

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 void print_first_negative(int arr[], int n, int k) {
5     if (n == 0 || k <= 0 || k > n) {
6         printf("0\n");
7         return;
8     }
9
10    // Queue to store indices of negative numbers.
11    // It's implemented using a standard array and head/tail pointers.
12    int* queue = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
13    int head = 0;
14    int tail = -1;
15
16    // --- 1. Process the first window (i = 0 to k-1) ---
17    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
18        if (arr[i] < 0) {
19            tail++;
20            queue[tail] = i;
21        }
22    }
23
24    // --- 2. Process the remaining windows (i = k to n-1) ---
25    for (int i = k; i < n; i++) {
26        // Find and print the result for the previous window (which ended at i-1)
27        if (head <= tail) {
28            // If the queue is not empty, the index at the head is the first negative.
29            printf("%d ", arr[queue[head]]);
30        } else {
31            // If the queue is empty, there were no negative numbers in the previous window.
32            printf("0 ");
33        }
34    }

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0m" .c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mnr0000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunn

nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mnr0000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunn  
empCodeRunnerFile

Array: [12, -1, -7, 8, -15, 30, 16, 28], k = 3

Results: -1 -1 -7 -15 -15 0

Array: [-8, 2, 3, -6, 10], k = 2

Results: -8 0 -6 -6

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```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <limits.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 int max_of_two(int a, int b) {
6     return (a > b) ? a : b;
7 }
8
9 int max_subarray_sum(int arr[], int n) {
10    if (n == 0) {
11        return 0;
12    }
13
14    // max_so_far stores the maximum sum found globally.
15    // Initialize it to the smallest possible integer value to correctly handle all-negative arrays.
16    int max_so_far = INT_MIN;
17
18    // max_ending_here stores the maximum sum of a subarray ending at the current position.
19    int max_ending_here = 0;
20
21    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
22        // 1. Update max_ending_here: Add the current element to the running sum.
23        max_ending_here = max_ending_here + arr[i];
24
25        // 2. Update max_so_far: If the current max_ending_here is greater than the global max, update
26        if (max_ending_here > max_so_far) {
27            max_so_far = max_ending_here;
28        }
29        if (max_ending_here < 0) {
30            max_ending_here = 0;
31        }
32    }
33    max_so_far = INT_MIN;
34    max_ending_here = 0;

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/tempCodeRunnerFile"

nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile

Array: [-2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4]

Maximum Contiguous Subarray Sum: 6

Array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Maximum Contiguous Subarray Sum: 15

Array: [-10, -5, -2, -8, -1]

Maximum Contiguous Subarray Sum: -1

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```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 int compare_integers(const void *a, const void *b) {
5     int arg1 = *(const int*)a;
6     int arg2 = *(const int*)b;
7     if (arg1 < arg2) return -1;
8     if (arg1 > arg2) return 1;
9     return 0;
10 }
11
12 int find_kth_smallest(int arr[], int n, int k) {
13     if (k <= 0 || k > n) {
14         return -1;
15     }
16
17     qsort(arr, n, sizeof(int), compare_integers);
18
19     return arr[k - 1];
20 }
21
22 int main() {
23     int arr1[] = {7, 10, 4, 3, 20, 15};
24     int n1 = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(arr1[0]);
25     int k1 = 3;
26
27     // Create a copy of the array for demonstration since qsort modifies the original
28     int temp_arr1[n1];
29     for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
30         temp_arr1[i] = arr1[i];
31     }
32
33     int result1 = find_kth_smallest(temp_arr1, n1, k1);
34 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/va

● nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnempCodeRunnerFile

Array: [7, 10, 4, 3, 20, 15], k = 3

The 3th smallest element is: 7

Array: [12, 5, 78, 90, 21, 8], k = 5

The 5th smallest element is: 78

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```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3
4 int max_of_two(int a, int b) {
5     return (a > b) ? a : b;
6 }
7
8 int lengthOfLongestSubstring(char* s) {
9     int n = strlen(s);
10    if (n == 0) {
11        return 0;
12    }
13
14    int char_map[256] = {0};
15
16    int start = 0;
17    int max_length = 0;
18
19    // The 'end' pointer expands the sliding window.
20    for (int end = 0; end < n; end++) {
21        // Increment the count of the character entering the window.
22        char_map[s[end]]++;
23
24        while (char_map[s[end]] > 1) {
25            char_map[s[start]]--;
26            start++;
27        }
28
29        max_length = max_of_two(max_length, end - start + 1);
30    }

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```

cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/tempCodeRunnerFile"
nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile
String: "abcabccb"
Length of longest substring without repeating characters: 3

String: "bbbbbb"
Length of longest substring without repeating characters: 1

String: "pwwkew"
Length of longest substring without repeating characters: 3

String: ""
Length of longest substring without repeating characters: 0
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```

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 void check_anagram(char* s, char* t) {
6     int n1 = strlen(s);
7     int n2 = strlen(t);
8
9     if (n1 != n2) {
10         printf("Not Anagram\n");
11         return;
12     }
13
14     int freq_s[26] = {0};
15     int freq_t[26] = {0};
16
17     for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
18         freq_s[s[i] - 'a']++;
19         freq_t[t[i] - 'a']++;
20     }
21
22     for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
23         if (freq_s[i] != freq_t[i]) {
24             printf("Not Anagram\n");
25             return;
26         }
27     }
28
29     printf("Anagram\n");
30 }
31
32 int main() {
33     char s1[] = "anagram";
34     char t1[] = "nagaram";
35     printf("s=\"%s\", t=\"%s\" -> ", s1, t1);
36     check_anagram(s1, t1);

```

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```

cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/tempCodeRunnerFile"
● nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile
tempCodeRunnerFile
s="anagram", t="nagaram" -> Anagram
s="rat", t="car" -> Not Anagram
s="listen", t="silent" -> Anagram
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```

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 void twoSum(int* nums, int n, int target) {
5     int i, j;
6
7     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8         for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
9             if (nums[i] + nums[j] == target) {
10                 printf("%d %d\n", i, j);
11                 return;
12             }
13         }
14     }
15
16     printf("-1 -1\n");
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     int nums1[] = {2, 7, 11, 15};
21     int n1 = sizeof(nums1) / sizeof(nums1[0]);
22     int target1 = 9;
23     printf("Input: [2, 7, 11, 15], Target: %d -> ", target1);
24     twoSum(nums1, n1, target1);
25
26     int nums2[] = {3, 2, 4};
27     int n2 = sizeof(nums2) / sizeof(nums2[0]);
28     int target2 = 6;
29     printf("Input: [3, 2, 4], Target: %d -> ", target2);
30     twoSum(nums2, n2, target2);
31
32     int nums3[] = {3, 3};
33     int n3 = sizeof(nums3) / sizeof(nums3[0]);
34     int target3 = 6;
35     printf("Input: [3, 3], Target: %d -> ", target3);
36     twoSum(nums3, n3, target3);

```

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```

cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn0000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn0000gn/T/tempCodeRunnerFile"
● nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn0000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile
tempCodeRunnerFile
Input: [2, 7, 11, 15], Target: 9 -> 0 1
Input: [3, 2, 4], Target: 6 -> 1 2
Input: [3, 3], Target: 6 -> 0 1
Input: [1, 2, 3, 4], Target: 10 -> -1 -1
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```

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 void merge_sorted(int arr1[], int m, int arr2[], int n) {
5     int i = 0;
6     int j = 0;
7     int k = 0;
8     int merged_size = m + n;
9     int* merged_array = (int*)malloc(merged_size * sizeof(int));
10
11    while (i < m && j < n) {
12        if (arr1[i] <= arr2[j]) {
13            merged_array[k++] = arr1[i++];
14        } else {
15            merged_array[k++] = arr2[j++];
16        }
17    }
18
19    while (i < m) {
20        merged_array[k++] = arr1[i++];
21    }
22
23    while (j < n) {
24        merged_array[k++] = arr2[j++];
25    }
26
27    printf("Merged Array: [");
28    for (int idx = 0; idx < merged_size; idx++) {
29        printf("%d%s", merged_array[idx], (idx == merged_size - 1 ? "" : ", "));
30    }
31    printf("]\n");
32
33    free(merged_array);
34 }
35
36 int main() {

```

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cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn0000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn0000gn/T/tempCodeRunnerFile"
 nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mn0000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile

Array 1: [1, 3, 5, 7], Array 2: [2, 4, 6, 8]  
 Merged Array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

Array 1: [10, 20, 30], Array 2: [5, 15, 25, 35, 45]  
 Merged Array: [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 45]

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```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int n;
5
6     printf("Enter the value of n: ");
7     scanf("%d", &n);
8
9     int arr[n];
10    int total = n * (n + 1) / 2;
11    int sum = 0;
12
13    printf("Enter %d numbers (from 0 to %d, with one number missing):\n", n, n);
14
15    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
16        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
17        sum += arr[i];
18    }
19
20    printf("Missing number is: %d\n", total - sum);
21
22    return 0;
23 }
24
```

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```
cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/tempCodeRunnerFile"
nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ %
cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile
tempCodeRunnerFile
Enter the value of n: 3
Enter 3 numbers (from 0 to 3, with one number missing):
0 2 3
Missing number is: 1
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```

```

3
4 int findDuplicate(int arr[], int n) {
5     int xor_sum = 0;
6     int expected_xor = 0;
7
8     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
9         xor_sum ^= arr[i];
10    }
11
12    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
13        expected_xor ^= i;
14    }
15
16    return xor_sum ^ expected_xor;
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     int arr1[] = {1, 3, 4, 2, 2};
21     int n1 = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(arr1[0]);
22     printf("Array: [1, 3, 4, 2, 2] (Range 1 to 4). Repeated element: %d\n", findDuplicate(arr1, n1));
23
24     int arr2[] = {3, 1, 3, 4, 2};
25     int n2 = sizeof(arr2) / sizeof(arr2[0]);
26     printf("Array: [3, 1, 3, 4, 2] (Range 1 to 4). Repeated element: %d\n", findDuplicate(arr2, n2));
27
28     int arr3[] = {1, 1};
29     int n3 = sizeof(arr3) / sizeof(arr3[0]);
30     printf("Array: [1, 1] (Range 1 to 1). Repeated element: %d\n", findDuplicate(arr3, n3));
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL    PORTS

```

cd "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile && "/var/folders/mp/q_89ln6x0_1_3z1sjbnr0mn000gn/T/tempCodeRunnerFile"
nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ %
Array: [1, 3, 4, 2, 2] (Range 1 to 4). Repeated element: 6
Array: [3, 1, 3, 4, 2] (Range 1 to 4). Repeated element: 7
Array: [1, 1] (Range 1 to 1). Repeated element: 0
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```

```

6 void toSentenceCase(char* str) {
13     for (int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
14         if (isspace((unsigned char)str[i])) {
15             new_word = true;
16         } else if (new_word) {
17             str[i] = toupper((unsigned char)str[i]);
18             new_word = false;
19         } else {
20             str[i] = tolower((unsigned char)str[i]);
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
25 int main() {
26     char str1[] = "I am trying to build logic.";
27     printf("Input 1:\nstr = %s\n", str1);
28     toSentenceCase(str1);
29     printf("Output 1:\n%s\n", str1);
30
31     char str2[] = "The classes are supposed to start early.";
32     printf("\nInput 2:\nstr = %s\n", str2);
33     toSentenceCase(str2);
34     printf("Output 2:\n%s\n", str2);
35
36     char str3[] = "We are going to look at 26 different test cases.";
37     printf("\nInput 3:\nstr = %s\n", str3);
38     toSentenceCase(str3);
39     printf("Output 3:\n%s\n", str3);
40
41     return 0;
42 }
```

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- nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air ~ % cd "/var/folders/mp/q\_89ln6x0\_1\_3z1sjbnr0mnr0000gn/T/" && gcc tempCodeRunnerFile

Input 1:  
str = I am trying to build logic.  
Output 1:  
I Am Trying To Build Logic.

Input 2:  
str = The classes are supposed to start early.  
Output 2:  
The Classes Are Supposed To Start Early.

Input 3:  
str = We are going to look at 26 different test cases.  
Output 3:  
We Are Going To Look At 26 Different Test Cases.

- nikhilsisodia@Nikhils-MacBook-Air T %