

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 1
- No. of Questions: 10
- Total Duration: 120 min

Section 1 - coding

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 10
- Duration: 120 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. Find largest and smallest number in an array.

Input Format

Input consists of n+1 integer inputs.
First line of the input describes the array size 'n',
Followed by n number of array elements.

Output Format

Output displays the smallest and largest number in the array.

Sample Input

```
5
12 4 2 5 22
```

Sample Output

```
smallest value: 2
largest value: 22
```

Sample Input

```
6
20 30 50 4 71 100
```

Sample Output

```
smallest value: 4
largest value: 100
```

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q2. Given an array of elements. Find two elements in the array such that their sum is equal to the given element K?

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of the value of n.
The next input is the array elements.
The last input is the sum.

Output Format

The output prints whether the array has a pair of elements with the given sum.
Refer sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Input

```
6
1 4 45 6 10 -8
16
```

Sample Output

```
Array has two elements with given sum 16
```

Sample Input

```
6
1 4 45 6 10 -8
60
```

Sample Output

```
Array doesn't have two elements with given sum 60
```

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q3. **Welcome Party**
New Year is shortly arriving and the students of St. Philip’s College of Business are eager to receive the freshers for the coming year. The Welcome party for the freshers is going to be organized in a week’s time and in connection to that the College Management has ordered the students to renovate their class room block. The Class room block has N rooms in it numbered from 1 to N. Each room is currently painted in one of the red, blue or green colors. Students are given configuration of colors of their class room block by an array consisting of N values. In this array, color red will be denoted by '1', green by '2' and blue by '3'. The Management wanted the class room block to be repainted such that each class room has same color. For painting, Students have all the 3 color paints available and mixing any 2 color paints will result into 3rd color paint i.e

- 1 + 2 = 3
- 2 + 3 = 1
- 3 + 1 = 2

For example, if a room is already painted in green color, painting that room red color, will make the color of the room blue. Also, students have many buckets of paint of each color. Simply put, you can assume that they will not run out of paint. Students are a bit lazy, so they does not want to work much and therefore, has asked you to find the minimum number of rooms they have to repaint (possibly zero) in order to have all the rooms with same color as told by the Management. Can you please help them?

Input Format

First line of input contains an integer N, denoting the number of class rooms in the College’s class room black. Assume that the maximum value for N as 50.
Next line of input contains N values, denoting the current color configuration of rooms.

Output Format

Print the minimum number of rooms that need to be painted in order to have all the rooms painted with same color i.e red, blue or green.

Sample Input

Sample Output

3 1 2 1	1
------------	---

Sample Input

Sample Output

3 1 1 1	0
------------	---

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q4. **Welcome Party**
New Year is shortly arriving and the students of St. Philip’s College of Business are eager to receive the freshers for the coming year. The Welcome party for the freshers is going to be organized in a week’s time and in connection to that the College Management has ordered the students to renovate their class room block. The Class room block has N rooms in it numbered from 1 to N. Each room is currently painted in one of the red, blue or green colors. Students are given configuration of colors of their class room block by an array consisting of N values. In this array, color red will be denoted by '1', green by '2' and blue by '3'. The Management wanted the class room block to be repainted such that each class room has same color. For painting, Students have all the 3 color paints available and mixing any 2 color paints will result into 3rd color paint i.e

- 1 + 2 = 3
- 2 + 3 = 1
- 3 + 1 = 2

For example, if a room is already painted in green color, painting that room red color, will make the color of the room blue. Also, students have many buckets of paint of each color. Simply put, you can assume that they will not run out of paint. Students are a bit lazy, so they does not want to work much and therefore, has asked you to find the minimum number of rooms they have to repaint (possibly zero) in order to have all the rooms with same color as told by the Management. Can you please help them?

Input Format

First line of input contains an integer N, denoting the number of class rooms in the College’s class room black. Assume that the maximum value for N as 50.
Next line of input contains N values, denoting the current color configuration of rooms.

Output Format

Print the minimum number of rooms that need to be painted in order to have all the rooms painted with same color i.e red, blue or green.

Sample Input

Sample Output

3 1 2 1	1
------------	---

Sample Input

Sample Output

3 1 1 1	0
------------	---

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q5. Given an unsorted array of unique integers in the range from 1 to N+1. Find the missing element in the array without sorting the array.

Input Format

Input the size of the array

Input the array elements

Output Format

Print the missing element in an array

Sample Input

```
5
6 4 3 2 1
```

Sample Output

```
5
```

Sample Input

```
15
4 6 5 7 3 1 2 9 8 10 12 15 14 13 16
```

Sample Output

```
11
```

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q6. Write a program to insert an element at a specified position in the array and find the duplicate values of the array of float values.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of the value of n.
The next input is the array elements.
The third input is the position.
The fourth input is the element to be inserted.

Output Format

The first line of the output prints the newly formed array separated by a space.
Then print the duplicate elements in consecutive lines.
Note: There is an extra space at the end of the first line of output.

Sample Input

```
10
1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 9 10
2
0
```

Sample Output

```
1.0 8.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 1.0 2.0 9.0 10.0
1.0
2.0
```

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q7. Given an array of numbers. Give an algorithm for finding the first element in the array which is repeated.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of the value of n.
The next input is the array elements.

Output Format

The output prints the first repeated element in the array.

Sample Input

```
7
10 5 3 5 3 4 6
```

Sample Output

```
The first repeating element is 5
```

Sample Input

```
5
1 5 6 8 7
```

Sample Output

```
There are no repeating elements
```

Sample Input

8
5 2 4 6 7 2 4 5

Sample Output

The first repeating element is 5

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q8. Given an array A of n elements. Find three elements m, n, and k in the array such that $m^2 + n^2 = k^2$?

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of the value of n.
The next input is the array elements.

Output Format

The first line of the output prints the sum (square) and the elements that correspond to the sum(squares) separated by a space.
The second line of the output prints the element that corresponds to the above answer.
Else, no such triplet exists.
Refer to the sample output for any formatting specifications.

Sample Input

5
3 4 8 6 5

Sample Output

25 9 16
5.0 3.0 4.0

Sample Input

5
3 4 8 6 12

Sample Output

No such triplet exists

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q9. Write a program to find the first and last occurrence of an element in a sorted array.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of the value n.
Next input is the array elements.
The last input is the element.

Output Format

The output prints the first and last occurrence of the element separated by a space.

Sample Input

9
1 3 5 5 5 5 67 123 125
5

Sample Output

2 5

Sample Input

9
1 3 5 5 5 5 7 123 125
7

Sample Output

6 6

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q10. Write a program to find all pairs of elements in an array whose sum is equal to the given value. Help Guru to write a program to complete this task.

Input Format

Required Sum in first line.
Number of array elements in the second line.
Array elements in third line separated by space.

Output Format

Number pair with sum as shown in the sample output.

Sample Input

30
8
14 -15 9 16 25 45 12 8

Sample Output

14 + 16 = 30
-15 + 45 = 30

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - coding

Q1

Test Case

Input

```
10
23  34  13  64  72  90  10  15  9  27
```

Output

```
smallest value: 9
largest value: 90
```

Weightage - 15

Input

```
6
20  30  50  4  71  100
```

Output

```
smallest value: 4
largest value: 100
```

Weightage - 15

Input

```
16
20  30  50  4  71  100 23  34  13  64  72  90
```

Output

```
smallest value: 1
largest value: 100
```

Weightage - 15

Input

```
4
7  8  9  40
```

Output

```
smallest value: 7
largest value: 40
```

Weightage - 15

Input

```
5
32  6  5  4  3
```

Output

```
smallest value: 3
largest value: 32
```

Weightage - 15

Input

```
9
98  87  65  74  25  254  45  12  41
```

Output

```
smallest value: 12
largest value: 254
```

Weightage - 15

Input

```
5
12  4  2  5  22
```

Output

```
smallest value: 2
largest value: 22
```

Weightage - 10

Sample Input

```
5
12 4 2 5 22
```

Sample Output

```
smallest value: 2
largest value: 22
```

Sample Input

```
6
20 30 50 4 71 100
```

Sample Output

```
smallest value: 4
largest value: 100
```

Solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Large_Small{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
        int min,max;
        int n=scan.nextInt();//get input from user for array length
        int arr[]=new int[n]; //declaring an array of n elements
        //for loop takes input from user
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            arr[i]=scan.nextInt();//takes input from user for array
        }
        min=arr[0];//assume first element as smallest value
        max=arr[0];//assume first element as largest value
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            if(min>arr[i]){//loop for find minimum elements
                min=arr[i];
            }

            if(max<arr[i]){
                max=arr[i]; //loop for find maximum elements
            }
        }
        System.out.print("smallest value: "+min);
        System.out.print("\nlargest value: "+max);
    }
}
```

Q2

Test Case

Input

```
8
12 35 74 96 20 2 6 8
94
```

Output

```
Array has two elements with given sum 94
```

Weightage - 25

Input

```
8
12 35 74 96 20 2 6 8
99
```

Output

```
Array doesn't have two elements with given sum 99
```

Weightage - 25

Input

Output

10
12 23 45 56 78 89 14 25 36 85
81

Array has two elements with given sum 81

Weightage - 25

Input

Output

10
12 23 45 56 78 89 14 25 36 85
122

Array doesn't have two elements with given sum 122

Weightage - 25

Sample Input

Sample Output

6
1 4 45 6 10 -8
16

Array has two elements with given sum 16

Sample Input

Sample Output

6
1 4 45 6 10 -8
60

Array doesn't have two elements with given sum 60

Solution

```
import java.util.*;
class Test {
    static boolean hasArrayTwoCandidates(
        int A[],
        int arr_size, int sum)
    {
        int l, r;
        Arrays.sort(A);
        l = 0;
        r = arr_size - 1;
        while (l < r) {
            if (A[l] + A[r] == sum)
                return true;
            else if (A[l] + A[r] < sum)
                l++;
            else
                r--;
        }
        return false;
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i,n,sum;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n = sc.nextInt();
        int [] arr = new int[n];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```



```
sum = sc.nextInt();
if (hasArrayTwoCandidates(arr, n, sum))
    System.out.println("Array has two "
        + "elements with given sum "+sum);
else
    System.out.println("Array doesn't have "
        + "two elements with given sum "+sum);
}
```

Q3

Test Case

Input

Output

3
1 2 1

1

Weightage - 10

Input

Output

3
1 1 1

0

Weightage - 10

Input

Output

8
1 2 1 1 3 2 1 1

3

Weightage - 10

Input

Output

16
1 2 3 2 1 3 3 1 3 1 2 2 3 3 3 3

8

Weightage - 15

Input

Output

26
1 2 3 1 2 2 2 1 3 2 2 1 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 1

10

Weightage - 15

Input

Output

34
1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 1

10

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

50

1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1

20

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

3

1 2 1

1

Sample Input

Sample Output

3

1 1 1

0

Solution

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Welcomepaarty {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int i,j=0,n,k=0,c=0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n=sc.nextInt();
        int a[] = new int[n];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(a[i]==1) {
                k++;
            }
            else if(a[i]==2) {
                j++;
            }
            else {
                c++;
            }
        }
        if(k>j)
        {
            if(k>c)
            {
                System.out.println(n-k);
            }
            else {
                System.out.println(n-c);
            }
        }
        else if(j>c) {
            System.out.println(n-j);
        }
        else {
```

```
        System.out.println(n-c);
    }
}
}
```

Q4

Test Case

Input

3
1 2 1

Output

1

Weightage - 10

Input

3
1 1 1

Output

0

Weightage - 10

Input

8
1 2 1 1 3 2 1 1

Output

3

Weightage - 10

Input

16
1 2 3 2 1 3 3 1 3 1 2 2 3 3 3 3

Output

8

Weightage - 15

Input

26
1 2 3 1 2 2 2 1 3 2 2 1 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 1

Output

10

Weightage - 15

Input

34
1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 1

Output

10

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

50 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1	20
---	----

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

3 1 2 1	1
------------	---

Sample Input

Sample Output

3 1 1 1	0
------------	---

Solution

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Welcomepaarty {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int i,j=0,n,k=0,c=0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n=sc.nextInt();
        int a[] = new int[n];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(a[i]==1) {
                k++;
            }
            else if(a[i]==2) {
                j++;
            }
            else {
                c++;
            }
        }
        if(k>j)
        {
            if(k>c)
            {
                System.out.println(n-k);
            }
            else {
                System.out.println(n-c);
            }
        }
        else if(j>c) {
            System.out.println(n-j);
        }
        else {
            System.out.println(n-c);
        }
    }
}
```

Test Case

Input

Output

6
1 2 4 5 6 7

3

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

5
1 2 4 5 6

3

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

20
2 5 6 7 9 8 1 3 11 13 15 17 19 20 12 14 16 18

4

Weightage - 30

Input

Output

10
10 6 5 7 1 2 3 4 9 11

8

Weightage - 30

Sample Input

Sample Output

5
6 4 3 2 1

5

Sample Input

Sample Output

15
4 6 5 7 3 1 2 9 8 10 12 15 14 13 16

11

Solution

```
import java.util.*;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int sum = 0;
        int idx = -1;
        int num;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        num=sc.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[num];
```

```
for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
{
    arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
    sum += arr[i];
}
int total = (num+2)*(num+1)/ 2;

System.out.println("" + (total - sum));
}
}
```

Q6 **Test Case**

Input

```
10
1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 9 10
2
0
```

Output

```
1.0 8.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 1.0 2.0 9.0 10.0
1.0
2.0
```

Weightage - 25

Input

```
12
12 25 44 85 76 95 20 22 44 76 20 99
5
00
```

Output

```
12.0 25.0 44.0 85.0 88.0 76.0 95.0 20.0 22.0 44.0
44.0
76.0
```

Weightage - 25

Input

```
15
123 456 789 987 654 321 123 456 789 147 248 369
10
```

Output

```
123.0 456.0 789.0 987.0 654.0 321.0 123.0 456.0 7
123.0
456.0
```

Weightage - 25

Input

```
20
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140
20
```

Output

```
10.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 60.0 70.0 80.0 90.0 100.
180.0
```

Weightage - 25

Sample Input

```
10
1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 9 10
2
0
```

Sample Output

```
1.0 8.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 1.0 2.0 9.0 10.0
1.0
2.0
```

Solution

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class main {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        int i,j,n,pos,ele;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```

        n = sc.nextInt();
        double arr[] = new double[n+1];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextDouble();
        }
        pos = sc.nextInt();
        ele = sc.nextInt();
        n++;
        for (i = n-1; i >= pos; i--) {
            arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
        }
        arr[pos - 1] = ele;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            for(j=i+1;j<n;j++) {
                if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {
                    System.out.println(arr[j]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Q7

Test Case

Input

7
10 5 3 5 3 4 6

Output

The first repeating element is 5

Weightage - 25

Input

5
8 4 6 2 3

Output

There are no repeating elements

Weightage - 25

Input

8
8 2 4 6 7 2 4 8

Output

The first repeating element is 8

Weightage - 25

Input

10
4 2 4 6 8 2 1 4 5 6

Output

The first repeating element is 4

Weightage - 25

Sample Input

Sample Output

7
10 5 3 5 3 4 6

The first repeating element is 5

Sample Input

Sample Output

5
1 5 6 8 7

There are no repeating elements

Sample Input

Sample Output

8
5 2 4 6 7 2 4 5

The first repeating element is 5

Solution

```
import java.util.*;
class Main
{
    static void printFirstRepeating(int arr[])
    {
        int min = -1;
        HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
        for (int i=arr.length-1; i>=0; i--)
        {
            if (set.contains(arr[i]))
                min = i;

            else
                set.add(arr[i]);
        }
        if (min != -1)
            System.out.println("The first repeating element is " + arr[min]);
        else
            System.out.println("There are no repeating elements");
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        int i,n;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n = sc.nextInt();
        int [] arr = new int[n];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        printFirstRepeating(arr);
    }
}
```

Q8 Test Case

Input

Output

5
3 4 8 6 5

25 9 16
5.0 3.0 4.0

Weightage - 25

Input

5
3 4 8 6 12

Output

No such triplet exists

Weightage - 25

Input

8
15 20 42 85 75 96 35 25

Output

625 225 400
25.0 15.0 20.0

Weightage - 25

Input

8
12 34 56 78 89 34 67 15

Output

No such triplet exists

Weightage - 25

Sample Input

5
3 4 8 6 5

Sample Output

25 9 16
5.0 3.0 4.0

Sample Input

5
3 4 8 6 12

Sample Output

No such triplet exists

Solution

```
import java.lang.Math;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        int i,j,k,n,temp;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n = sc.nextInt();
        int [] arr = new int[n];
        int [] sq = new int[n];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            sq[i] = arr[i]*arr[i];
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            for(j=i+1;j<n;j++) {
                if(sq[i]>sq[j]) {
                    temp = sq[i];
```

```
        sq[i] = sq[j];
        sq[j] = temp;
    }
}
}
int flag =0;
for ( i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    j = 0;
    k = i - 1;
    while (j < k) {
        if (sq[i] == sq[j] + sq[k]) {
            System.out.println(sq[i]+" "+sq[j]+" "+sq[k]);
            System.out.println(Math.sqrt(sq[i])+" "+Math.sqrt(sq[j])+" "+Math.sqrt(sq[k]));
            flag = 1;
            break;
        }
        else if (sq[i] > sq[j] + sq[k])
            j += 1;
        else
            k -= 1;
    }
}
if(flag == 0)
    System.out.println("No such triplet exists");
}
```

Q9 **Test Case**

Input

9
1 3 5 5 5 5 67 123 125
5

Output

2 5

Weightage - 25

Input

9
1 3 5 5 5 5 7 123 125
7

Output

6 6

Weightage - 25

Input

10
1 2 2 2 2 3 4 7 8 8
8

Output

8 9

Weightage - 25

Input

15
1 2 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 8 123 125 168 178 220
8

Output

9 9

Weightage - 25

Sample Input

Sample Output

9
1 3 5 5 5 5 67 123 125
5

2 5

Sample Input

Sample Output

9
1 3 5 5 5 5 7 123 125
7

6 6

Solution

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Main {
    public static void findFirstAndLast(int arr[], int x)
    {
        int n = arr.length;
        int first = -1, last = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (x != arr[i])
                continue;
            if (first == -1)
                first = i;
            last = i;
        }
        if (first != -1) {
            System.out.println(first+" "+last);
        }
        else
            System.out.println("Not Found");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i,n,x;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[] = new int[n];
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        x = sc.nextInt();
        findFirstAndLast(arr, x);
    }
}
```

Q10 Test Case

Input

Output

20
8
14 -15 9 16 25 45 12 8

12 + 8 = 20

Weightage - 10

Input

50
10
1 2 3 40 5 6 7 8 9 10

Output

40 + 10 = 50

Weightage - 10

Input

89
5
88 88 87 1 2

Output

88 + 1 = 89
88 + 1 = 89
87 + 2 = 89

Weightage - 10

Input

9
10
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8

Output

1 + 8 = 9
1 + 8 = 9
1 + 8 = 9
1 + 8 = 9

Weightage - 10

Input

5
25
1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2

Output

1 + 4 = 5
1 + 4 = 5
1 + 4 = 5
1 + 4 = 5

Weightage - 15

Input

10
50
1 2 3 9 8 1 2 3 9 8 1 2 3 9 8 1 2 3 9 8 1 2

Output

1 + 9 = 10
1 + 9 = 10
1 + 9 = 10
1 + 9 = 10

Weightage - 15

Input

5
50
-2 -5 10 7 6 -2 -5 10 7 6 -2 -5 10 7 6 -2 -5 1

Output

-2 + 7 = 5
-2 + 7 = 5
-2 + 7 = 5
-2 + 7 = 5

Weightage - 30

Sample Input

30
8
14 -15 9 16 25 45 12 8

Sample Output

14 + 16 = 30
-15 + 45 = 30

Solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class PairOfInt {
static void  pairs_value(int inputArray[], int inputNumber)
{
    for (int i =  0; i < inputArray.length; i++)
    {
        for (int j  = i+1; j < inputArray.length; j++)
        {
            if(inputArray[i]+inputArray[j] == inputNumber)
            {
                System.out.println(inputArray[i]+" + "+inputArray[j]+" =  "+inputNumber);
            }
        }
    }
}

public static void  main(String[] args)
{
    Scanner myObj  = new Scanner(System.in);
    int sum = myObj.nextInt();
    int n = myObj.nextInt();
    int array1[];
    array1 =new int[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        array1[i]=myObj.nextInt();

    pairs_value(array1, sum);

}
}
```