Question: 01

There is two sequence X and Y. One another sequence Z such that

$$Z(k)= \sum X(n)*Y(n-k),$$

where , m=max (length (X), length (Y)); m>=1

length (Z) = 2*m-1;

k=-(m-1) to (m-1);

p= **mod (** Z(i) + Z(j) **)**; **i =! J ;** (p= Mod of some of two element of array Z);

you have to find maximum value of p ;

Input:

t =number of test case;

x =first sequence;

y =second sequence;

Output: maximum possible value of p;

Sample input:

2

[1 2 3 4]

[-1 2 1 -1]

[-2 5 -4]
[2 3 2 7]

Sample output:-

13
38

Note:- In second case z= [-14 31 -24 3 -2 -8] , p=mod(-24 +(-14))=38