

Basic Accuracy: 51.47% Submissions: 9759 Points: 1

Implement different operations on a vector A.

Input:

The first line of input contains an integer \mathbf{T} denoting the no of test cases. Then \mathbf{T} test cases follow. The first line of input contains an integer \mathbf{Q} denoting the no of queries. Then in the next line are \mathbf{Q} space separated queries.

A query can be of five types

- 1. a x (Adds an element x to the vector A at the end)
- 2. b (Sorts the vector A in ascending order)
- 3. c (Reverses the vector A)
- 4. d (prints the size of the vector)
- 5. e (prints space separated values of the vector)
- 5. f (Sorts the vector A in descending order)

Output:

The output for each test case will be space separated integers denoting the results of each query .

Constraints:

1<=T<=100

1<=Q<=100

Example:

Input

...P

0

a4a6a7bce

a 55 a 11 d e

Output

764

2 55 11

Explanation:

For the first test case

There are six queries. Queries are performed in this order

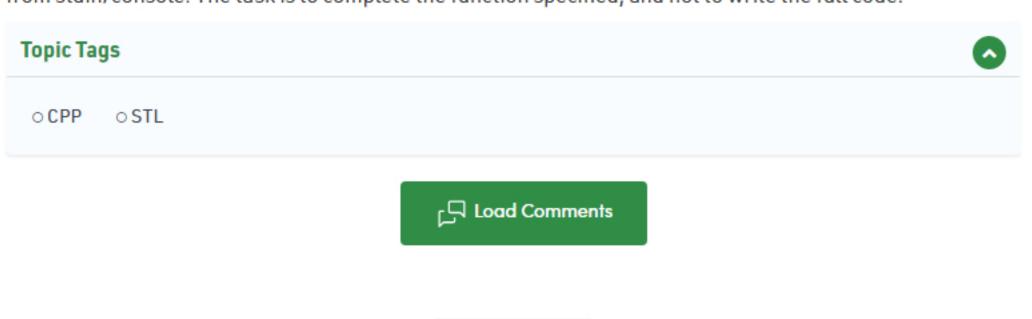
- 1. a 4 { Vector has 4 }
- 2. a 7 {vector has 7 }
- 3. a 6 {vector has 6}
- 4. b {sorts the vector in ascending order, vector now is 5 6 7}
- 5. c {reverse the vector }
- 6. e {prints the element of the vectors 7 6 4}

For the sec test case

There are four queries. Queries are performed in this order

- 1. a 55 (vector A has 55)
- 2. a 11 (vector A has 55,11)
- 3. d (prints the size of the vector Aie. 2)
- 4. e (prints the elements of the vector A ie 55 11)

Note: The **Input/Output** format and **Example** given are used for system's internal purpose, and should be used by a user for **Expected Output** only. As it is a function problem, hence a user should not read any input from stdin/console. The task is to complete the function specified, and not to write the full code.



Report An Issue

If you are facing any issue on this page. Please let us know.

}// } Driver Code Ends 65 66 /*You are required to complete below methods*/ 68 69 [→] /*inserts an element x at 70 the back of the vector A */ void add_to_vector(vector<int> &A,int x) 72 - { 73 74 75 76 /*sort the vector A in ascending order*/ void sort_vector_asc(vector<int> &A) 78 - { 79 80 } 81 void reverse_vector(vector<int> &A) 84 - { 85 86 87 Submit Compile & Run