



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     } else {
34         zeroCount = m - firstZeroIndex;
35     }
36     printf("%d\n", zeroCount);
37
38     return 0;
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 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 1 1 1 0 0	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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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 2 3	3
7 2 2 1 1 1 2 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	3	✓
	3 2 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             high = mid - 1;
27         }
28     }
29     printf("%d\n", floorValue);
30
31     return 0;
32 }
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:

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

	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      for(int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
9          for(int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
10             if(arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
11                 int temp = arr[j];
12                 arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
13                 arr[j + 1] = temp;
14             }
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 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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