



THIRUMALASRI P 2024-CSE ▾

T2**Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 3:38 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 3:43 PM**Time taken** 5 mins 17 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  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; i++) {
10     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
11         if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
12             printf("%d\n", arr[i]);
13             break;
14         }
15     }
16 }
17 return 0;
18 }
19
20

```

	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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T2**Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 3:43 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 3:48 PM**Time taken** 4 mins 42 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  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;i++){
10         for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
11             if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
12                 printf("%d",arr[i]);
13                 break;
14             }
15         }
16     }
17     return 0;
18 }
```

	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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T2**Started on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 3:48 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 4:21 PM**Time taken** 32 mins 22 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
21         int i = 0, j = 0;
22         int first printed = 0; // to manage spacing

```



```
22 // first_printed = 0; // to manage spacing
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         // a[i] == b[j], this is a common element
31         if (first_printed) {
32             printf(" ");
33         }
34         printf("%d", a[i]);
35         first_printed = 1;
36         i++;
37         j++;
38     }
39 }
40 printf("\n");
41 }
42 return 0;
43 }
44
45
```

	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, 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** Saturday, 18 October 2025, 8:13 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Saturday, 18 October 2025, 8:17 AM**Time taken** 3 mins 32 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
6      scanf("%d", &n);
7
8      int A[n];
9
10     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11         scanf("%d", &A[i]);
12     }
13
14
15     scanf("%d", &k);
16
17     int i = 0, j = 1, found = 0;
18
19     while (i < n && j < n) {
20         if (i != j && A[j] - A[i] == k) {
21             found = 1;
22             break;
23         } else if (A[j] - A[i] < k)
24             j++;
25         else
26             i++;
27     }
28
29     printf("%d\n", found);
30     return 0;
31 }
32

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	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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THIRUMALASRI P 2024-CSE ▾

T2**Started on** Saturday, 18 October 2025, 8:17 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Saturday, 18 October 2025, 8:30 AM**Time taken** 12 mins 51 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
6      scanf("%d", &n);
7
8      int A[n];
9
10     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11         scanf("%d", &A[i]);
12     }
13
14
15     scanf("%d", &k);
16
17     int i = 0, j = 1, found = 0;
18
19     while (i < n && j < n) {
20         if (i != j && A[j] - A[i] == k) {
21             found = 1;
22             break;
23         } else if (A[j] - A[i] < k)
24             j++;
25         else
26             i++;
27     }
28
29     printf("%d\n", found);
30     return 0;
31 }
32

```

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