

Question 1

Correct

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3.00

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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

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

3 1 3 5

4

Output:

```

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

```

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

## Question 2

Correct

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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



## 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.

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int t;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     while(t-->0) {
6         int n,c=0;
7         scanf("%d",&n);
8         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) {
9             if(i%2!=0) c=c+i;
10        } printf("%d\n",c);
11    }
12 }

```

	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	

## Question 3

Correct

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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:

$\text{nums}[\text{nums}[0], \dots, \text{nums}[n-1]]$ : first array of positive integers

$\text{maxes}[\text{maxes}[0], \dots, \text{maxes}[m-1]]$ : 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  $0 \leq i < m$ .



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

```

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

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	2	2	✓
	1	4	4	
	4			
	2			
	4			
	2			
	3			
	5			
✓	5	1	1	✓
	2	0	0	