

Question 1

Correct

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3.00

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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.

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     {
8         int n,k,count=0;
9         scanf("%d",&n);
10        int a[n];
11        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
12            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
13        scanf("%d",&k);
14        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
15        {
16            for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
17            {
18                if((i!=j) && a[i]-a[j]==k)
19                    count++;
20            }
21        }
22        if(count)
23            printf("1\n");
24        else
25            printf("0\n");
26    }
27 }
28
29
30
31
```

	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

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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

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

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

$$1 \leq x \leq N \leq Y$$

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
```

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 n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int arr[n],ans[n];
7     for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
8     {
9         int sum=0;
10        int tempt;
11        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
12        tempt=arr[i];
13        while(tempt!=0)
14        {
15            if(tempt%2==1)
16            {
17                sum=sum+tempt;
18            }
19            tempt--;
20        }
21        ans[i]=sum;
22    }
23    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
24    {
25        printf("%d\n",ans[i]);
26    }
27 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

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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 $nums[j] \leq maxes[i]$ where $0 \leq j < n$ and $0 \leq i < M$, in the given order.

It has the following:

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

$maxes[maxes[0], \dots, maxes[M-1]]$: second array of positive integers

Constraints

- $2 \leq n, M \leq 105$
- $1 \leq nums[j] \leq 109$, where $0 \leq j < n$.
- $1 \leq maxes[i] \leq 109$, 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 {
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 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! ✓