

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 24 December 2024, 10:24 AM
Completed	Tuesday, 24 December 2024, 11:26 AM
Duration	1 hour 2 mins

Question 1

Correct

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 $A[i] - A[j] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format

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

REC-CIS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	1 3 1 3 5 99	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of
5.00

 Flag question

Sam loves chocolates and starts buying them on the 1st day of the year. Each day of the year, x , is numbered from 1 to Y . On days when x is odd, Sam will buy x chocolates; on days when x is even, Sam will not purchase any chocolates.

Complete the code in the editor so that for each day N_i (where $1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$) 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 i th test case as an integer, N_i (the number of days).

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^6$$

$$1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$$

Output Format

For each test case, T_i in arr , your `calculate` method should print the total number of chocolates Sam purchased by day N_i 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 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void nchoc(int a[],int T){
3      for(int i=0;i<T;i++){
4          int N=a[i];
5          int sum=0;
6          for(int day=1;day<=N;day+=2){
7              sum+=day;
8          }
9          printf("%d\n",sum);
10     }
11 }
12 int main(){
13     int T;
14     scanf("%d",&T);
15     int a[T];
16     for(int i=0;i<T;i++){
17         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
18     }
19     nchoc(a,T);
20     return 0;
21 }
```


	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	1	1	✓
	1	1	1	
	2	4	4	
	3			
✓	10	1296	1296	✓
	71	2500	2500	
	100	1849	1849	
	86	729	729	
	54	400	400	
	40	25	25	
	9	1521	1521	
	77	25	25	
	9	49	49	
	13	2401	2401	
	98			

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of
7.00

 [Flag question](#)

The number of goals achieved by two football teams in matches in a league is given in the form of two lists. Consider:

- Football team A, has played three matches, and has scored { 1 , 2 , 3 } goals in each match respectively.
- Football team B, has played two matches, and has scored { 2 , 4 } goals in each match respectively.
- Your task is to compute, for each match of team B, the total number of matches of team A, where team A has scored less than or equal to the number of goals scored by team B in that match.
- In the above case:
 - For 2 goals scored by team B in its first match, team A has 2 matches with scores 1 and 2.
 - For 4 goals scored by team B in its second match, team A has 3 matches with scores 1, 2 and 3.

Hence, the answer: {2, 3}.

Complete the code in the editor below. The program must return an array of m positive integers, one for each $\text{maxes}[i]$ representing the total number of elements $\text{nums}[j]$ satisfying $\text{nums}[j] \leq \text{maxes}[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the given order.

It has the following:

`nums[nums[0],...nums[n-1]]`: first array of positive integers
`maxes[maxes[0],...maxes[m-1]]`: second array of positive integers

Constraints

- $2 \leq n, m \leq 105$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[j] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq j < n$.
- $1 \leq \text{maxes}[i] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq i < m$.

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 number of elements in `nums`.

The next n lines each contain an integer describing `nums[j]` where $0 \leq j < n$.

The next line contains an integer m , the number of elements in `maxes`.

The next m lines each contain an integer describing `maxes[i]` where $0 \leq i < m$.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

4
1
4
2
4
2
3
5

Sample Output 0

2
4

Explanation 0

We are given $n = 4$, $\text{nums} = [1, 4, 2, 4]$, $m = 2$, and $\text{maxes} = [3, 5]$.

1. For $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$, we have 2 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 1$ and $\text{nums}[2] = 2$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$.
2. For $\text{maxes}[1] = 5$, we have 4 elements in nums ($\text{nums}[0] = 1$, $\text{nums}[1] = 4$, $\text{nums}[2] = 2$, and $\text{nums}[3] = 4$) that are $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$.

Thus, the function returns the array $[2, 4]$ as the answer.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

5
2
10
5
4
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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n,m;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     int nums[n];
6     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
7         scanf("%d",&nums[i]);
8     }
9     scanf("%d",&m);
10    int maxes[m];
11    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
12        scanf("%d",&maxes[i]);
13    }
14    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
15        int count=0;
16        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
17            if(nums[j]<=maxes[i]) count++;
18        }
19        printf("%d\n",count);
20    }
21    return 0;
22 }
```

	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! ✓