MNC COMPANIES - SET 001

Solved Challenges 5/10



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function findSequence

ID:12058 Solved By 46 Users

Accenture

You are required to complete the given code. You can click on Run anytime to check the compilation/execution status of the program. You can use printf to debug your code. The submitted code should be logically/syntactically correct and pass all test cases. Do not write the main() function as it is not required.

Code Approach: For this question, you will need to complete the code as in the given implementation. We do not expect you to modify the approach.

The function/method findSequence accepts two arguments - SIZE and arr, an integer representing the size of the integer array arr and the integer array arr.

The function/method **findSequence** must return **1** if it is possible to split the array arr into two sets in such a way that the first set is strictly decreasing while the second set is strictly increasing. Else the function must return 0.

Your task is to complete the code in the function **findSequence** so that it passes all the test cases.

Boundary Condition(s):

```
4 <= N <= 100
-10<sup>5</sup> <= Each integer value <= 10<sup>5</sup>
```

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

7

42-10125

Output:

1

Explanation:

There are two possible ways to split the array which are given below.

(4 2 -1) and (0 1 2 5)

(4 2) and (-1 0 1 2 5)

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

4 1 9 10 12 11

Output:

0

Max Execution Time Limit: 50 millisecs

```
Ambiance
                                                                   C (gcc 8.x)
                                                                             X
                                                                        Reset
int findSequence(int SIZE, int *arr)
     int stop=0;
     int index=0;
     for(index=1;index<SIZE;index++)</pre>
         if(arr[index]<arr[index-1])</pre>
              continue;
         else
         {
              stop = index;
              break;
         }
     if(stop==1)
         return(0);
     for(index=stop;index<SIZE;index++)</pre>
     {
         if(arr[index]>arr[index-1])
              continue;
         else
              break;
     if(index==SIZE)
         return(1);
     else
         return(0);
}
Please wait while we run the program ....
Run with a custom test case (Input/Output)
```