

DAA WEEK-COMPETITIVE PROGRAMMING

1)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5 1 1 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     int arr[n];
6     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
7         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
8     }
9     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
10        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
11            if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
12                printf("%d",arr[i]);
13                break;
14            }
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	✓
✓	5 1 2 3 4 4	4	4	✓
✓	5 1 1 2 3 4	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

2)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | [Flag question](#)

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5	1
1 1 2 3 4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6     int arr[n];
7
8     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
9         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10    }
11
12    int slow = arr[0];
13    int fast = arr[0];
14
15    do {
16        slow = arr[slow];
17        fast = arr[arr[fast]];
18    } while (slow != fast);

```

```

8     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
9         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10    }
11
12    int slow = arr[0];
13    int fast = arr[0];
14
15    do {
16        slow = arr[slow];
17        fast = arr[arr[fast]];
18    } while (slow != fast);
19
20    slow = arr[0];
21    while (slow != fast) {
22        slow = arr[slow];
23        fast = arr[fast];
24    }
25
26    printf("%d\n", slow);
27    return 0;
28 }
29

```

Input	Expected	Got	
✓ 11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	✓
✓ 5 1 2 3 4 4	4	4	✓
✓ 5 1 1 2 3 4	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

3)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | Flag question

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.
OR in other words,
Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.
Input Format
· The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:
1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
2. Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array
Output Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

1
3 10 17 57
6 2 7 10 15 57 246

Output:

10 57

Input:

1
6 1 2 3 4 5 6
2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

OUTPUT:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int t;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     int n;
6     scanf("%d",&n);
7     int arr1[n];
8     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
9         scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
10    }
11    int m;
12    scanf("%d",&m);
13    int arr2[m];
14    for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
15        scanf("%d",&arr2[j]);
16    }
17    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
18        for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
19            if(arr1[i]==arr2[j]){
20                printf("%d ",arr1[i]);
21            }else{
22                continue;
23            }
24        }
25    }
26 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57	10 57	✓
✓	1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 6	1 6	1 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

4)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | [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 $A[j] - A[i] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input	Result
3 1 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

OUTPUT:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<stdbool.h>
3 int main(){
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
8         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
9     }
10    int k;
11    scanf("%d",&k);
12    bool found=false;
13    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
14        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
15            if(arr[j]-arr[i]==k){
16                found=true;
17                break;
18            }
19        }
20        if(found)break;
21    }
22    if(found){
23        printf("1");
24    }else{
25        printf("0");
26    }
27 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	10 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 1	1	1	✓
✓	10 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 0	0	0	✓
✓	10 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 10	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

5)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 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:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input	Result
3 1 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

OUTPUT:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<stdbool.h>
3 int main(){
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
8         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
9     }
10    int k;
11    scanf("%d",&k);
12    int i=0;
13    int j=1;
14    while(j<n){
15        int diff=arr[j]-arr[i];
16        if(diff==k && i!=j){
17            printf("1");
18            return 0;
19        }else if(diff<k){
20            j++;
21        }else{
22            i++;
23            if(i==j)j++;
24        }
25    }
26    printf("0");
27 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	10 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 1	1	1	✓
✓	10 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 0	0	0	✓
✓	10 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 10	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

6)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | Flag question

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words,

Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

Input Format

- The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

Output Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

```
1
3 10 17 57
6 2 7 10 15 57 246
```

Output:

```
10 57
```

Input:

```
1
6 1 2 3 4 5 6
2 1 6
```

Output:

```
1 6
```

For example:

Input	Result
1	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int T;
5     scanf("%d", &T);
6
7     while (T--) {
8         int n1, n2;
9         scanf("%d", &n1);
10        int arr1[n1];
11        for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
12            scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
13
14        scanf("%d", &n2);
15        int arr2[n2];
16        for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
17            scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
18
19        int i = 0, j = 0;
20        while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
21            if (arr1[i] == arr2[j]) {
22                printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
23                i++;
24                j++;
25            }
26            else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
27                i++;
28            }
29            else {
30                j++;
31            }
32        }
33        printf("\n");
34    }
35    return 0;
36 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57	10 57	✓
✓	1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 6	1 6	1 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

