

|                  |                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Status</b>    | Finished                              |
| <b>Started</b>   | Wednesday, 12 November 2025, 12:22 PM |
| <b>Completed</b> | Wednesday, 12 November 2025, 12:59 PM |
| <b>Duration</b>  | 37 mins 28 secs                       |

Question **1**

Correct

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-->0)
7     {
8         int n;
```

```

8      scanf("%d",&n);
9      scanf("%d",&n);
10     int a[n];
11     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
12     {
13         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
14     }
15     int k;
16     scanf("%d",&k);
17     int flag=0;
18     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
19     {
20         for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
21         {
22             if(a[i]-a[j]==k||a[j]-a[i]==k){flag=1;break;}
23         }
24         if(flag) break;
25     }
26     printf("%d\n",flag);
27 }
28 }

```

|   | Input              | Expected | Got |   |
|---|--------------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 1<br>3 1 3 5<br>4  | 1        | 1   | ✓ |
| ✓ | 1<br>3 1 3 5<br>99 | 0        | 0   | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

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.

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.

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  {
4      int t;
5      scanf("%d",&t);
6      while(t-->0)
7      {
8          int n,c=0;
9          scanf("%d",&n);
10         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
11         {
12             if(i%2!=0)
13                 c=c+i;
14         }
15         printf("%d\n",c);
16     }
17 }
```

|   | Input | Expected | Got |   |
|---|-------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 3     | 1        | 1   | ✓ |
|   | 1     | 1        | 1   |   |
|   | 2     | 4        | 4   |   |
|   | 3     |          |     |   |

|   | Input | Expected | Got  |   |
|---|-------|----------|------|---|
| ✓ | 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    |          |      |   |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

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:

$\text{nums}[\text{nums}[0], \dots, \text{nums}[n-1]]$ : first array of positive integers

$\text{maxes}[\text{maxes}[0], \dots, \text{maxes}[m-1]]$ : 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  $\text{nums}$ .

The next  $n$  lines each contain an integer describing  $\text{nums}[j]$  where  $0 \leq j < n$ .

The next line contains an integer  $m$ , the number of elements in  $\text{maxes}$ .

The next  $m$  lines each contain an integer describing  $\text{maxes}[i]$  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.

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

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int s1,s2,ans;
5      scanf("%d",&s1);
6      int ta[s1];
7      for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
8          scanf("%d",&ta[i]);
9      scanf("%d",&s2);
10     int tb[s2];
11     for(int i=0;i<s2;i++)
12         scanf("%d",&tb[i]);
13     for(int j=0;j<s2;j++)
14     {
15         ans=0;
16         for(int i=0;i<s1;i++)
17         {
18             if(tb[j]>=ta[i])
19                 ans++;
20         }
21         printf("%d\n",ans);
22     }
23 }
```

|   | Input | Expected | Got |   |
|---|-------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 4     | 2        | 2   | ✓ |
|   | 1     | 4        | 4   |   |
|   | 4     |          |     |   |
|   | 2     |          |     |   |
|   | 4     |          |     |   |

|   | Input | Expected | Got |   |
|---|-------|----------|-----|---|
|   | 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! ✓