**Q1:-**

**Even and Odd Indexes**

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Given an array of integers, print two integer values:

First, the sum of all numbers which are even as well as whose index are even.

Second, the sum of all numbers which are odd as well as whose index are odd.

Print the two integers space separated. (Arrays is 0-indexed)

**Input:**

Given an integer denoting the size of array.

Next line will have a line containing ‘n’ space separated integers.

**Constraints:**

1<=n<=10^5

1 <= Ai <= 10^6

**Output:**

Two space separated integers denoting even and odd sums respectively.

**Sample Input:**

5

2 3 5 1 4

**Sample Output:**

6 4

Q2:

**PRE3**-

#### Given a 2-d square matrix of order ‘n’, find the sum of elements of both diagonals and all boundaries elements. Boundary elements refer to the elements present on all the four boundaries of matrix.

##### Input:

First line will have a single integer ‘n’ denoting the order of matrix.

Next ‘n’ lines will have ‘n’ space separated integers each denoting the elements of matrix.

##### Constraints:

1<=n<=100

##### Output:

Print a single integer denoting the sum.

##### Sample input:

3

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

##### Sample Output:

45

Q3:-

**PRE4**

#### There are ‘n’ number of villages. You are given an array of size ‘n’ representing the population of each village. Every year, there is a cricket competition between two teams and villagers come to see the match. Villagers from ith village and (n-i)-1th village (0 <= i < n/2) are combined and then formed groups of 10 people each. For e.g. villagers from village 0 and n-1, 1 and n-2, 2 and n-3 are combined. The number of villages are always even. So, clearly there will be n/2 combinations from all the villages. You have to tell that how many groups will be formed in each combination and how many villagers will be left without the complete group of 10 peoples.

##### Input Format:

First line will have a single integer ‘n’ denoting the number of villages.

Second line will have ‘n’ space separated integers denoting the population of villages.

##### Output format:

Print ‘n/2’ lines of two space separated integers, first will be no. of groups and second will be villagers left without group. First line will have the result of combination of 0 and n-1, second will have 1 and n-2 and so on.

##### Constraints:

1 <= n <= 10^5

1 <= Ai <= 10^6

‘n’ will always be even

##### Sample Input:

10

26 96 18 24 87 51 44 86 75 32

##### Sample Output:

5 8

17 1

10 4

6 8

13 8

Q4:-

**Target Marbles**

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At CodingNinjas, we love to play with marbles. We have many marble games, but the most popular one is “Target Marbles”. Now, our marbles are unique. Each marble has a number on it.

In Target Marbles, the player is given a number in the starting and this number is called target. The player is also given N number of marbles to play with. Now, player has to arrange the marbles in a specific way such that sum of the values of at least one of the continuous subset of the arrangement is equal to given target.

Now, NinjaCoder came to play this game and made an arrangement of marbles. The judges of the game need your help. You have to determine if NinjaCoder has won it or not.

**Input Format :**

First line contains number of marbles(N) and target (target\_number) that was assigned to NinjaCoder. Second line contains N space separated integers, which represent arrangement of the marbles and value written on that particular marble.

**Constraints:**

1<= N <=100

1<=target\_number<=10000

Value on the marbles lies in the range [0, 1000].

**Output Format :**

You have to print “true”, if the NinjaCoder wins with the given arrangement and you have to print the values of the continuous subsets. If there are more that one continuous subsets, then you have to print the values of first continuous subset. If the Ninjas coder is unable to win, you just have to print “false”.

**Sample Input 1 :**

10 10

9 1 2 3 4 5 5 16 17 19

**Sample Output 1 :**

true

9 1

**Explanation:**

Here, if the NinjaCoder arranges the given 10 marbles in this arrangement, then he/she will win the game. Now, there are many continuous subsets of marbles which will win the game such as (9,1) or (1, 2, 3, 4). Out of these winning combinations, you have to print first one which is (9,1).

**Sample Input 2 :**

10 10

19 11 12 131 14 15 5 16 17 19

**Sample Output 2:**

false

Q-:5

**Oscillating Prices of "Chakri"**

Send Feedback

Diwali is here. While everyone here is busy texting "Happy Diwali" wishes to everybody else, NinjaCoder has some other plans and wants to earn some money this season.

Now, the Apex court has allowed sale of only green crackers this Diwali. Out of all green crackers, "Chakri" is most popular. Because of irregular supply of "Chakri", price of "Chakri" is oscillating daily. NinjaCoder saw a business opportunity in this. He/She got price list for coming N days from an insider in market union. Prices in the list are for 1 unit of large packet of "Chakri". Each large packet contains 100 units of Chakri.

Now, due to financial limitations, NinjaCoder can transact only 1 large packet (100 units of "Chakri") in the market. You have to tell maximum profit possible, given that he/she can transact atmost one time.

Note: 1. Transaction refers to the act of buying and selling.

2. "Chakri" cannot be sold individually. NinjaCoder has to buy/sell the entire packet.

**Input Format**

First line contains N - (Integer)

Second line contains N spaced integers.

**Constraints**

1 <= N <= 10000

50 <= A(i) <= 100

**Output Format**

Print the maximum profit that can be generated by NinjaCoder.

**Sample Input 0**

7

62 63 70 66 64 68 61

**Sample Output 0**

8