Question 1

Question text

Given an array of numbers and a window of size k. Print the maximum of numbers inside the window for each step as the window moves from the beginning of the array.

input Format

input contains the array size, no of elements and the window size

Output Format

Print the maximum of numbers

Constraints

1 <= size <= 1000

Sample input 1

8 13521869 3

Sample Output 1

555889

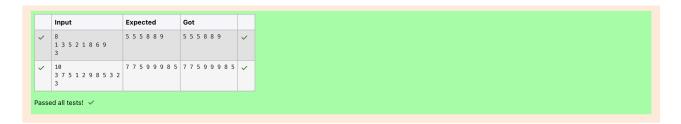
For example:

```
input Result 555889 13521869 3 77599985 3751298532 3
```

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
       int n,k;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       int a[n];
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
       {
              scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
       }
       scanf("%d",&k);
       for(int a=0;a \le n-k;a++)
       {
              int max=arr[a];
              for(int b=a;b<a+k;b++)
              {
                     if(arr[b]>max)
                     {
                             max=arr[b];
                     }
              printf("%d ",max);
       return 0;
}
```

Output:



Question 2

Question text

Given an array and a threshold value find the output.

input: {5,8,10,13,6,2} Threshold = 3

Output count = 17

Explanation:

Number	Parts	Counts
5	{3,2}	2
8	{3,3,2}	3
10	{3,3,3,1}	4
13	{3,3,3,3,1}	5
6	{3,3}	2
2	{2}	1

input Format

N - no of elements in an array Array of elements Threshold value

Output Format

Display the count

Sample input 1

6 58101362 3

Sample Output 1

17

For example:

```
Result
input
                 17
58101362
3
7
                 33
20 35 57 30 56 87 30
10
```

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
       int n,t,count=0;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       int arr[n];
       for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
       scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
       scanf("%d",&t);
       for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
       while(arr[j]>0) {
              arr[j]-=t;
              count++;
              }
       printf("%d",count);
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:

5 8 10 13 6 2 3	
7 20 35 57 30 56 87 30 10 33 33	~

Question 3

Question text

Output is a merged array without duplicates.

input Format

N1 - no of elements in array 1 Array elements for array 1 N2 - no of elements in array 2 Array elements for array2

Output Format

Display the merged array

```
Sample input 1
```

5 1 2 3 6 9 4 2 4 5 10 **Sample Output 1** 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

For example:

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
       int n1,n2;
       scanf("%d",&n1);
       int a[n1];
       for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
               scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       scanf("%d",&n2);
       int b[n2];
       for (int i=0; i<n2;i++)
               scanf("%d",&b[i]);
       int c[n1+n2];
       int i = 0; j = 0; k = 0;
       while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
               if (a[i] < b[j]) {
                       c[k] = a[i];
                      i++; k++;
               else if (a[i] > b[j]) {
                       c[k] = b[j];
                       k++; j++;
               }
```

```
else { c[k] = a[i]; \\ i++ j+; k++; \\ \} \\ \} \\ while (i < n1) \{ \\ c[k] = a[i]; \\ i++; k++; \\ \} \\ while (j < n2) \{ \\ c[k] = b[j]; \\ j+=; k++; \\ \} \\ for (i = 0; i < k; i++) \\ printf("\%d", c[i]); \\ return 0; \\ \}
```

Output:

