Q Given two arrays each number is non-negative. This is how to imagine these two arrays are on top of each other. (There was a limit of only 50 compilations at max)

1 16 2 0 43

4 2 7 2 0

find the max sum value (by iterating the whole array) you could get if you could choose any value from array at index ‘i’ such that 1 <= i <= n (size of array) but can’t choose both values from the same index. Ex: Can’t pick 1 and 4 to make value 5, as they are of the same index ‘1’ And I can't choose a value from one array simultaneously. Ex: You can’t choose values 1 and 16 from array 1 to sum 17 as they are in the same array, same for array 2.

Q Rod cutting problem

Q give an array of integers (+ve, -ve) find maximum subarray sum index’s. He then asked me about, Given a number ‘N’ to find if it's a perfect square, if yes return 1 else 0. But I can't use any library functions or multiplication or division. I had asked if i could use for loop In this one needs to notice the pattern as every perfect square number comes from pattern 1,4,9,16,25,36 +3,+5,+7,+9,+11 ( each one has a difference of 2), can be coded with a for loop easily.