Status Finished Started Tuesday, 24 December 2024, 10:24 AM Completed Tuesday, 24 December 2024, 10:51 AM Duration 26 mins 46 secs Question 1 Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative Correct integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that A[i] -A[j] = k, i! = j.Marked out of 3.00 ₹ Flag Input Format question 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 3135 4 Output: 1 Input: 3135 99 Output: 0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
3 +
             int t;
scanf("%d",&t);
 4
 5
 6
             while(t--)
 7,
 8
                  int n;
                  scanf("%d",&n);
10
                  int a[n];
11,
                  for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
12
                      scanf("%d",&a[i]);
13
14
                  int k;
scanf("%d",&k);
15
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
3 ⋅
         {
             int t;
scanf("%d",&t);
 4
 5
 6
             while(t--)
7,
 8
                  int n;
                  scanf("%d",&n);
9
10
                  int a[n];
                  for (int i=0; i< n; i++){
11 -
                       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
12
13
                  int k;
14
15
                  scanf("%d",&k);
                  int flag=0;
16
                  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
17
18 •
                      for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
19
20 •
                      {
21 •
                           if (a[i]-a[j]==k||a[
                               flag=1;
22
23
                               break;
24
25
26
27
                  if(flag) break;
28
29
30
                 printf("%d\n",flag);
31
32
         }
33
```

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

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 Ni (where $1 \le x \le N \le Y$) 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

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

Sample Output 0

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>
2
    int main()
3 ⋅
    {
4
         int t;
         scanf("%d",&t);
5
6
        while(t--)
7
8
             int n,c=0;
scanf("%d",&n);
9
10
             for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
11 .
                 if(i%2!=0)
12
13 •
14
                      c=c+i;
15
16
17
             printf("%d\n",c);
18
19
```

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

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 maxes[i] representing the total number of elements nums[j] satisfying nums[j] \leq 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[n-1]]: second array of positive integers

Constraints

- 2 ≤ n, m ≤ 105
- 1 ≤ nums[j] ≤ 109, where 0 ≤ j < n.
- 1 ≤ maxes[i] ≤ 109, where 0 ≤ 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 $0 \le j \le n$.

The next line contains an integer m, the number of elements in mayes

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

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

4

1

4

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 \leq 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 \leq 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 \leq maxes[3].

Thus, the function returns the array [1, 0, 3, 4] as the answer.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
2
    int main()
3 ⋅ {
        int s1,s2,ans;
scanf("%d",&s1);
4
5
        int ta[s1];
6
7
        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
        scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
8
        scanf("%d",&s2);
9
10
        int tb[s2];
        for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
11
        scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
12
        for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
13
14
15
             ans=0;
            for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
16
17 •
                 if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
18
19
                 ans++;
20
            printf("%d\n",ans);
21
22
        }
23 }
```

```
Input Expected Got
                       2
                       4
      1
      4
      2
      4
      2
      3
      5
      5
                       1
      2
                       0
      10
                       3
            3
      5
                       4
      4
      8
      4
      3
      1
      7
      8
Passed all tests! <
```