

THIRUMALASRI P 2024-CSE ▾**T2****Started on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:32 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:43 AM**Time taken** 10 mins 50 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** **10.00** out of 10.00 (**100%**)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00**Problem Statement**

Given an array of 1s and 0s this has all 1s first followed by all 0s. Aim is to find the number of 0s. Write a program using Divide and Conquer to Count the number of zeroes in the given array.

Input Format

First Line Contains Integer m – Size of array

Next m lines Contains m numbers – Elements of an array

Output Format

First Line Contains Integer – Number of zeroes present in the given array.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int findFirstZero(int arr[], int low, int high) {
3     if (high >= low) {
4         int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
5         if ((mid == 0 || arr[mid - 1] == 1) && arr[mid] == 0) {
6             return mid;
7         }
8         if (arr[mid] == 1) {
9             return findFirstZero(arr, mid + 1, high);
10        }
11        else {
12            return findFirstZero(arr, low, mid - 1);
13        }
14    }
15    return -1;
16 }
17 int main() {
18     int m;
19     if (scanf("%d", &m) != 1) {
20         return 1;
21     }
22     int arr[m];
23     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
24         if (scanf("%d", &arr[i]) != 1) {
25             return 1;
26         }
27     }
28     int firstZeroIndex = findFirstZero(arr, 0, m - 1);
29     int zeroCount;
30
31     if (firstZeroIndex == -1) {
32         zeroCount = 0;
33     }
34     else {
35         zeroCount = m - firstZeroIndex;
36     }
37     printf("%d\n", zeroCount);
38
39 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 1 1 1 0 0	2	2	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	0	✓
✓	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8	8	✓
✓	17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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THIRUMALASRI P 2024-CSE ▾**T2****Started on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 8:53 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 3:37 PM**Time taken** 6 hours 43 mins**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** **10.00** out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array `nums` of size `n`, return *the majority element*.

The majority element is the element that appears more than $\lfloor n / 2 \rfloor$ times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,2,3]`
Output: 3

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]`
Output: 2

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 5 * 104`
- `-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1`

For example:

Input	Result
3	3
3 2 3	
7	2
2 2 1 1 1 2 2	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 3	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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THIRUMALASRI P 2024-CSE ▾**T2****Started on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 9:21 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 17 September 2025, 3:47 PM**Time taken** 6 hours 26 mins**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** **10.00** out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00**Problem Statement:**

Given a sorted array and a value x, the floor of x is the largest element in array smaller than or equal to x. Write divide and conquer algorithm to find floor of x.

Input Format

First Line Contains Integer n – Size of array
 Next n lines Contains n numbers – Elements of an array
 Last Line Contains Integer x – Value for x

Output Format

First Line Contains Integer – Floor value for x

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d", &n);
5     int arr[n];
6     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
8     }
9     int x;
10    scanf("%d", &x);
11
12    int low = 0, high = n - 1;
13    int floorValue = -1;
14    while (low <= high) {
15        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
16
17        if (arr[mid] == x) {
18            floorValue = arr[mid];
19            break;
20        }
21        else if (arr[mid] < x) {
22            floorValue = arr[mid];
23            low = mid + 1;
24        }
25        else {
26
27            high = mid - 1;
28        }
29    }
30    printf("%d\n", floorValue);
31
32    return 0;
33}
34
35

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6	2	2	✓
	1			
	2			
	8			
	10			
	12			
	19			
	5			

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 10 22 85 108 129 100	85	85	✓
✓	7 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 10	9	9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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THIRUMALASRI P 2024-CSE ▾**T2****Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 4:27 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 4:32 PM**Time taken** 5 mins 6 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 int main() {
4     int T;
5     scanf("%d", &T);
6     while (T--) {
7         int N1;
8         scanf("%d", &N1);
9         int a[N1];
10    for (int i = 0; i < N1; i++) {
11        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
12    }
13
14    int N2;
15    scanf("%d", &N2);
16    int b[N2];
17    for (int j = 0; j < N2; j++) {
18        scanf("%d", &b[j]);
19    }
20    int i = 0, j = 0;
21    int first_printed = 0;
22}
```

```

23 ↓
24 ↓
25
26 ↓
27
28 ↓
29
30 ↓
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
    while (i < N1 && j < N2) {
        if (a[i] < b[j]) {
            i++;
        } else if (a[i] > b[j]) {
            j++;
        } else {
            if (first_printed) {
                printf(" ");
            }
            printf("%d", a[i]);
            first_printed = 1;
            i++;
            j++;
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

	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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THIRUMALASRI P 2024-CSE ▾**T2****Started on** Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 4:12 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 4:24 PM**Time taken** 11 mins 43 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** **10.00** out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Program to Implement the Quick Sort Algorithm

Input Format:

The first line contains the no of elements in the list-n

The next n lines contain the elements.

Output:

Sorted list of elements

For example:

Input	Result
5	12 34 67 78 98
67 34 12 98 78	

Answer:

```

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

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 67 34 12 98 78	12 34 67 78 98	12 34 67 78 98	✓
✓	10 1 56 78 90 32 56 56 11 10 90 114	1 10 11 32 56 56 78 90 90 114	1 10 11 32 56 56 78 90 90 114	✓
✓	12 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10 11 90	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 90	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 90	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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