

First line contains the number of vaccines -  $N$ . Second line contains  $N$  integers, which are strength of vaccines. Third line contains  $N$  integers, which are midichlorians count of patients.

#### Output Format

Print a single line containing 'Yes' or 'No'.

#### Input Constraint

$$1 < N < 10$$

Strength of vaccines and midichlorians count of patients fit in integer.

#### SAMPLE INPUT

```
5
123 146 454 542 456
100 328 248 689 200
```

#### SAMPLE OUTPUT

No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,min1,min2,temp,flag=1;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int vac[n],pat[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&vac[i]);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&pat[i]);

    for(int j=0;j<n-1;j++)
    {
        min1=j,min2=j;
        for(int k=j;k<n;k++)
        {
            if(vac[k]<vac[min1])
                min1=k;
        }
    }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 123 146 454 542 456 100 328 248 689 200	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

You are given an array of  $n$  integer numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Calculate the number of pair of indices  $(i, j)$  such that  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  and  $a_i \text{ xor } a_j = 0$ .

#### Input format

- First line:  $n$  denoting the number of array elements
- Second line:  $n$  space separated integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ .

#### Output format

Output the required number of pairs.

#### Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$$

$$1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$$

#### SAMPLE INPUT

```
5
1 3 1 4 3
```

#### SAMPLE OUTPUT

2

Explanation

The 2 pair of indices are  $(1, 3)$  and  $(2, 5)$ .

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,count=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i]==arr[j])
                count++;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",count);
}
```