

 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 1 2 3 4	

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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A circular icon containing a bell symbol with the number '6' next to it, indicating six notifications.

ARUNPRANESH E S 2024-CSE ▾**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 1 2 3 4	

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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 ARUNPRANESH E S 2024-CSE ▾**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:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 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	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

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        }
24    }
25}
```

```

23     ...
24     else if (A[i] > B[j])
25         j++;
26     else {
27         printf("%d ", A[i]);
28         i++;
29         j++;
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:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- 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	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

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        }
24    }
25}
```

```

23     ...
24     else if (A[i] > B[j])
25         j++;
26     else {
27         printf("%d ", A[i]);
28         i++;
29         j++;
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
1 3 5	
4	

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
1 3 5	
4	

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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