fast]];
10     } while (slow != fast);
11
12     slow = arr[0];
13     while (slow != fast) {
14         slow = arr[slow];
15         fast = arr[fast];
16     }
17
18     return slow;
19 }
20
21 int main() {
22     int n;
23     scanf("%d", &n);
24     int arr[n];
25     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
26         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
27
28     printf("%d\n", findDuplicate(arr, n));
29     return 0;
30 }
31

```

	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	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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A2**Started on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:17 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:17 AM**Time taken** 25 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find Duplicate in Array.

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

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5 1 1 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

	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	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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A2**Started on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:17 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:18 AM**Time taken** 33 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 30.00 out of 30.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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.

Input Format

· 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 Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

1

3 10 17 57

6 2 7 10 15 57 246

Output:

10 57

Input:

1

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int T;
5     scanf("%d", &T);
6     while (T--) {
7         int N1;
8         scanf("%d", &N1);
9         int A[N1];
10        for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++)
11            scanf("%d", &A[i]);
12
13        int N2;
14        scanf("%d", &N2);
15        int B[N2];
16        for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++)
17            scanf("%d", &B[i]);
18
19        int i = 0, j = 0;
20        while (i < N1 && j < N2) {
21            if (A[i] < B[j])
22                i++;
23            else if (A[i] > B[j])
24                j++;
25            else
26                printf("%d ", A[i]);
27            i++;
28        }
29        printf("\n");
30    }
31    return 0;
32 }
```



```
23         else if (A[i] > B[j])
24             j++;
25         else {
26             printf("%d ", A[i]);
27             i++;
28             j++;
29         }
30     }
31     printf("\n");
32 }
33 return 0;
34 }
35
```

	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	1 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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ARUNPRANESH E S 2024-CSE ▾

A2**Started on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:18 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:19 AM**Time taken** 28 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 30.00 out of 30.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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.

Input Format

· 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 Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

1

3 10 17 57

6 2 7 10 15 57 246

Output:

10 57

Input:

1

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int T;
5     scanf("%d", &T);
6     while (T--) {
7         int N1;
8         scanf("%d", &N1);
9         int A[N1];
10        for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++)
11            scanf("%d", &A[i]);
12
13        int N2;
14        scanf("%d", &N2);
15        int B[N2];
16        for (int i = 0; i < N2; i++)
17            scanf("%d", &B[i]);
18
19        int i = 0, j = 0;
20        while (i < N1 && j < N2) {
21            if (A[i] < B[j])
22                i++;
23            else if (A[i] > B[j])
24                j++;
25            else
26                printf("%d ", A[i]);
27            i++;
28        }
29        printf("\n");
30    }
31    return 0;
32 }
```

```
23         else if (A[i] > B[j])
24             j++;
25         else {
26             printf("%d ", A[i]);
27             i++;
28             j++;
29         }
30     }
31     printf("\n");
32 }
33 return 0;
34 }
35
```

	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	1 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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ARUNPRANESH E S 2024-CSE ▾

A2**Started on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:19 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:20 AM**Time taken** 34 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[j] - A[i] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input	Result
3 1 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int n, k;
5      scanf("%d", &n);
6      int A[n];
7      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
8          scanf("%d", &A[i]);
9      scanf("%d", &k);
10
11     int i = 0, j = 1;
12     while (i < n && j < n) {
13         int diff = A[j] - A[i];
14         if (diff == k && i != j) {
15             printf("1\n");
16             return 0;
17         } else if (diff < k)
18             j++;
19         else
20             i++;
21         if (i == j)
22             j++;
23     }
24
25     printf("0\n");
26     return 0;
27 }
28

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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ARUNPRANESH E S 2024-CSE ▾

A2**Started on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:20 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Friday, 10 October 2025, 8:21 AM**Time taken** 50 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[j] - A[i] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input	Result
3 1 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int n, k;
5      scanf("%d", &n);
6      int A[n];
7      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
8          scanf("%d", &A[i]);
9      scanf("%d", &k);
10
11     int i = 0, j = 1;
12     while (i < n && j < n) {
13         int diff = A[j] - A[i];
14         if (diff == k && i != j) {
15             printf("1\n");
16             return 0;
17         } else if (diff < k)
18             j++;
19         else
20             i++;
21         if (i == j)
22             j++;
23     }
24
25     printf("0\n");
26     return 0;
27 }
28

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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