Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 20 December 2024, 9:25 AM
Duration	3 days 8 hours

Question **1**

Incorrect

Marked out of 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 != 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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--){
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        int a[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        }
        int k;
        scanf("%d",&k);
        int flag;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                if(a[i]-a[j]==k || a[j]-a
                    flag=1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(flag){
                break;
            }

        }
        printf("%d\n",flag);
```

Flag question

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day Ni (where 1 ≤ x ≤ N ≤ 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 ith test case as an integer, Ni (the number of days).

Constraints

$1 \le T \le 2 \times 105$

$1 \le N \le 2 \times 106$

$1 \le x \le N \le Y$

Output Format

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

Sample Input 0

3

1

2

3

Sample Output 0

1

1

4

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--){
        int n,c=0;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
```

8

4

3

1

7

8

Sample Output 1

1

0

3

4

Explanation 1

We are given, n = 5, nums = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8], m = 4, and maxes = [3, 1, 7, 8].

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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int s1,s2,ans;
    scanf("%d",&s1);
    int ta[s1];
    for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
    scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
    scanf("%d",&s2);
    int tb[s2];
    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
    scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
    {
        ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
        {
            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
            {
                ans++;
            }
        }
            printf("%d\n",ans);
    }
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review