

Week-13-Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions

Dashboard / My courses / GE23131-PUC-2024 / Week-13-Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions

- Navigation
- ▾ Dashboard
 - 🏠 Site home
 - Site pages
 - ▾ My courses
 - ▾ GE23131-PUC-2024
 - Participants
 - ☑ Competencies
 - 📅 Grades
 - General
 - Skill Test-01-MCQ & Coding
 - Lecture Notes
 - Week-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables and Da...
 - Assessment-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables ...
 - Week-02-Operators and Expressions, Managing

← Assessment-12-Recursive Functions ▶ Assessment-13-Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions

📋 Week-13-Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions ✓ Done

← Assessment-12-Recursive Functions ▶ Assessment-13-Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions

REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Navigation

- Dashboard
 - Site home
 - Site pages
- My courses
 - GE23131-PUC-2024
 - Participants
 - Competencies
 - Grades
 - General
 - Skill Test-01-MCQ & Coding
 - Lecture Notes
 - Week-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables and Da...
 - Assessment-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables ...
 - Week-02-Operators and Expressions, Managing Input ...
 - Assessment-02-Operators and Expressions, Managing
 - ...
 - Week-03-Decision

Attempts allowed: 4

This quiz has been configured so that students may only attempt it using the Safe Exam Browser.

Time limit: 1 hour 30 mins

Grading method: Highest grade

Your attempts

Attempt 1	
Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 8:34 AM
Completed	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 8:46 AM
Duration	12 mins 11 secs
<button>Review</button>	

The Safe Exam Browser keys could not be validated. Check that you're using Safe Exam Browser with the correct configuration file.

Launch Safe Exam BrowserDownload configuration

Back to the course

REC-CIS

Quiz navigation



Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 8:34 AM
Completed	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 8:46 AM
Duration	12 mins 11 secs

Question 1

Correct

Flag question

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.

Example

`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

REC-CIS

Returns:

int: an integer representing the index of the pivot

Constraints

- $3 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 2 \times 10^4$, where $0 \leq i < n$
- It is guaranteed that a solution always exists.

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 arr .

Each of the next n lines contains an integer, $\text{arr}[i]$, where $0 \leq i < n$.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

STDIN Function Parameters

4 → arr[] size $n = 4$

1 → arr = [1, 2, 3, 3]

REC-CIS

```
1 arr = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

Explanation 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.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

STDIN Function Parameters

```
3    → arr[] size n = 3
```

```
1    → arr = [1, 2, 1]
```

```
2
```

```
1
```


REC-CIS

Sample Output 1

1

Explanation 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.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1  /*
2   * Complete the 'balancedSum' function below.
3   *
4   * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
5   * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
6   */
7
8  int balancedSum(int arr_count, int* arr)
9  {
10     int left=0,right=0;
11     for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i++)
12     {
13         right+=arr[i];
14     }
15     for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i++)
16     {

```

REC-CIS

Reset answer

```
1 /*
2  * Complete the 'balancedSum' function below.
3  *
4  * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
5  * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
6  */
7
8 int balancedSum(int arr_count, int* arr)
9 {
10     int left=0,right=0;
11     for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i++)
12     {
13         right+=arr[i];
14     }
15     for(int i=0;i<arr_count;i++)
16     {
17         if(left==(right-arr[i]))
18             return i;
19         left+=arr[i];
20         right-=arr[i];
21     }
22     return 1;
23 }
24
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {1,2,3,3}; printf("%d", balancedSum(4, arr))	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



REC-CIS

Question **2**

Correct

[Flag question](#)

Calculate the sum of an array of integers.

Example

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

Returns

int: integer sum of the numbers array

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^4$

$1 \leq \text{numbers}[i] \leq 10^4$



REC-CIS

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 numbers.

Each of the next n lines contains an integer numbers[i] where $0 \leq i < n$.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

STDIN Function

5 → numbers[] size n = 5

1 → numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

2

3

4

5

Sample Output 0

15

REC-CIS

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

24

Explanation 1

$12 + 12 = 24.$

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

REC-CIS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1  /*
2  * Complete the 'arraySum' function below.
3  *
4  * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
5  * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY numbers as parameter.
6  */
7
8  int arraySum(int numbers_count, int *numbers)
9  {
10     int sum=0;
11     for(int i=0;i<numbers_count;i++)
12     {
13         sum+=numbers[i];
14     }
15     return sum;
16 }
17
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5}; printf("%d", arraySum(5, arr))	15	15	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



REC-CIS

Question 3

Correct

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 $2 \leq n \leq 105$ $0 \leq arr[i] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq i < n$ 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 $0 \leq i < n$). 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 \rightarrow `arr[]` size $n = 2$ 3 \rightarrow `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

```

1  /*
2   * Complete the 'minDiff' function below.
3   *
4   * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
5   * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
6   */
7
8  int minDiff(int arr_count, int* arr)
9  {
10     for(int i=0;i<arr_count-1;i++)
11     {
12         for(int j=0;j<arr_count-i-1;j++)
13         {
14             if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
15             {
16                 int temp=arr[j];
17                 arr[j]=arr[j+1];
18                 arr[j+1]=temp;
19             }
20         }
21     }

```

REC-CIS

```
7
8 int minDiff(int arr_count, int* arr)
9 {
10     for(int i=0;i<arr_count-1;i++)
11     {
12         for(int j=0;j<arr_count-i-1;j++)
13         {
14             if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
15             {
16                 int temp=arr[j];
17                 arr[j]=arr[j+1];
18                 arr[j+1]=temp;
19             }
20         }
21     }
22     int sum=0;
23     for(int i=0;i<arr_count-1;i++)
24     {
25         sum+=abs(arr[i]-arr[i+1]);
26     }
27     return sum;
28 }
29
30
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	int arr[] = {5, 1, 3, 7, 3}; printf("%d", minDiff(5, arr))	6	6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓