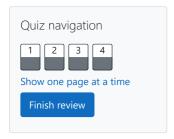
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status Finished
Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed Tuesday, 17 December 2024, 9:09 AM
Duration 6 days 8 hours

Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Coders here is a simple task for you, you have given an array of size N and an integer M.

Your task is to calculate the difference between maximum sum and minimum sum of N-N

Constraints:

1<=t<=10 1<=n<=1000 1<=a[i]<=1000

Input:

First line contains an integer **T** denoting the number of testcases.

First line of every testcase contains two integer N and M.

Next line contains ${\it N}$ space separated integers denoting the elements of array

Output:

For every test case print your answer in new line

SAMPLE INPUT

1

5 1

12345

SAMPLE OUTPUT

4

Explanation

M is 1 and N is 5 so you have to calculate maximum and minimum sum using (5-1 =) 4 elemed Maximum sum using the 4 elements would be (2+3+4+5=)14.

Minimum sum using the 4 elements would be (1+2+3+4=)10.

Difference will be 14-10=4.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Input	Expected	Got
1 5 1 1 2 3 4 5	4	4

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

□\ Flag question A new deadly virus has infected large population of a planet. A brilliant scientist has discover can cure this disease. Vaccine produced from this virus has various strength depending on m is cured only if midichlorians count in vaccine batch is more than midichlorians count of pers set of report which contains midichlorians count of each infected patient, Practo stores all vac midichlorians count. You need to determine if doctor can save all patients with the vaccines h vaccines and patients are equal.

Input Format

First line contains the number of vaccines - N. Second line contains N integers, which are stre contains N integers, which are midichlorians count of patients.

Output Format

Print a single line containing 'Yes' or 'No'.

Input Constraint

1 < N < 10

Strength of vaccines and midichlorians count of patients fit in integer.

SAMPLE INPUT

5

123 146 454 542 456

100 328 248 689 200

SAMPLE OUTPUT

No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Input	Expected	Got
5 123 146 454 542 456 100 328 248 689 200	No	No

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

You are given an array of n integer numbers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n . Calculate the number of pair of i $j \le n$ and a_i xor $a_j = 0$.

Input format

- First line: ${\it n}$ denoting the number of array elements
- Second line: n space separated integers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n .

Output format

Output the required number of pairs.

Constraints

 $1 \le n \le 10^6$ $1 \le a_i \le 10^9$

SAMPLE INPUT

513143

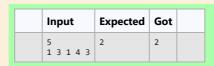
SAMPLE OUTPUT

2

Explanation

The 2 pair of indices are (1, 3) and (2,5).

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)



Question **4**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

You are given an array **A** of non-negative integers of size **m**. Your task is to sort the array in n print out the original indices of the new sorted array.

Example:

 $A = \{4,5,3,7,1\}$

After sorting the new array becomes $A=\{1,3,4,5,7\}$.

The required output should be "4 2 0 1 3"

INPUT:

The first line of input consists of the size of the array

The next line consists of the array of size m

OUTPUT:

Output consists of a single line of integers

CONSTRAINTS:

1<=m<=106

0 < =A[i] < = 106

NOTE: The indexing of the array starts with 0.

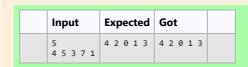
SAMPLE INPUT

5

45371

SAMPLE OUTPUT

42013



Save the state of the flags