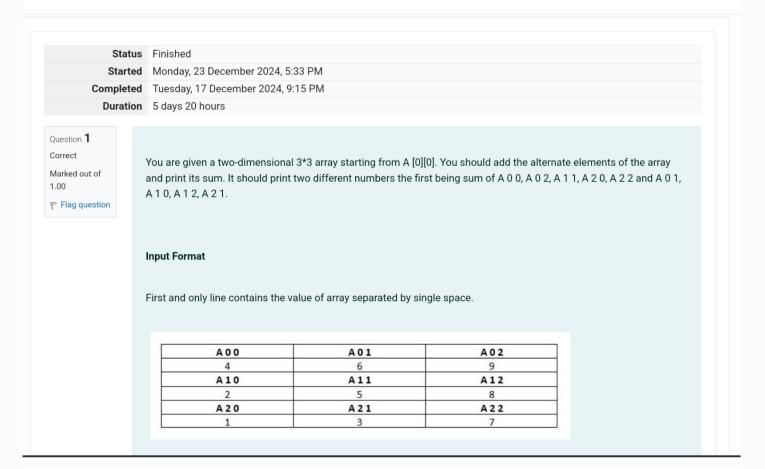
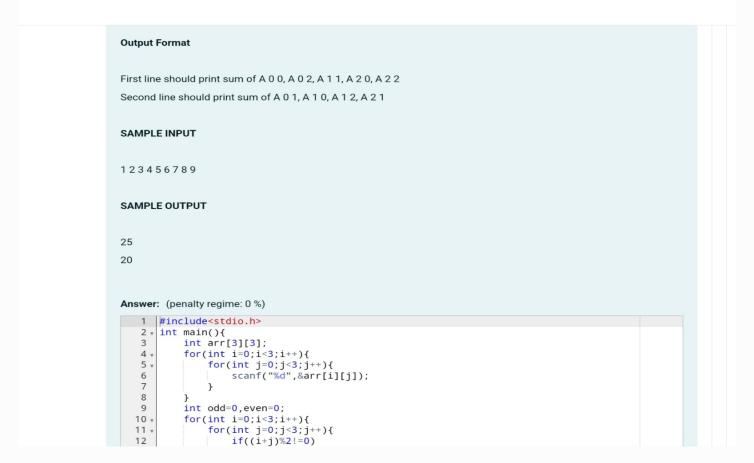
Week-09-Two-Dimensional and Multi-dimensional Arrays

Coding





	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	25 20	25 20	~
~	21 422 423 443 586 645 657 846 904	2591 2356	2591 2356	~
Pas	sed all tests! 🗸			

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

Filag question

Microsoft has come to hire interns from your college. N students got shortlisted out of which few were males and a few females. All the students have been assigned talent levels. Smaller the talent level, lesser is your chance to be selected. Microsoft wants to create the result list where it wants the candidates sorted according to their talent levels, but there is a catch. This time Microsoft wants to hire female candidates first and then male candidates.

The task is to create a list where first all-female candidates are sorted in a descending order and then male candidates are sorted in a descending order.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer N denoting the number of students. Next, N lines contain two space-separated integers, at and bi.

The first integer, ai will be either 1(for a male candidate) or 0(for female candidate).

The second integer, bi will be the candidate's talent level.

Constraints

 $1 <= N <= 10^5$ 0 <= ai <= 1 $1 <= bi <= 10^9$

Output Format

Output space-separated integers, which first contains the talent levels of all female candidates sorted in descending order and then the talent levels of male candidates in descending order.

SAMPLE INPUT

5 0 3

16

02

1 15

SAMPLE OUTPUT

732156

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
printf("%d ",a[i].tal);

for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
    if(a[i].gen==1)
    printf("%d ",a[i].tal);

printf("%d ",a[i].tal);

printf("%d ",a[i].tal);

printf("%d ",a[i].tal);

printf("%d ",a[i].tal);</pre>
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	5 0 3 1 6 0 2 0 7 1 15	7 3 2 15 6	7 3 2 15 6	~
	6 0 1 0 26 0 39 0 37 0 7 0 13	39 37 26 13 7 1	39 37 26 13 7 1	~
~	12 1 12 1 14 1 18 1 1 1 2 1 3	31 29 18 14 12 10 9 8 5 3 2 1	31 29 18 14 12 10 9 8 5 3 2 1	~

	1 8 1 9 1 10 0 29 0 31																									
>	12 0 12 1 12 0 12 1 12 0 12 1 12 0 12 1 12 1 12 0 12 1 12 1 12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	~

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Filag question

Shyam Lal, a wealthy landlord from the state of Rajasthan, being an old fellow and tired of doing hard work, decided to sell all his farmland and to live rest of his life with that money. No other farmer is rich enough to buy all his land so he decided to partition the land into rectangular plots of different sizes with different cost per unit area. So, he sold these plots to the farmers but made a mistake. Being illiterate, he made partitions that could be overlapping. When the farmers came to know about it, they ran to him for compensation of extra money they paid to him. So, he decided to return all the money to the farmers of that land which was overlapping with other farmer's land to settle down the conflict. All the portion of conflicted land will be taken back by the landlord.

To decide the total compensation, he has to calculate the total amount of money to return back to farmers with the same cost they had purchased from him. Suppose, Shyam Lal has a total land area of 1000 x 1000 equal square blocks where each block is equivalent to a unit square area which can be represented on the co-ordinate axis. Now find the total amount of money, he has to return to the farmers. Help Shyam Lal to accomplish this task.

Input Format:

The first line of the input contains an integer **N**, denoting the total number of land pieces he had distributed. Next **N** line contains the **5** space separated integers **(X1, Y1)**, **(X2, Y2)** to represent a rectangular piece of land, and cost per unit

(X1, Y1) and (X2, Y2) are the locations of first and last square block on the diagonal of the rectangular region.

Output Format:

Print the total amount he has to return to farmers to solve the conflict.

Constraints:

1 ≤ N ≤ 100 1 ≤ X1 ≤ X2 ≤ 1000 1 ≤ Y1 ≤ Y2 ≤ 1000 1 ≤ C ≤ 1000 3
14461
43662
22543

SAMPLE OUTPUT

35

Explanation

A[(1,4), (4, 6)]
B[(4, 3), (6, 6)]
C[(2, 2), (6, 4)]
And [(4, 4), (4, 6)]
Bnc [(4, 4), (4, 6)]
And [(4, 4), (4, 6)]
And C[(2, 4), (4, 4)]
And C[(2, 4), (4, 4)]
And C[(4, 4), (4, 4)]

```
for(i=1;i<1001;i++){
    for(j=1;j<1001;j++){
        if(arr[i][j]<0)
        total+=arr[i][j];
}

printf("%lld\n",(-1)*total);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 1 4 4 6 1 4 3 6 6 2 2 2 5 4 3	35	35	~
~	1 48 12 49 27 8	0	0	~
~	3 88 34 99 76 44 82 65 94 100 81 58 16 65 66 7	10500	10500	~

Passed all tests! 🗸