

Question **1**

Correct

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3.00 [Flag question](#)

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

Input Format

1. First line is number of test cases T. Following T lines contain:

2. N, followed by N integers of the array

3. The non-negative integer k

Output format

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

Example

Input:

```
1
3 1 3 5
4
```

Output:

```
1
```

Input:

```
1
3 1 3 5
99
```

Output:

```
0
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
```

Input:

1

3 1 3 5

99

Output:

0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	1 3 1 3 5 99	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

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5.00 [Flag question](#)

Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year, x , is numbered from 1 to Y . On days when x is odd, Sam will buy x chocolates; on days when x is even, Sam will not purchase any chocolates.

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day N_i (where $1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$) in array `arr`, the number of chocolates Sam purchased (during days 1 through N) is printed on a new line. This is a function-only challenge, so input is handled for you by the locked stub code in the editor.

Input Format

The program takes an array of integers as a parameter.

The locked code in the editor handles reading the following input from `stdin`, assembling it into an array of integers (`arr`), and calling `calculate(arr)`.

The first line of input contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines describes the i th test case as an integer, N_i (the number of days).

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^6$$

$$1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$$

Output Format

For each test case, T_i in `arr`, your `calculate` method should print the total number of chocolates Sam purchased by day N_i on a new line.

Sample Input 0

3

1

2

3

Sample Output 0

1

Explanation

Test Case 0: N = 1

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, giving us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 1: N = 2

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1 and 0 on day 2. This gives us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 2: N = 3

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, 0 on day 2, and 3 on day 3. This gives us a total of 4 chocolates. Thus, we print 4 on a new line.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t--)
7     {
8         int n,c=0;
9         scanf("%d",&n);
10        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
11        {
12            if(i%2!=0)
13                c=c+i;
14        }
15        printf("%d\n",c);
16    }
17 }
18
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	1	1	✓
	1	1	1	
	2	4	4	
	3			
✓	10	1296	1296	✓
	71	2500	2500	
	100	1849	1849	
	86	729	729	
	54	400	400	
	40	25	25	
	9	1521	1521	
	77	25	25	
	9	49	49	
	13	2401	2401	
	98			

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, giving us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 1: N = 2

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1 and 0 on day 2. This gives us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 2: N = 3

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, 0 on day 2, and 3 on day 3. This gives us a total of 4 chocolates. Thus, we print 4 on a new line.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t--)
7     {
8         int n,c=0;
9         scanf("%d",&n);
10        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
11        {
12            if(i%2!=0)
13                c=c+i;
14        }
15        printf("%d\n",c);
16    }
17 }
18
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	1	1	✓
	1	1	1	
	2	4	4	
	3			
✓	10	1296	1296	✓
	71	2500	2500	
	100	1849	1849	
	86	729	729	
	54	400	400	
	40	25	25	
	9	1521	1521	
	77	25	25	
	9	49	49	
	13	2401	2401	
	98			

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

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7.00

Flag question

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists.

Consider:

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored $\{ 1, 2, 3 \}$ goals in each match respectively.
- Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored $\{ 2, 4 \}$ goals in each match respectively.
- Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match.
- In the above case:
- For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
- For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.

Hence, the answer: $\{2, 3\}$.

Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of m positive integers, one for each $\text{maxes}[i]$ representing the total number of elements $\text{nums}[j]$ satisfying $\text{nums}[j] \leq \text{maxes}[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the given order.

It has the following:

$\text{nums}[\text{nums}[0], \dots, \text{nums}[n-1]]$: first array of positive integers
 $\text{maxes}[\text{maxes}[0], \dots, \text{maxes}[m-1]]$: second array of positive integers

Constraints

- $2 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[j] \leq 10^9$, where $0 \leq j < n$.
- $1 \leq \text{maxes}[i] \leq 10^9$, where $0 \leq i < m$.

Input Format For Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer n , the number of elements in nums .

The next n lines each contain an integer describing $\text{nums}[j]$ where $0 \leq j < n$.

The next line contains an integer m , the number of elements in maxes .

The next m lines each contain an integer describing $\text{maxes}[i]$

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

4

1

4

2

4

2

3

5

Sample Output 0

2

4

Explanation 0

We are given $n = 4$, $\text{nums} = [1, 4, 2, 4]$, $m = 2$, and $\text{maxes} = [3, 5]$.

1. For $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$, we have 2 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 1$ and $\text{nums}[2] = 2$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$.
2. For $\text{maxes}[1] = 5$, we have 4 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 1$, $\text{nums}[1] = 4$, $\text{nums}[2] = 2$, and $\text{nums}[3] = 4$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$.

Thus, the function returns the array $[2, 4]$ as the answer.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

5

2

10

5

4

8

4

3

1

7

=[0, 1, 7, 0].

1.

For maxes[0] = 3, we have 1 element in nums (nums[0] = 2) that is ≤ maxes[0].
2.

For maxes[1] = 1, there are 0 elements in nums that are ≤ maxes[1].
3.

For maxes[2] = 7, we have 3 elements in nums (nums[0] = 2, nums[2] = 5, and nums[3] = 4) that are ≤ maxes[2].
4.

For maxes[3] = 8, we have 4 elements in nums (nums[0] = 2, nums[2] = 5, nums[3] = 4, and nums[4] = 8) that are ≤ maxes[3].

Thus, the function returns the array [1, 0, 3, 4] as the answer.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int s1,s2,ans;
5     scanf("%d",&s1);
6     int ta[s1];
7     for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
8         scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
9     scanf("%d",&s2);
10    int tb[s2];
11    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
12        scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
13    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
14    {
15        ans=0;
16        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++){
17            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
18                ans++;
19        }
20        printf("%d\n",ans);
21    }
22 }
23
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	2	2	✓
	1	4	4	
	4			
	2			
	4			
	2			
	3			
	5			
✓	5	1	1	✓
	2	0	0	
	10	3	3	
	5	4	4	
	4			
	8			
	4			
	3			
	1			
	7			
	8			

4. For `maxes[3] = 8`, we have 4 elements in `nums` (`nums[0] = 2`, `nums[2] = 5`, `nums[3] = 4`, and `nums[4] = 8`) that are \leq `maxes[3]`.

Thus, the function returns the array `[1, 0, 3, 4]` as the answer.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int s1,s2,ans;
5     scanf("%d",&s1);
6     int ta[s1];
7     for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
8         scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
9     scanf("%d",&s2);
10    int tb[s2];
11    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
12        scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
13    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
14    {
15        ans=0;
16        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++){
17            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
18                ans++;
19        }
20        printf("%d\n",ans);
21    }
22 }
23
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	2	2	✓
	1	4	4	
	4			
	2			
	4			
	2			
	3			
	5			
✓	5	1	1	✓
	2	0	0	
	10	3	3	
	5	4	4	
	4			
	8			
	4			
	3			
	1			
	7			
	8			

Passed all tests! ✓