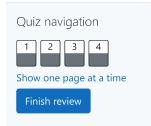
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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-M* eleme given array.

#### **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

1

## Explanation

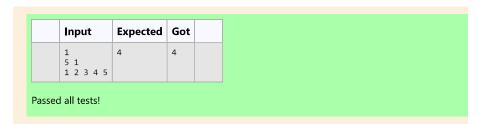
M is 1 and N is 5 so you have to calculate maximum and minimum sum using (5-1 =) 4 elements.

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 %)



Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

P Flag question

A new deadly virus has infected large population of a planet. A brilliant scientist has discovered a new virus which can cure this disease. Vaccine produced from this virus has various strength depending of midichlorians count. A person is cured only if midichlorians count in vaccine batch is more than midicount of person. A doctor receives a new set of report which contains midichlorians count of each in patient, Practo stores all vaccine doctor has and their midichlorians count. You need to determine if a save all patients with the vaccines he has. The number of vaccines and patients are equal.

# **Input Format**

First line contains the number of vaccines - N. Second line contains N integers, which are strength of Third line 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

REC-CIS

| Input   | Expected | Got |  |
|---|----------|-----|--|
| 5<br>123 146 454 542 456<br>100 328 248 689 200 | No       | No  |  |

Passed all tests!



You are given an array of n integer numbers  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ . Calculate the number of pair of indices ( that  $1 \le i < j \le n$  and  $a_i$  xor  $a_j = 0$ .

## Input format

- First line:  $\mathbf{n}$  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**

5 1 3 1 4 3

## **SAMPLE OUTPUT**

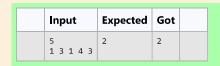
2

# Explanation

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

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Allswer. (penalty regime. 0 70)



Passed all tests!



You are given an array  $\bf{A}$  of non-negative integers of size  $\bf{m}$ . Your task is to sort the array in non-dec order and 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

REC-CIS

