

Quiz navigation



Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 3 December 2024, 9:06 AM
Duration	20 days 8 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

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.

Input:

1  
3 1 3 5  
4

Output:

1

Input:

1  
3 1 3 5  
99

Output:

0

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

	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

Flag question

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

$$1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^6$$

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.

Test Case 2:  $N = 3$

Sam buys 1 chocolate on day 1, 0 on day 2, and 3 on day 3. This gives us a total of 4 chocolates. Thus, we print 4 on a new line.

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

```

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

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 2 3	1 1 4 3	1 1 4 3	✓
✓	10 71 100 86 54 40 9 77 9 13 98	1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401 98	1296 2500 1849 729 400 25 1521 25 49 2401 98	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

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 maxes[i] representing the total number of elements 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  $n = 4$ , `nums` = [1, 4, 2, 4],  $m = 2$ , and `maxes` = [3, 5].

1. For `maxes[0]` = 3, we have 2 elements in `nums` (`nums[0]` = 1 and `nums[2]` = 2) that are  $\leq$  `maxes[0]`.
2. For `maxes[1]` = 5, we have 4 elements in `nums` (`nums[0]` = 1, `nums[1]` = 4, `nums[2]` = 2, and `nums[3]` = 4) that are  $\leq$  `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,  $n = 5$ ,  $nums = [2, 10, 5, 4, 8]$ ,  $m = 4$ , and  $maxes = [3, 1, 7, 8]$ .

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

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

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

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int s1,s2,ans;
4     scanf("%d",&s1);
5     int ta[s1];
6     for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
7         scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
8     scanf("%d",&s2);
9     int tb[s2];
10    for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
11        scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
12    for(int j=0;j<s2;j++){
13        ans=0;
14        for(int i=0;i<s1;i++){
15            if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
16                ans++;
17        }
18        printf("%d\n",ans);
19    }
20
21    return 0;
22 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 1 4 2 4 2 3 5	2 4	2 4	✓
✓	5 2 10 5 4 8 4 3 1 7 8	1 0 3 4	1 0 3 4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓