

<b>Status</b>	Finished
<b>Started</b>	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
<b>Completed</b>	Friday, 13 December 2024, 2:15 PM
<b>Duration</b>	10 days 3 hours

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of  
3.00

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

Input Format

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

Output format

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

Example

Input:

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

Output:

1

Input:

1

3 1 3 5

99

Output:

0

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int T;
5     scanf("%d",&T);
6     while(T--){
7         int N,k,i,j;
8         scanf("%d",&N);
9         int arr[N];
10        for(i=0;i<N;i++)
11        {
12            scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
13        }
14        scanf("%d",&k);
15        int found =0;
16        for(i=0;i<N-1 && !found;i++)
```

```

18     for(j=i+1;j<N;j++)
19     {
20         if(arr[j]-arr[i]==k){
21             found=1;
22             break;
23         }
24     }
25     }
26     printf("%d\n",found);
27 }
28 return 0;
29 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of  
5.00

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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 new line. 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  $i$  of the  $T$  subsequent lines describes the  $i$ th test case as an integer,  $N_i$  (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,  $T_i$  in arr, your calculate method should print the total number of chocolates Sam purchased by day  $N_i$  on a new line.

### Sample Input 0

```
3
1
2
3
```

### Sample Output 0

```
1
1
4
```

### Explanation

Test Case 0:  $N = 1$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, giving us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

Test Case 1:  $N = 2$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1 and 0 on day 2. This gives us a total of 1 chocolate. Thus, we print 1 on a new line.

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
7      {
8          int b,c=0;
9          scanf("%d",&b);
10         for(int j=0;j<=b;j++){
11             if(j%2!=0)
12                 c+=j;
13         }
14         printf("%d\n",c);
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }

```

	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			

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of  
7.00

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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  $\text{maxes}[i]$  representing the total number of elements  $\text{nums}[j]$  satisfying  $\text{nums}[j] \leq \text{maxes}[i]$  where  $0 \leq j < n$  and  $0 \leq i < m$ , in the given order.

It has the following:

`nums[nums[0],...nums[n-1]]`: first array of positive integers

`maxes[maxes[0],...maxes[n-1]]`: second array of positive integers

### Constraints

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

#### Sample Input 0

```
4
1
4
2
4
```



2

3

5

Sample Output 0

2

4

Explanation 0

We are given  $n = 4$ ,  $\text{nums} = [1, 4, 2, 4]$ ,  $m = 2$ , and  $\text{maxes} = [3, 5]$ .

1. For  $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$ , we have 2 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 1$  and  $\text{nums}[2] = 2$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$ .
2. For  $\text{maxes}[1] = 5$ , we have 4 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 1$ ,  $\text{nums}[1] = 4$ ,  $\text{nums}[2] = 2$ , and  $\text{nums}[3] = 4$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$ .

Thus, the function returns the array  $[2, 4]$  as the answer.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

5

2

10

5

4

8  
4  
3  
1  
7  
8

#### Sample Output 1

1  
0  
3  
4

#### Explanation 1

We are given,  $n = 5$ ,  $\text{nums} = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8]$ ,  $m = 4$ , and  $\text{maxes} = [3, 1, 7, 8]$ .

1. For  $\text{maxes}[0] = 3$ , we have 1 element in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 2$ ) that is  $\leq \text{maxes}[0]$ .
2. For  $\text{maxes}[1] = 1$ , there are 0 elements in  $\text{nums}$  that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[1]$ .
3. For  $\text{maxes}[2] = 7$ , we have 3 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 2$ ,  $\text{nums}[2] = 5$ , and  $\text{nums}[3] = 4$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[2]$ .
4. For  $\text{maxes}[3] = 8$ , we have 4 elements in  $\text{nums}$  ( $\text{nums}[0] = 2$ ,  $\text{nums}[2] = 5$ ,  $\text{nums}[3] = 4$ , and  $\text{nums}[4] = 8$ ) that are  $\leq \text{maxes}[3]$ .

Thus, the function returns the array  $[1, 0, 3, 4]$  as the answer.

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      int b[a];
7      for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
8      {
9          scanf("%d",&b[i]);
10     }
11     int c;
12     scanf("%d",&c);
13     int d[c];
14     for(int i=0;i<c;i++)
15     {
16         scanf("%d",&d[i]);
17     }
18     for(int i=0;i<c;i++){
19         int e=0;
20         for(int j=0;j<a;j++){
21             if(d[i]>=b[j])
22             {
23                 e++;
24             }
25         }
26         printf("%d\n",e);
27     }
28 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	2	2	✓
	1	4	4	
	4			
	2			
	4			
	2			
	3			
	5			

✓	5	1	1	✓
	2	0	0	
	10	3	3	
	5	4	4	
	4			
	8			
	4			
	3			
	1			
	7			
	8			


Passed all tests! ✓

<b>Status</b>	Finished
<b>Started</b>	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
<b>Completed</b>	Monday, 16 December 2024, 7:08 PM
<b>Duration</b>	6 days 22 hours

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

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Given an array of numbers and a window of size k. Print the maximum of numbers inside the window for each step as the window moves from the beginning of the array.

Input Format

Input contains the array size, no of elements and the window size

Output Format

Print the maximum of numbers

Constraints

1 <= size <= 1000

Sample Input 1

8  
1 3 5 2 1 8 6 9  
3

Sample Output 1

5 5 5 8 8 9

**For example:**

Input	Result
8 1 3 5 2 1 8 6 9 3	5 5 5 8 8 9
10 3 7 5 1 2 9 8 5 3 2 3	7 7 5 9 9 9 8 5

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n,k;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
8     {
9         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
10    }
11    scanf("%d",&k);
12    for(int i=0;i<=n-k;i++)
13    {
14        int max = arr[i];
15        for(int j=i;j<i+k;j++)
16        {
17            if(arr[j]>max)
18            {
19                max = arr[j];
20            }
21        }
22        printf("%d ",max);
23    }
24    return 0;
25 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got
✓	8 1 3 5 2 1 8 6 9 3	5 5 5 8 8 9	5 5 5 8 8
✓	10 3 7 5 1 2 9 8 5 3 2 3	7 7 5 9 9 9 8 5	7 7 5 9 9

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of  
1.00

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Given an array and a threshold value find the output.

Input: {5,8,10,13,6,2}

Threshold = 3

Output count = 17

Explanation:

Number	Parts	Counts
5	{3,2}	2
8	{3,3,2}	3
10	{3,3,3,1}	4
13	{3,3,3,3,1}	5
6	{3,3}	2
2	{2}	1

Input Format

N - no of elements in an array

Array of elements

Threshold value

Output Format

Display the count

Sample Input 1

6

5 8 10 13 6 2

3

Sample Output 1

17

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n, threshold, count = 0;
5      scanf("%d",&n);
6      int arr[n];
7      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
8      {
9          scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
10     }
11     scanf("%d",&threshold);
12     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
13     {
14         int num = arr[i];
15         while(num>0)
16         {
17             if(num<=threshold)
18             {
19                 count++;
20                 break;
21             }
22             else
23             {
24                 num-=threshold;
25                 count++;
26             }
27         }
28     }
29     printf("%d",count);
30     return 0;
31 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6 5 8 10 13 6 2 3	17	17	✓
✓	7 20 35 57 30 56 87 30 10	33	33	✓


Passed all tests! ✓



Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of  
1.00

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Output is a merged array without duplicates.

Input Format

N1 - no of elements in array 1

Array elements for array 1

N2 - no of elements in array 2

Array elements for array2

Output Format

Display the merged array

Sample Input 1

5

1 2 3 6 9

4

2 4 5 10

Sample Output 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

**For example:**

Input	Result
5 1 2 3 6 9 4 2 4 5 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n,n1,i,j,k=0;
5      scanf("%d",&n);
6      int arr[n];
7      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
8      {
9          scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
10     }
11     scanf("%d",&n1);
12     int arr1[n1];
13     for(i =0;i<n1;i++)
14     {
15         scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
16     }
17     int c[n+n1];
18     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
19     {
20         c[k++]=arr[i];
21     }
22     for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
23     {
24         for(j=0;j<k;j++)
25         {
26             if(arr1[i]==c[j])
27             {
28                 break;
29             }
30         }
31         if(j==k)
32         {
33             c[k++]=arr1[i];
34         }
35     }

```

```

36     for(i=0;i<k-1;i++)
37     {
38         for(j=i+1;j<k;j++)
39         {
40             if(c[i]>c[j])
41             {
42                 int temp = c[i];
43                 c[i] = c[j];
44                 c[j] = temp;
45             }
46         }
47     }
48     for(i=0;i<k;i++)
49     {
50         printf("%d ",c[i]);
51     }
52     return 0;
53 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got
✓	5 1 2 3 6 9 4 2 4 5 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review