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#### **Questiontext1**

Codershereisasimpletaskforyou,youhavegivenanarrayofsize **N**andaninteger **M**.

Yourtaskistocalculatethe *differencebetweenmaximumsumand minimum sum of N-M* elements of the given array.

**Constraints:** 

1<=t<=10

1<=n<=1000

1<=a[i]<=1000

Input:

Firstlinecontainsaninteger Tdenotingthenumberoftestcases.

First line of every testcase contains two integer N and M.

Nextlinecontains **N** spaces eparated integers denoting the elements of array

# **Output:**

Foreverytestcaseprintyouranswerinnewline

**SAMPLE INPUT** 

1

51

12345

**SAMPLEOUTPUT** 

764

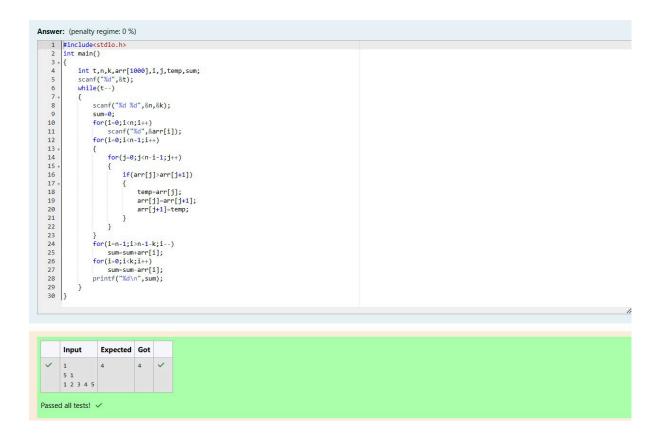
**Explanation** 

Mis1andNis5soyouhavetocalculatemaximumandminimum sum using (5-1 =) 4 elements.

Maximumsumusingthe4elementswouldbe(2+3+4+5=)1

4. Minimum sum using the 4 elements would be (1+2+3+4=)10. Difference will be 14-10=4





#### Questiontext2

Anewdeadlyvirushasinfectedlargepopulationofaplanet. A brilliant scientist has discovered a new strain of virus which can cure this disease. Vaccine produced from this virushas various strength depending on midichlorians count. A personiscured only if midichlorians count invaccine batch is more than midichlorians count of person. A doctor receives an ewset of report which contains midichlorians count of each infected patient, Practo stores all vaccine doctor has and their midichlorians count. You need to determine if doctor can save all patients with the vaccines he has.

Thenumberofvaccinesandpatientsareequal.

### InputFormat

Firstlinecontainsthenumberofvaccines-N.SecondlinecontainsN integers, which are strength of vaccines. Third linecontainsNintegers, which are midichlorians count of patients.

# OutputFormat



Printasinglelinecontaining 'Yes' or 'No'.

# InputConstraint

### 1<N<10

Strengthofvaccinesandmidichlorianscountofpatientsfitininteger.

### **SAMPLEINPUT**

5

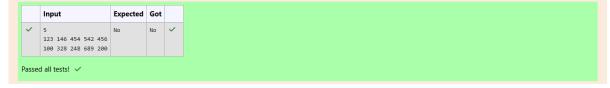
123146454542456

100328248689200

#### **SAMPLEOUTPUT**

No

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
       for(int j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)</pre>
                if(vaccines[j]>vaccines[j+1])
                     vaccines[j]=vaccines[j+1];
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
                     vaccines[j+1]=temp;
                 if(patients[j]>patients[j+1])
                     int temp=patients[j];
                     patients[j]=patients[j+1];
                     patients[j+1]=temp;
29
30
31
         for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(vaccines[i]<=patients[i])</pre>
                 canCure=0;
35
36
37
38
39
40
                break;
        if (canCure){
    printf("Yes\n");
        }else{
41
42
43
             printf("No\n");
```



# **Questiontext3**

Youaregivenanarrayofnintegernumbers a1,a2,...,an. Calculate the number of pair of indices (i,j) such that  $1 \le a$ 



# *i<j≤n*and*ai*xor*aj=0*.

# Inputformat

- Firstline: ndenoting the number of array elements
- Secondline:nspaceseparatedintegers a1,a2,...,an.

# **Outputformat**

Outputtherequirednumberofpairs.

#### **Constraints**

1≤n≤106

 $1 \le ai \le 109$ 

**SAMPLEINPUT** 5

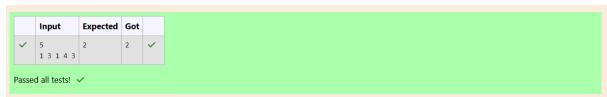
13143

#### **SAMPLEOUTPUT**

2

### **Explanation**

The2pairofindicesare (1,3) and (2,5)



#### **Questiontext4**

Youaregivenanarray Aofnon-negative integers of size m. Yourtask is to sort the array in non-decreasing order and printout the original indices of the newsor tedarray.

# **Example:**

 $A = \{4,5,3,7,1\}$ 

AftersortingthenewarraybecomesA={1,3,4,5,7}.

The required output should be "4 2 0 1 3"

### **INPUT:**

Thefirstlineofinputconsistsofthesizeofthearray
The next line consists of the array of size m

**OUTPUT:** 

Outputconsistsofasinglelineofintegers

**CONSTRAINTS:** 

1<=m<=106

0<=A[i]<=106

NOTE: The indexing of the array starts with 0.

**SAMPLEINPUT** 

5

45371

**SAMPLEOUTPUT** 

42013

```
i#include<stdio.h>
```

Input ExpectedGot

✓ 15 4 2 0 1 3 1 4 2 0 1 3 1 ✓

Passedalltests!