1. An array of data A is sent from the sender and the data is received by the receiver as an array B. An error of E gets added or subtracted between the sender and the receiver. Return True if the data array B can be generated from data array A by adding or subtracting the error and jumbling the data.

   Example:
   Input:
   A= [1,2,3,4,5]
   E = 2
   B= [5,3,6,3,0]

   Output: True

   Explanation: Here let's say the data array above is A= [A1,A2,A3,A4,A5] here the data array B is nothing but B = [A3+E, A5-E, A4+E, A1+E, A2-E]. So the data array in B is just a jumbled version of A with errors added or subtracted.

2. You are given an array A of length N and a number K. Find the length of the longest subarray in which the sum of elements is equal to K. If there is no subarray whose sum is K the return 0.

   FYI:Both the numbers in the array and the sum can be negative or positive.

   Example:
   Input:
   N = 5
   K = 4
   A = [1,2,1,0,1]

   Output:4

   Explanation: There are two subarrays with sum = 4. [1,2,1] and [2,1,0,1]. Hence the Length of the longest subarray with sum = 4 is 4.

   Constraints:
   -10^6 <= A[i] <= 10^6
   -10^6 <= K <= 10^6