

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int t,m,n,c=0;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     for(int i=0;i<t;i++) {
6         c=0;
7         scanf("%d\n%d",&m,&n);
8         int arr[n];
9         for(int j=0;j<n;j++) {
10             scanf("%d",&arr[j]);
11         }
12         for(int a=0;a<n-1;a++) {
13             for(int b=a+1;b<n;b++) {
14                 if(arr[a]+arr[b]==m) {
15                     printf("%d %d\n",a+1,b+1);
16                     c=1;break;
17                 }
18             } if(c==1) break;
19         }
20     }
21     return 0;}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓


```
2 int main() {
3     int n,m,c,c1=0,co;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     int arr[n];
6     for(int a=0;a<n;a++) {
7         scanf("%d",&arr[a]);
8     }
9     scanf("%d",&m);
10    int brr[m],ans[m];
11    for(int b=0;b<m;b++) {
12        scanf("%d",&brr[b]);
13    }
14    for(int j=0;j<m;j++) {
15        c=0;
16        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
17            if(arr[i]==brr[j]) {
18                c=1;
19                arr[i]=-1;
20                break;
21            }
22        }
23        if(c==0) {
24            ans[c1]=brr[j];
25            c1++;
26        }
27    }
28    for(int a=0;a<c1;a++) {
29        co=0;
30        for(int b=0;b<c1;b++){
31            if(ans[b]<ans[a])
32                co++;
33        }
34        int temp=ans[a];
35        ans[a]=ans[co];
36        ans[co]=temp;
37    }
38    for(int i=0;i<c1;i++)
39        printf("%d ",ans[i]);
40    return 0;
41 }
```



```

35     ans[a]=ans[co];
36     ans[co]=temp;
37 }
38 for(int i=0;i<c1;i++)
39     printf("%d ",ans[i]);
40 return 0;
41 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 203 204 205 206 207 208 203 204 205 206 13 203 204 204 205 206 207 205 208 203 206 205 206 204	204 205 206	204 205 206	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Watson gives Sherlock an array of integers. His challenge is to find an element of the array such that the sum of all elements to the left is equal to the sum of all elements to the right. For instance, given the array **arr = [5, 6, 8, 11]**, 8 is between two subarrays that sum to 11. If your starting array is **[1]**, that element satisfies the rule as left and right sum to 0.

You will be given arrays of integers and must determine whether there is an element that meets the criterion.

Complete the code in the editor below. It should return a string, either YES if there is an element meeting the criterion or NO otherwise.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int t,n,Is,rs,m;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     for(int i=0;i<t;i++) {
6         Is=0;
7         rs=0;
8         scanf("%d",&n);
9         int arr[n];
10        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
11            scanf("%d",&arr[j]);
12        m=n/2;
13        if(arr[m]==0) {
14            for(m=0;arr[m]==0&&m<n;m++);
15        }
16        for(int j=0;j<=m;j++)
17            Is=Is+arr[j];
18        for(int j=m;j<n;j++)
19            rs=rs+arr[j];
20        printf("%s\n",(Is==rs)?"YES":"NO");
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	YES	YES	✓
	5	YES	YES	
	1 1 4 1 1	YES	YES	
	4			
	2 0 0 0			
	4			
	0 0 2 0			
✓	2	NO	NO	✓