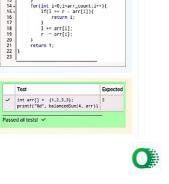
Status Finished
Started Monday, 13 January 2025, 8:32 PM
Completed Monday, 13 January 2025, 8:40 PM
Duration 8 mins 33 secs 1 2 3 Show one page at a time Given an array of numbers, find the index of the smallest array element (the pivot), for which the sums of all elements to the left and to the right are equal. The array may not be reordered. arr=[1.2.3.4.6] the sum of the first three elements, 1+2+3=6. The value of the last element is 6. Using zero based indexing, arr[3]=4 is the pivot between the two subarrays. The index of the pivot is 3. Function Description Complete the function balancedSum in the editor below. balancedSum has the following parameter(s): int arr[n]: an array of integers int: an integer representing the index of the pivot Constraints  $1\leqslant arr[l]\leqslant 2\times 10^4, \mbox{ where } 0\leqslant \iota \sim \iota_1$  It is guaranteed that a solution always exists.  $1 \leqslant arr[i] \leqslant 2 \times 10^4$ , where  $0 \leqslant i < n$ Input Format for Custom Testing Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function. The first line contains an integer n, the size of the array Each of the next n lines contains an integer, arr[i], where  $0 \le i \le n$ . Sample Case 0 4 → arr[] size n = 4 1 → arr = [1, 2, 3, 3] Sample Output 0 The sum of the first two elements, 1+2=3. The value of the last element is 3.
Using zero based indexing, arr[2]=3 is the pivot between the two subarrays. · The index of the pivot is 2. 3 → arr[] size n = 3 1 → arr = [1, 2, 1] Sample Output 1 The first and last elements are equal to 1. Using zero based indexing, arr[1]=2 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
 The index of the pivot is 1. 



Passed all tests! ✓

```
Calculate the sum of an array of integers.
numbers = [3, 13, 4, 11, 9]
The sum is 3 + 13 + 4 + 11 + 9 = 40.
Function Description
Complete the function arraySum in the editor below.
arraySum has the following parameter(s):
int numbers[n]: an array of integers
int: integer sum of the numbers array
1 \le \text{numbers}[i] \le 10^4
Input Format for Custom Testing
Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed
The first line contains an integer n, the size of the array
Each of the next n lines contains an integer numbers[i]
Sample Case 0
Sample Input 0
STDIN Function
5 → numbers[] size n = 5
1 → numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
Sample Output 0
Explanation 0
1+2+3+4+5=15.
Sample Case 1
Sample Input 1
STDIN Function
2 → numbers[] size n = 2
12 → numbers = [12, 12]
12
Sample Output 1
Explanation 1
12 + 12 = 24.
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
Reset answer
 1 | /*
2 | /* Complete the 'arraySum' function below
```





Question 3
Correct
P Flag
question

Given an array of n integers, rearrange them so that the sum of the absolute differences of all adjacent elements is minimized. Then, compute the sum of those absolute differences. Example n = 5 arr = [1, 3, 3, 2, 4] If the list is rearranged as arr' = [1, 2, 3, 3, 4], the absolute differences are |1 - 2| = 1, |2 - 3| = 1, |3 - 3| = 0, |3 - 4| = 1, The sum of those differences is 1+1+0+1=3. Function Description Complete the function minDiff in the editor below, minDiff has the following parameter: arr: an integer array Returns: int: the sum of the absolute differences of adjacent elements Constraints 2 ≤ n  $\leq$  105 0  $\leq$  arr[i]  $\leq$  109, where 0  $\leq$  i  $\leq$  n input Format For Custom Testing The first line of input contains an integer, n, the size of arr. Each of the following n lines contains an integer that describes arr[i] (where  $0 \le i \le n$ ) Sample Case 0 Sample Input For Custom Testing STDIN Function ----  $5 \rightarrow arr[]$  size  $n = 5.5 \rightarrow arr[] =$ [5, 1, 3, 7, 3] 1 3 7 3 Sample Output 6 Explanation n = 5 arr = [5, 1, 3, 7, 3] If arr is rearranged as arr' = [1, 3, 3, 5, 7], the differences are minimized. The final answer is [1 -3| + |3 - 3| + |3 - 5| + |5 - 7| = 6. Sample Case 1 Sample Input For Custom Testing STDIN Function ---- 2 → arr[] size n = 2 3 → arr[] = [3, 2] 2 Sample Output 1 Explanation n = 2 arr = [3, 2] There is no need to rearrange because there are only two elements. The final answer is |3 - 2| = 1.

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
      * Complete the 'minDiff' function below.
 3
      * The function is expected to return an
 4
      * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr
 5
 6
     int minDiff(int arr_count, int* arr)
 ß
 9
 10 +
         for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i-+){
             for(int j=i;j<arr_count;j++){
 11 .
 12 .
                 if(i!=j){
 13
                      if(arr[i]>arr[j]){
 14
                          int temp = arr[j];
                          arr[j] = arr[i];
 15
16
                          arr[i] = temp;
 17
 18
19
             }
20
21
         int m=0:
22 -
         for(int i=0;i<arr_count-1;i++){
23
             m -= arr[i-1]-arr[i];
24
 25
         return m;
 26
27
```

Finish review

