1. Online01
   1. A1:
      1. Take a ternary number as input and print binary as output Input may have chars other than 0 1 2, skip them (don't stop the program there) Input stops when user presses enter and show binary output.
   2. A2:
   3. B1:
      1. Take lower case input, until anything else occurs.
      2. Outpul the smallest lower case letter as Upper case
   4. B2:
      1. Input: Two strings of size between 1 and 6. Each character is between abcde Take input one by one until user presses Enter
      2. Find the hash value of each string - Simple hash function, positional value\*character value
      3. a is 1
      4. b is 2 ..
      5. e is 5
      6. Output: If both of the strings have the same hash value, print PE. Otherwise, print NE.
2. Online02
   1. A1:
      1. input ekta array
      2. Output: maximum length of increasing subarray
   2. A2: Take an array inout and an integer.Find the number closest to the integer in the array.print the number and its position in the array
   3. B1:
      1. B1 er problem "Almost Merge Sort"
      2. Array will be divided into two portions, like 4-5-6-7-88-76-23-29-45
      3. Both portions are strictly increasing
      4. Take input
      5. Find inversion Point ( like here 76-23, so find array index there)
      6. Based on inversion point, do merge sort
      7. Print sorted array