

REC-CIS

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Finish review

Duration 1 hour 28 mins

Question 1

Correct

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question

Coders here is a simple task for you, you have given an array of size  $N$  and an integer  $M$ .

Your task is to calculate the **difference between maximum sum and minimum sum of  $N-M$**  elements of the given array.

**Constraints:**

$$1 \leq t \leq 10$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 1000$$

$$1 \leq a[i] \leq 1000$$

**Input:**

First line contains an integer  $T$  denoting the number of testcases.

First line of every testcase contains two integer  $N$  and  $M$ .

Next line contains  $N$  space separated integers denoting the elements of array

**Output:**

For every test case print your answer in new line

SAMPLE INPUT

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int t;
5     scanf("%d",&t);
6     while(t-->0)
7     {
8         int n,m,d,min,temp;
9         scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
10        d=n-m;
11        int arr[n];
12        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
13            scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
14        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
15        {
16            min=j;
17            for(int k=j;k<n;k++)
18            {
19                if(arr[k]<arr[min])
20                    min=k;
21            }
22            temp=arr[min];
23            arr[min]=arr[j];
24            arr[j]=temp;
25        }
26        int maxsum=0,minsum=0;
27        for(int a=0;a<d;a++)
28            minsum+=arr[a];
29        for(int b=n-1;b>m-1;b--)
30            maxsum+=arr[b];
31        printf("%d\n",maxsum-minsum);
32    }
33 }
```

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```
11 int arr[n];
12 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
13 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
14 for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
15 {
16     min=j;
17     for(int k=j;k<n;k++)
18     {
19         if(arr[k]<arr[min])
20             min=k;
21     }
22     temp=arr[min];
23     arr[min]=arr[j];
24     arr[j]=temp;
25 }
26 int maxsum=0,minsum=0;
27 for(int a=0;a<d;a++)
28     minsum+=arr[a];
29 for(int b=n-1;b>m-1;b--)
30     maxsum+=arr[b];
31 printf("%d\n",maxsum-minsum);
32 }
33 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n,min1,min2,temp,flag=1;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int vac[n],pat[n];
7     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
8         scanf("%d",&vac[i]);
9     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
10         scanf("%d",&pat[i]);
11
12     for(int j=0;j<n-1;j++)
13     {
14         min1=j,min2=j;
15         for(int k=j;k<n;k++)
16         {
17             if(vac[k]<vac[min1])
18                 min1=k;
19             if(pat[k]<pat[min2])
20                 min2=k;
21         }
22
23         temp=vac[min1];
24         vac[j]=temp;
25
26         temp=pat[min2];
27         pat[min2]=pat[j];
28         pat[j]=temp;
29     }
30     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
31     {
32         if(vac[i]<=pat[i])
33         {
34             flag=0;
35             break;
36         }
37     }
38     if(flag==1)
```

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```
18         min1=k;
19         if(pat[k]<pat[min2])
20             min2=k;
21     }
22
23     temp=vac[min1];
24     vac[j]=temp;
25
26     temp=pat[min2];
27     pat[min2]=pat[j];
28     pat[j]=temp;
29 }
30 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
31 {
32     if(vac[i]<=pat[i])
33     {
34         flag=0;
35         break;
36     }
37 }
38 if(flag==1)
39     printf("Yes");
40 else
41     printf("No");
42 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 123 146 454 542 456 100 328 248 689 200	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

## Question 3

Correct

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You are given an array of  $n$  integer numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Calculate the number of pair of indices  $(i, j)$  such that  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  and  $a_i \text{ xor } a_j = 0$ .

**Input format**

- First line:  $n$  denoting the number of array elements
- Second line:  $n$  space separated integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ .

**Output format**

Output the required number of pairs.

**Constraints**

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$$

$$1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$$

**SAMPLE INPUT**

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

**SAMPLE OUTPUT**

Question 4

Correct

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question](#)

You are given an array **A** of non-negative integers of size **m**. Your task is to sort the array in non-decreasing order and print out the original indices of the new sorted array.

**Example:** $A = \{4, 5, 3, 7, 1\}$ 

After sorting the new array becomes  $A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$ .

The required output should be "4 2 0 1 3"

**INPUT :**

The first line of input consists of the size of the array

The next line consists of the array of size  $m$

**OUTPUT :**

Output consists of a single line of integers

**CONSTRAINTS:** $1 \leq m \leq 10^6$

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓