



SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 1:35 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 1:39 PM**Time taken** 3 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 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

	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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SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 1:39 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 1:55 PM**Time taken** 15 mins 29 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 2 3 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

	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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SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 1:55 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 2:04 PM**Time taken** 9 mins 5 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:

1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
2. 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 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```



```
22         }
23     else
24         j++;
25     }
26     printf("\n");
27 }
28 return 0;
29 }
30
```

	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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SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 2:04 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 2:12 PM**Time taken** 7 mins 40 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:

1. Line 1 contains N1, followed by N1 integers of the first array
2. 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 3 10 17 57 6 2 7 10 15 57 246	10 57

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

```
23         j++;
24     }
25     printf("\n");
26 }
27 return 0;
28 }
29
```

	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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SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 2:12 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 2:28 PM**Time taken** 15 mins 38 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 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main() {
3      int n, k;
4      scanf("%d", &n);
5      int a[n];
6      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
7          scanf("%d", &a[i]);
8      scanf("%d", &k);
9      int i = 0, j = 1, found = 0;
10     while (i < n && j < n) {
11         if (i != j && a[j] - a[i] == k) {
12             found = 1;
13             break;
14         } else if (a[j] - a[i] < k)
15             j++;
16         else
17             i++;
18     }
19     printf("%d\n", found);
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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SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 2:28 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 28 October 2025, 2:34 PM**Time taken** 5 mins 55 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 3 5 4	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

	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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