

Self-Declaration letter on UAN & KYC

For Campus Hires / Hires without any previous PF/EPS membership):

I certify that the below particulars are true to the best of my knowledge.

- 1) My Name, Date of Birth, and Gender are completely updated in all my KYC documents (i.e., Bank, PAN, and Aadhaar).
- 2) My Name, Date of Birth, and Gender are consistent across all my KYC documents (i.e., Bank, PAN, and Aadhaar)
- 3) The Aadhaar, PAN, and Bank Account details, wherever applicable, belong to me.

I authorize Deloitte to use my Aadhaar for verification/ Authentication/ E-KYC for regulatory compliance purposes only.

I understand that in case of any issues with my KYC or incorrect details provided by me, Deloitte can take disciplinary action against me.

For Experienced Hires / Hires with a previous PF/EPS membership):

I certify that the below particulars are true to the best of my knowledge.

- 1) My three KYC details (i.e., Bank, PAN, and Aadhaar) are linked with my existing UAN.
- 2) My Name, Date of Birth, and Gender are completely updated in all my KYC documents (i.e., Bank, PAN, and Aadhaar).
- 3) My Name, Date of Birth, and Gender are consistent across all my KYC documents (i.e., Bank, PAN, and Aadhaar).
- 4) The Aadhaar, PAN, and Bank Account details, wherever applicable, belong to me.

I hereby attach the screenshot of my UAN member profile available on the UAN member portal having personal details, UAN number, and KYC details (with mapping status).

I authorize Deloitte to use my Aadhaar for verification/ Authentication/E-KYC purposes for regulatory compliance purposes only. I understand that in case of any issues with my KYC or incorrect details provided by me, Deloitte can take disciplinary action against me.

Below is the supporting screenshot from my UAN member profile: (below is the example for your reference and steps to follow for taking a screenshot)

The screenshot displays the EPFO Member Portal interface. At the top, the header includes the EPFO logo, the text "EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION, INDIA", and "MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA". A navigation bar contains links for Home, View, Manage, Account, and Online Services. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column features a "UAN Card" and "Account Settings" section, both with "More Info" links. Below this is an "Alert" section with four notifications: "Kind attention Members. Now Aadhaar is mandatory for filing ECR.", "Important notice about mobile number updation. Click here to read.", "Notification of Section 142 of the Code of Social Security, 2020. Click here to read.", and "Important notice about Section 142 of the Code of Social Security, 2020. Click here to read.". The right column displays the "Member Profile" section, which includes a table of personal and financial details.

Member Profile	
UAN	[Redacted]
Name	[Redacted]
Birth Date	[Redacted]
Gender	[Redacted]
AADHAAR	[Redacted] Verified (DEMOGRAPHIC)
PAN	[Redacted]
Bank Account No.	[Redacted] : (Digitally signed)
Mobile No.	[Redacted]
E-mail	[Redacted]
More information	

Date:

Sign:

Place:

Name:

Steps to take a screenshot from the UAN portal.

1. You need to log in to the [EPFO member portal](#) using your UAN number.
2. Once logged in, you will be able to see the member profile with KYC details (updated/verified/unverified) on the right side of the screen.
3. You can take a screenshot of the home page and paste it above your signature.

Sample Problems

Sample Problem #1:

Today you decided to go to the gym. You currently have energy equal to E units. There are N exercises in the gym. Each of these exercises drains A_i amount of energy from your body.

You feel tired if your energy reaches 0 or below. Calculate the minimum number of exercises you have to perform such that you become tired. Every unique exercise can only be performed at most 2 times as others also have to use the machines.

If performing all the exercises does not make you feel tired, return -1.

Parameters:

$E :: \text{INTEGER}$

The first line contains an integer, E , denoting the Energy.

$E :: 1 \rightarrow 10^5$

$N :: \text{INTEGER}$

The next line contains an integer, N , denoting the number of exercises.

$N :: 1 \rightarrow 10^5$

$A :: \text{INTEGER ARRAY}$

Each line i of the N subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < N$) contains an integer describing the amount of energy drained by i -th exercise.

$A[i] :: 1 \rightarrow 10^5$

Test Cases

Case#: 1

Input:

6

2

1

2

Output:

4

$E = 6$

Do 1st exercise 2 times

Do 2nd exercise 2 times

Hence, total exercises done 4.

Case#: 2

Input:

10

2

1

2

Output:

-1

$E = 10$

By doing both the exercises 2 times, you won't feel tired.

Case#: 3

Input:

2

3

1

5

2

Output:

1

$E = 2$

Use 3rd exercise 1 time.

Hence, total exercise done 1.

Sample Problem #2:

There is a battle between heroes and villains going on. You have M heroes, all of them have the same health H . There are N villains, health of the i -th villain is V_i .

When a hero, with health H battles a villain with health V_i , one of the three scenarios can happen:

if $H > V_i$: The villain is defeated, and the health of the hero is decreased by V_i

if $H < V_i$: The villain wins, his health is not affected, and the hero is no longer able to fight.

if $H = V_i$: Both are considered defeated, and neither can fight.

The heroes start fighting villains one by one in the same order, first villain 1 then villain 2 and so on. It might be possible that before defeating all the villains, all the heroes are defeated. Therefore, to ensure the victory of the heroes, you want to remove some villains from the front.

Your task is to find the minimum number of villains you need to remove from the front such that the victory of the heroes is guaranteed.

Note: If in the last battle, both the hero and villain are defeated and no more heroes or villains remain, it would still be considered a victory since all the villains are defeated.

Parameters:

N :: INTEGER

The first line contains an integer, N, denoting the number of villains

N :: 1 -> $2 \cdot 10^5$

M :: INTEGER

The next line contains an integer, M, denoting the number of heroes

M :: 1 -> $2 \cdot 10^5$

H :: INTEGER

The next line contains an integer, H, denoting the health of each of the heroes

H :: 1 -> 10^9

array :: INTEGER ARRAY

Each line i of the N subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < N$) contains an integer describing the health of each of the villains.

array[i] :: 1 -> 10^9

Test Cases

Case#: 1

Input:

4
4
3
3
1
3
3

Output:

0

[3, 1, 3, 3]. We have 4 heroes will health 3. The heroes 1 will fight villain 1. Both get defeated. The hero 2 fights villain 2. It wins the battle and now his health is 2. He fights the third villain and loses, the villain still has health 3. The hero 3 fights villain 3 and both get defeated. Hero 4 fights villain 4 and both get defeated. So, no need to remove any villain.

Case#: 2

Input:

5
3

3

1

2

3

1

1

Output:

0

The fight will take place and hero 1 will defeat villain 1 and 2. Hero 2 will defeat villain 2. Hero 3 will defeat villain 3 and 4

Case#: 3

Input:

5

1

4

1

2

3

1

3

Output:

3

Only 1 hero is present with health 4. Since you can only remove villain from the front, you will have to remove the first 3 villains to ensure victory. The hero can fight the last 2 villain of health 1 and 3 respectively and win the battle.

Sample Problem #3:

You need to build a road in a rugged terrain. You know the sea level of each segment of the rugged terrain, i.e., the i -th segment is L_i meters from sea level.

You need to transform the terrain into a strictly downward sloping terrain for the road, i.e., for each i -th segment where $2 \leq i \leq N$, resultant $L_{i-1} > L_i$. To do so, you employ a powerful digging team to help you dig and reduce the sea level of the segments. On day D , the team can reduce the sea level for each segment that you scheduled that day by $2D-1$ meters each.

You are allowed to assign the team to dig on multiple segments and/or dig on the same segments for multiple days.

Your task is to find the minimum number of days needed to transform the terrain as per your requirements.

Parameters:

N :: INTEGER

The first line contains an integer, N , denoting the number of elements in L .

$N :: 1 \rightarrow 10^5$

L :: INTEGER ARRAY

Each line i of the N subsequent lines (where $0 < i \leq N$) contains an integer describing L_i , the sea level of the i -th segment.

$L[i] :: -10^9 \rightarrow 10^9$

Test Cases

Case#: 1

Input:

2

3

3

Output:

1

We can dig on the 2nd segment, reducing it from 3-meter sea level to 2. Resulting in $\{3, 2\}$ which is strictly decreasing.

Case#: 2

Input:

2

5

-3

Output:

0

It is already strictly decreasing before start.

Case#: 3

Input:

4

-1

1

1

1

Output:

3

One of the possible ways:

On day 1, we can dig on 1st and 4th segment, resulting in $\{-2, 1, 1, 0\}$

On day 2, we can dig on 3rd and 4th segments, resulting in $\{-2, 1, -1, -2\}$

On day 3, we can dig on 2nd, 3rd, and 4th segments, resulting in $\{-2, -3, -5, -6\}$

Sample Problem #4:

You are given an array of size N . You need to change this array into a mountain. By mountain we mean, the either ends of the array should have equal elements. Then as we move towards the middle from both ends, the next element is just one more than the previous one. So, it would have a peak in the middle and decreases if you go towards either end, just like a mountain.

Examples of mountains are $[1, 2, 3, 2, 1]$ or $[6, 7, 8, 8, 7, 6]$. But the array $[1, 2, 4, 2, 1]$ is not a mountain because from 2 to 4 the difference is 2. The array $[1, 2, 3, 1]$ is also not a mountain because the elements 2 and 3 are not equal from both ends.

You need to find the minimum number of elements that should be changed to make the array a mountain. You can make the elements negative or zero as well.

Parameters:

$N :: \text{INTEGER}$

The first line contains an integer, N , denoting the number of elements in array.

$N :: 1 \rightarrow 10^5$

$\text{array} :: \text{INTEGER ARRAY}$

Each line i of the N subsequent lines (where $0 \leq i < N$) contains an integer describing i -th element of array.

$\text{array}[i] :: 1 \rightarrow 10^6$

Test Cases

Case#: 1

Input:

5
1
2
3
4
5

Output:

2

$\text{array} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$. We can change 4 and 5 to make it $[1, 2, 3, 2, 1]$

Case#: 2

Input:

9
1
1
1
2
3
2
1
1
1

Output:

4

array = [1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1]. We can change the array to [-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 0, -1]

Case#: 3

Input:

6
3
3
4
4
5
5

Output:

3

array = [3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5]. We can change the array to [2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2]

Sample Problem #5:

You have an interesting string S of length N . It is interesting because you can rearrange the characters of this string in any order. You want to cut this string into some contiguous pieces such that after cutting, all the pieces are equal to one another.

You can't rearrange the characters in the cut pieces or join the pieces together. You want to make the number of pieces as large as possible. What is the maximum number of pieces you can get?

Note: You can observe that you may not want to cut the string at all, therefore the number of pieces is 1. Hence, the answer always exists.

Parameters:

S :: STRING

The first line contains a string, S, denoting the string.

length(S) :: 1 -> 2 * 10⁵

Test Cases

Case#: 1

Input:

zzzzz

Output:

5

You can cut it into 5 pieces "z" + "z" + "z" + "z" + "z"

Case#: 2

Input:

ababcc

Output:

2

Rearrange the string as abcabc. you can cut it into "abc" + "abc", hence the answer is 2

Case#: 3

Input:

abccdcabacda

Output:

2

Rearrange the string as "dcbaca" + "dcbaca", the answer is 2.