- $1 \le t \le 50$
- $2 \le m \le 10^4$
- $2 \le n \le 10^4$
- $1 \le cost[i] \le 10^4$, " i Î [1, n]
- There will always be a unique solution.

Output Format

For each test case, print two space-separated integers denoting the indices of the two flavors purchased, in ascending order.

Sample Input

2

4

5

1 4 5 3 2

4

4

2 2 4 3

Sample Output

1 4

1 2

Explanation

Sunny and Johnny make the following two trips to the parlor:

1. The first time, they pool together ***m* = 4** dollars. Of the five flavors available that day, flavors **1** and **4** have a total cost of ***1* + *3* = *4***.

2. The second time, they pool together ***m* = 4** dollars. TOf the four flavors available that day, flavors **1** and **2** have a total cost of ***2* + *2* = *4***.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int t,m,n,c;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    for(int i=0;i<t;i++){
        scanf("%d\n%d",&m,&n);
        int arr[n];
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
            scanf("%d",&arr[j]);
        }
        for(int a=0;a<n-1;a++){
            for(int b=a+1;b<n;b++){
                if(arr[a]+arr[b]==m){
                    printf("%d %d\n",a+1,
                    c=1;
                    break;
                }
                if(c==1){
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Numeros the Artist had two lists that were permutations of one another. He was very proud. Unfortunately, while

- $X_{max} - X_{min} < 101$

Output Format

Output the missing numbers in ascending order.

Sample Input

10

203 204 205 206 207 208 203 204 205 206

13

203 204 204 205 206 207 205 208 203 206 205 206 204

Sample Output

204 205 206

Explanation

204 is present in both arrays. Its frequency in ***arr*** is **2**, while its frequency in ***brr*** is ***3***. Similarly, ***205*** and ***206*** occur twice in ***arr***, but three times in ***brr***. The rest of the numbers have the same frequencies in both lists.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,m,c,c1,co;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int a=0;a<n;a++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[a]);
    }
    scanf("%d",&m);
    int brr[m],ans[m];
    for(int b=0;b<m;b++){
        scanf("%d",&brr[b]);
    }
    for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
    {
        c=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            if(arr[i]==brr[j]){
                c=1;
                arr[i]=-1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(c==0){
            ans[c1]=brr[j];
            c1++;
        }
    }
    for(int a=0;a<c1;a++){
        co=0;
        for(int b=0;b<c1;b++){
            if(ans[b]<ans[a])
            co++;
    }
    int temp=ans[a];
    ans[a]=ans[co];
    ans[co]=temp;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<c1;i++)
    printf("%d ",ans[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input

✓	10
	203 204 205 206 207 208 203 204 205 206
	13
	203 204 204 205 206 207 205 208 203 206 205

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Watson gives Sherlock an array of integers. His challenge is to find an element of the array such that the sum of all elements to the left is equal to the sum of all elements to the right. For instance, given the array ***arr = [5, 6, 8, 11]***, ***8*** is between two subarrays that sum to ***11***. If your starting array is ***[1]***, that element satisfies the rule as left and right sum to

NO

YES

Explanation 0

For the first test case, no such index exists.

For the second test case, ***arr[0] + arr[1] = arr[3]***, therefore index ***2*** satisfies the given conditions.

Sample Input 1

```
3
5
1 1 4 1 1
4
2 0 0 0
4
0 0 2 0
```

Sample Output 1

```
YES
YES
YES
```

Explanation 1

In the first test case, ***arr[2] = 4*** is between two subarrays summing to ***2***.

In the second case, ***arr[0] = 2*** is between two subarrays summing to ***0***.

In the third case, ***arr[2] = 2*** is between two subarrays summing to ***0***.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int t,n,Is,rs,m;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    for(int i=0;i<t;i++){
        Is=0;
        rs=0;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int arr[n];
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        scanf("%d",&arr[j]);
        m=n/2;
        if(arr[m]==0){
            for(m=0;arr[m]==0 && m<n;m++)
        }
        for(int j=0;j<=m;j++)
        Is=Is+arr[j];
        for(int j=m;j<n;j++)
        rs=rs+arr[j];
        printf("%s\n",(Is==rs)?"YES":"NO"
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 5 1 1 4 1 1 4 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0	YES YES YES	YES YES YES	✓
✓	2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 3	NO YES	NO YES	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review