Question 3

Due on 2019-08-22, 23:59 IST

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 -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>

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b;
    scanf("%d", &a);
    for(;;)
    {
```

```
}
```c
    scanf("%d", &b);
    if (b == -1) {
        printf("0");
        break;
    }
    if (a != b) {
        printf("1");
        break;
    }
    return 0;
```