

SUCHIT PRABU V 2024-CSE ▾

S2

Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:53 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:19 PM
Time taken	26 mins 12 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5	1
1 1 2 3 4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int findDuplicate(int arr[], int n) {
4     int seen[n + 1];
5     for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
6         seen[i] = 0;
7     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8         if (seen[arr[i]] == 1)
9             return arr[i];
10        seen[arr[i]] = 1;
11    }
12    return -1;
13 }
14
15 int main() {
16     int n;
17     scanf("%d", &n);
18     int arr[n];
19     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
20         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
21     int dup = findDuplicate(arr, n);
22     if (dup != -1)
23         printf("%d", dup);
24     else
25         printf("No duplicate");
26     return 0;
27 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	✓
✓	5 1 2 3 4 4	4	4	✓
✓	5 1 1 2 3 4	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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S2

Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:54 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:24 PM
Time taken	29 mins 57 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find Duplicate in Array.

Given a read only array of n integers between 1 and n, find one number that repeats.

Input Format:

First Line - Number of elements

n Lines - n Elements

Output Format:

Element x - That is repeated

For example:

Input	Result
5	1
1 1 2 3 4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int findDuplicate(int arr[], int n) {
4     int seen[n + 1];
5     for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
6         seen[i] = 0;
7     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8         if (seen[arr[i]] == 1)
9             return arr[i];
10        seen[arr[i]] = 1;
11    }
12    return -1;
13 }
14
15 int main() {
16     int n;
17     scanf("%d", &n);
18     int arr[n];
19     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
20         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
21     int dup = findDuplicate(arr, n);
22     if (dup != -1)
23         printf("%d", dup);
24     else
25         printf("No duplicate");
26     return 0;
27 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	11 10 9 7 6 5 1 2 3 8 4 7	7	7	✓
✓	5 1 2 3 4 4	4	4	✓
✓	5 1 1 2 3 4	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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S2

Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:57 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:23 PM
Time taken	26 mins 30 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	30.00 out of 30.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words,

Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

Input Format

- The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

Output Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

1

3 10 17 57

6 2 7 10 15 57 246

Output:

10 57

Input:

1

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
1	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void intersection(int arr1[], int n1, int arr2[], int n2) {
4     int i = 0, j = 0;
5     while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
6         if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
7             i++;
8         else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j])
9             j++;
10        else {
11            printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
12            i++;
13            j++;
14        }
15    }
16    printf("\n");
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     int T;
21     scanf("%d", &T);
22     while (T--) f

```

```
23     int n1, n2;
24     scanf("%d", &n1);
25     int arr1[n1];
26     for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
27         scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
28     scanf("%d", &n2);
29     int arr2[n2];
30     for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
31         scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
32     intersection(arr1, n1, arr2, n2);
33 }
34 return 0;
35 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57	10 57	✓
✓	1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 6	1 6	1 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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SUCHIT PRABU V 2024-CSE ▾

S2

Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:58 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:25 PM
Time taken	27 mins 28 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	30.00 out of 30.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find the intersection of two sorted arrays.

OR in other words,

Given 2 sorted arrays, find all the elements which occur in both the arrays.

Input Format

- The first line contains T, the number of test cases. Following T lines contain:

- Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
- Line 2 contains N2, followed by N2 integers of the second array

Output Format

The intersection of the arrays in a single line

Example

Input:

1

3 10 17 57

6 2 7 10 15 57 246

Output:

10 57

Input:

1

6 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 1 6

Output:

1 6

For example:

Input	Result
1	10 57
3 10 17 57	
6	
2 7 10 15 57 246	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void intersection(int arr1[], int n1, int arr2[], int n2) {
4     int i = 0, j = 0;
5     while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
6         if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
7             i++;
8         else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j])
9             j++;
10        else {
11            printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
12            i++;
13            j++;
14        }
15    }
16    printf("\n");
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     int T;
21     scanf("%d", &T);
22     while (T--) f

```

```
23     int n1, n2;
24     scanf("%d", &n1);
25     int arr1[n1];
26     for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
27         scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
28
29     scanf("%d", &n2);
30     int arr2[n2];
31     for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
32         scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
33
34     intersection(arr1, n1, arr2, n2);
35 }
36 return 0;
37 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57	10 57	✓
✓	1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 6	1 6	1 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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SUCHIT PRABU V 2024-CSE ▾

S2

Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:59 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:12 PM
Time taken	13 mins 30 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[j] - A[i] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input	Result
3	1
1 3 5	
4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 1	1	1	✓
✓	10 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 0	0	0	✓
✓	10 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 10	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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S2

Started on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 1:59 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 October 2025, 2:26 PM
Time taken	26 mins 44 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	4.00 out of 4.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[j] - A[i] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format:

First Line n - Number of elements in an array

Next n Lines - N elements in the array

k - Non - Negative Integer

Output Format:

1 - If pair exists

0 - If no pair exists

Explanation for the given Sample Testcase:

YES as $5 - 1 = 4$

So Return 1.

For example:

Input	Result
3	1
1 3 5	
4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 1 4 6 8 12 14 15 20 21 25 1	1	1	✓
✓	10 1 2 3 5 11 14 16 24 28 29 0	0	0	✓
✓	10 0 2 3 7 13 14 15 20 24 25 10	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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