

Paranidharan.R
ECE-D
240801238

ProblemStatement1:

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non-negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[i] - A[j] = k$, $i \neq j$.

InputFormat

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

Outputformat

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

SampleInput:

1

3 1 3 5

4

SampleOutput:

1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int t;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     while(t--){
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){
18                     flag=1; break;}
19             }
20         }
21         printf("%d\n",flag);
22 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Activate Windows

ProblemStatement2:

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

newline. 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 of

the T subsequent lines describes the i-th test case as an integer, Ni (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

For each test case, Ti in arr, your calculate method should print the total number of chocolates Samp purchased by day Ni on a new line.

Sample Input 0

3

1

2

3

Sample Output 0

1

1

4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int t;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     while(t--){
6         int n,c=0;
7         scanf("%d",&n);
8         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
9             if(i%2!=0){
10                 c+=1;
11             }
12         }
13         printf("%d\n",c);
14     }
15 }
16 }
```

	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	
	9	1521	1521	
	77	25	25	
	9	49	49	
	13	2401	2401	
	98			

Passed all tests! ✓

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

ProblemStatement3:

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 $maxes[i]$ representing the total number of elements $nums[j]$

satisfying $nums[j] \leq maxes[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < m$, in the given order. It has the following:

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

$maxes[maxes[0], \dots, maxes[m-1]]$: second array of positive integers

Constraints:

$2 \leq n, m \leq 105, 1 \leq nums[j] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq j < n, 1 \leq maxes[i] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq i < m$.

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 number of elements in $nums$.

The next n lines each contain an integer describing $nums[j]$ where $0 \leq j < n$.

The next line contains an integer m , the number of elements in $maxes$.

The next m lines each contain an integer describing $maxes[i]$ where $0 \leq i < m$.

Sample Input

```
4
1
4
2
4
2
3
5
```

Sample Output

2
4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
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     }
9     int tb[s2];
10
11     for(int i=0;i<s2;i++){
12         scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
13     }
14     for(int j=0;j<s2;j++){
15         ans=0;
16         for(int i=0;i<s1;i++){
17             if(tb[j]==ta[i]){
18                 ans++;
19             }
20         }
21         printf("%d\n",ans);
22     }
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 1 4 2 4 2 3 5	2 4	2 4	✓
✓	5 2 10 5 4 8 4 3 1 7 8	1 0 3 4	1 0 3 4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.