

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

1

2

3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| Status | Finished |
| Started | Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 2:39 PM |
| Completed | Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 2:52 PM |
| Duration | 12 mins 55 secs |

Question 1

Correct

Flag question

Given an array of numbers, find the index of the smallest array element (the pivot), for which the sums of all elements to the left and to the right are equal. The array may not be reordered.

Example

arr=[1,2,3,4,6]

- the sum of the first three elements, $1+2+3=6$. The value of the last element is 6.
- Using zero based indexing, arr[3]=4 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 3.

Function Description

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

Complete the function balancedSum in the editor below.

balancedSum has the following parameter(s):

int arr[n]: an array of integers

Returns:

int: an integer representing the index of the pivot

Constraints

- $3 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 2 \times 10^4$, where $0 \leq i < n$
- It is guaranteed that a solution always exists.

Input Format for Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer n, the size of the array arr.

Each of the next n lines contains an integer, arr[i], where $0 \leq i < n$.

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

STDIN Function Parameters

4 → arr[] size n = 4

1 → arr = [1, 2, 3, 3]

2

3

3

Sample Output 0

2

Explanation 0

- The sum of the first two elements, $1+2=3$. The value of the last element is 3.
- Using zero based indexing, $\text{arr}[2]=3$ is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 2.

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

STDIN Function Parameters

3 → arr[] size n = 3

1 → arr = [1, 2, 1]

2

1

Sample Output 1

1

Explanation 1

- The first and last elements are equal to 1.
- Using zero based indexing, $\text{arr}[1]=2$ is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 1.

Week 13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 /*
2  * Complete the 'balancedSum' function below.
3  *
4  * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
5  * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
6  */
7
8 int balancedSum(int arr_count, int* arr)
9 {
10     int totalsum=0;
11     for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i++){
12         totalsum+=arr[i];
13     }
14     int leftsum=0;
15     for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i++){
16         int rightsum=totalsum - leftsum - arr[i];
17         if(leftsum==rightsum){
18             return i;
19         }
20         leftsum+=arr[i];
21     }
22     return 1;
23 }
```

| | Test | Expected | Got | |
|---|------------------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | int arr[] = {1,2,3,3}; | 2 | 2 | ✓ |

Week 13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

| | Test | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | int arr[] = {1,2,3,3}; printf("%d", balancedSum(4, arr)) | 2 | 2 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2
Correct
Flag question

Calculate the sum of an array of integers.

Example

numbers = [3, 13, 4, 11, 9]

The sum is 3 + 13 + 4 + 11 + 9 = 40.

Function Description

Complete the function arraySum in the editor below.

arraySum has the following parameter(s):

int numbers[]: an array of integers

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

arraySum has the following parameter(s):
int numbers[n]: an array of integers

Returns
int: integer sum of the numbers array

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
 $1 \leq \text{numbers}[i] \leq 10^4$

Input Format for Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer n, the size of the array numbers.
Each of the next n lines contains an integer numbers[i] where $0 \leq i < n$.

Sample Case 0
Sample Input 0

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

| STDIN | Function |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 5 | → numbers[] size n = 5 |
| 1 | → numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

Sample Output 0

15

Explanation 0

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$.

Sample Case 1
Sample Input 1

| STDIN | Function |
|-------|----------|
| ----- | ----- |

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

STDIN

Function

2 → numbers[] size n = 2

12 → numbers = [12, 12]

12

Sample Output 1

24

Explanation 1

12 + 12 = 24.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

1 */

2 * Complete the 'arraySum' function below.

3 *

4 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.

5 * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY numbers as parameter.

6 */

7

Week-13: Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

3 *

4 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.

5 * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY numbers as parameter.

6 */

7

8 int arraySum(int numbers_count, int *numbers)

9 {

10 int sum=0;

11 for(int i=0;i<numbers_count;i++){

12 sum=sum+numbers[i];

13 }

14 return sum;

15 }

16 }

| | Test | Expected | Got | |
|---|--|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5}; printf("%d", arraySum(5, arr)) | 15 | 15 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Week-13:Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

Question 3
Correct
Flag question

Given an array of n integers, rearrange them so that the sum of the absolute differences of all adjacent elements is minimized. Then, compute the sum of those absolute differences. Example $n = 5$ $arr = [1, 3, 3, 2, 4]$ If the list is rearranged as $arr' = [1, 2, 3, 3, 4]$, the absolute differences are $|1 - 2| = 1$, $|2 - 3| = 1$, $|3 - 3| = 0$, $|3 - 4| = 1$. The sum of those differences is $1 + 1 + 0 + 1 = 3$. Function Description Complete the function `minDiff` in the editor below. `minDiff` has the following parameter: `arr`: an integer array Returns: `int`: the sum of the absolute differences of adjacent elements Constraints $2 \leq n \leq 105$ $0 \leq arr[i] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq i < n$ Input Format For Custom Testing The first line of input contains an integer, n , the size of `arr`. Each of the following n lines contains an integer that describes `arr[i]` (where $0 \leq i < n$). Sample Case 0 Sample Input For Custom Testing STDIN Function ----- $5 \rightarrow arr[]$ size $n = 5$ $5 \rightarrow arr[] = [5, 1, 3, 7, 3]$ 1 3 7 3 Sample Output 6 Explanation $n = 5$ $arr = [5, 1, 3, 7, 3]$ If `arr` is rearranged as $arr' = [1, 3, 3, 5, 7]$, the differences are minimized. The final answer is $|1 - 3| + |3 - 3| + |3 - 5| + |5 - 7| = 6$. Sample Case 1 Sample Input For Custom Testing STDIN Function ----- $2 \rightarrow arr[]$ size $n = 2$ 3 $\rightarrow arr[] = [3, 2]$ 2 Sample Output 1 Explanation $n = 2$ $arr = [3, 2]$ There is no need to rearrange because there are only two elements. The final answer is $|3 - 2| = 1$.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1  /*
2   * Complete the 'minDiff' function below.
3   *
4   * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
5   * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
6   */
7   #include<stdlib.h>
8   int compare(const void *a,const void*b){
9       return (*(int*)a - *(int*)b);
10  }
11
12  int minDiff(int arr_count, int* arr)
13  {
14      qsort(arr,arr_count,sizeof(int),compare);
15      int totaldiff=0;

```

Week-13:Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=160827&cmid=406

REC-CIS

```

7   #include<stdlib.h>
8   int compare(const void *a,const void*b){
9       return (*(int*)a - *(int*)b);
10  }
11
12  int minDiff(int arr_count, int* arr)
13  {
14      qsort(arr,arr_count,sizeof(int),compare);
15      int totaldiff=0;
16      for(int i=1;i<arr_count;i++){
17          totaldiff+=abs(arr[i]-arr[i-1]);
18      }
19      return totaldiff;
20  }
21
22

```

| | Test | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | int arr[] = {5, 1, 3, 7, 3}; printf("%d", minDiff(5, arr)) | 6 | 6 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review