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Test Name: Mock Test

Taken On: 8 Jun 2025 01:06:30 IST

Time Taken: 19 min 41 sec/ 25 min

Invited by: Ankush

Invited on: 8 Jun 2025 01:06:22 IST

Skills Score:

Tags Score:

- Algorithms75/75
- Core CS75/75
- Medium75/75
- Search75/75
- problem-solving75/75

100%

75/75

scored in Mock Test in 19 min 41 sec on 8 Jun 2025 01:06:30 IST

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Pairs > Coding	19 min 34 sec	75/ 75	

QUESTION 1

Correct Answer

Score 75

Pairs > Coding

SearchAlgorithmsMediumproblem-solvingCore CS

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given an array of integers and a target value, determine the number of pairs of array elements that have a difference equal to the target value.

**Example**  
 $k = 1$   
 $arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]$

There are three values that differ by  $k = 1$ :  $2 - 1 = 1$ ,  $3 - 2 = 1$ , and  $4 - 3 = 1$ . Return **3**.

**Function Description**

Complete the *pairs* function below.

*pairs* has the following parameter(s):

- int k*: an integer, the target difference
- int arr[n]*: an array of integers

## Returns

- *int*: the number of pairs that satisfy the criterion

## Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers *n* and *k*, the size of *arr* and the target value.  
The second line contains *n* space-separated integers of the array *arr*.

## Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $0 < k < 10^9$
- $0 < arr[i] < 2^{31} - 1$
- each integer *arr*[*i*] will be unique

## Sample Input

STDIN	Function
5 2	arr[] size n = 5, k =2
1 5 3 4 2	arr = [1, 5, 3, 4, 2]

## Sample Output

3

## Explanation

There are 3 pairs of integers in the set with a difference of 2: [5,3], [4,2] and [3,1]. .

## CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Java 8**

```
1
2 class Result {
3
4     /*
5      * Complete the 'pairs' function below.
6      *
7      * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
8      * The function accepts following parameters:
9      * 1. INTEGER k
10     * 2. INTEGER_ARRAY arr
11     */
12
13     public static int pairs(int k, List<Integer> arr) {
14         //reverse two sum
15         int count = 0;
16         Map<Integer,Integer> sums=new HashMap<>();
17         for(int el:arr){
18             if(sums.get(el)!=null){
19                 count+=sums.get(el);
20             }
21             if(sums.get(el+k)!=null)sums.put(el+k, sums.get(el+k)+1);
22             else sums.put(el+k, 1);
23             if(sums.get(el-k)!=null)sums.put(el-k, sums.get(el-k)+1);
24             else sums.put(el-k, 1);
25         }
26         return count;
27     }
28
29 }
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 1	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1077 sec	31.8 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1276 sec	31.4 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1046 sec	31.6 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1224 sec	31.8 KB
Testcase 5	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1216 sec	32 KB
Testcase 6	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1319 sec	34 KB
Testcase 7	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1509 sec	34 KB
Testcase 8	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1244 sec	33.1 KB
Testcase 9	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.1458 sec	33.9 KB
Testcase 10	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.149 sec	35.9 KB
Testcase 11	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.2843 sec	64.2 KB
Testcase 12	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.2584 sec	63.9 KB
Testcase 13	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.2502 sec	63.9 KB
Testcase 14	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.2887 sec	64.3 KB
Testcase 15	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	5	0.2488 sec	64 KB
Testcase 16	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	0	0.1122 sec	31.6 KB
Testcase 17	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	0	0.1252 sec	31.4 KB
Testcase 18	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	0	0.0933 sec	31.9 KB

No Comments