Question 3

You are given a sequence of non-negative integers terminated by -1. You have to output 1 if there are at least 2 distinct elements in the sequence and 0 if the sequence consists of only 1 integer. Note that -1 is not part of the sequence. The sequence is not necessarily sorted.

Note: Don't use arrays to this question.

Sample Test Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Case</th>
<th>Input</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 1</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 -1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 2</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 -1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 3</td>
<td>4 5 3 5 -1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 4</td>
<td>4 4 4 4 4 -1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 5</td>
<td>1 1 1 2 -1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    scanf("%d", &a);
    for(;;)
    {
        int b;  
        scanf("%d", &b);
        if(b==-1)
            break;
    } 
    return 0;
}
```
```c
10    scanf("%d",&b);
11    if(b==1)
12        {
13          printf("0");
14          break;
15        }
16    if(a!=b)
17        {
18          printf("1") ;
19          break;
20        }
21 }
22 return 0;
23 ```