

Started on	Monday, 19 May 2025, 10:24 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 19 May 2025, 10:51 AM
Time taken	27 mins 29 secs
Grade	80.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python function to compute the fewest number of coins that we need to make up the amount given.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
ob1.coinChange(s,amt)	3 11 1 2 5	3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 class Solution(object):
2     def coinChange(self, coins, amount):
3         ##### Add your Code Here #####
4         if amount == 0 :
5             return 0
6         if min(coins) > amount:
7             return -1
8         dp = [-1 for i in range(0, amount + 1)]
9         for i in coins:
10            if i > len(dp) - 1:
11                continue
12            dp[i] = 1
13            for j in range(i + 1, amount + 1):
14                if dp[j - i] == -1:
15                    continue
16                elif dp[j] == -1:
17                    dp[j] = dp[j - i] + 1
18            else:
19                dp[j] = min(dp[j], dp[j - i] + 1)
20        return dp[amount]
21
22

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	ob1.coinChange(s,amt)	3 11 1 2 5	3	3	✓
✓	ob1.coinChange(s,amt)	3 12 1 2 5	3	3	✓
✓	ob1.coinChange(s,amt)	3 22 1 2 5	5	5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to find the minimum number of jumps needed to reach end of the array using Dynamic Programming.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
minJumps(arr,n)	6 1 3 6 1 0 9	Minimum number of jumps to reach end is 3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def minJumps(arr, n):
2     ##### Add your code here #####
3     jumps = [0 for i in range(n)]
4     if (n == 0) or (arr[0] == 0):
5         return float('inf')
6     jumps[0] = 0
7     for i in range(1, n):
8         jumps[i] = float('inf')
9         for j in range(i):
10            if (i <= j + arr[j]) and (jumps[j] != float('inf')):
11                jumps[i] = min(jumps[i], jumps[j] + 1)
12            break
13     return jumps[n-1]
14 arr = []
15 n = int(input())
16 for i in range(n):
17     arr.append(int(input()))
18 print('Minimum number of jumps to reach', 'end is', minJumps(arr,n))
19

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	minJumps(arr,n)	6 1 3 6 1 0 9	Minimum number of jumps to reach end is 3	Minimum number of jumps to reach end is 3	✓
✓	minJumps(arr,n)	7 2 3 -8 9 5 6 4	Minimum number of jumps to reach end is 3	Minimum number of jumps to reach end is 3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Given an integer array **nums**, find the contiguous subarray (containing at least one number) which has the largest sum and return *its sum*.

A **subarray** is a **contiguous** part of an array.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4]

Output: 6

Explanation: [4,-1,2,1] has the largest sum = 6.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
s.maxSubArray(A)	9 -2 1 -3 4 -1 2 1 -5 4	The sum of contiguous sublist with the largest sum is 6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 class Solution:
2     def maxSubArray(self,A):
3         ##### Add your Code here
4         res=0
5         mm= -10000
6         for v in A:
7             res+=v
8             mm=max(mm,res)
9             if res<0:
10                res=0
11         return mm
12
13
14 A=[]
15 n=int(input())
16 for i in range(n):
17     A.append(int(input()))
18 s=Solution()
19 print("The sum of contiguous sublist with the largest sum is",s.maxSubArray(A))
20

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	s.maxSubArray(A)	9 -2 1 -3 4 -1 2 1 -5 4	The sum of contiguous sublist with the largest sum is 6	The sum of contiguous sublist with the largest sum is 6	✓

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	s.maxSubArray(A)	5 5 4 -1 7 8	The sum of contiguous sublist with the largest sum is 23	The sum of contiguous sublist with the largest sum is 23	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program to implement quick sort using the middle element as pivot on the list of given integer values.

For example:

Input	Result
8 6 3 5 1 2 9 8 7	[1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def quicksort(arr):
2     n=len(arr)
3     mid=len(arr)//2
4     pivot=arr[n//2]
5     print(pivot)
6     left=arr[:mid]
7     right=arr[mid:]
8
9     for i in range(len(left)):
10        for j in range(len(right),0):
11            for x in left:
12                for y in right:
13                    if x>pivot:
14                        i+=1
15                    if y<pivot:
16                        j-=1
17                    if i==j:
18                        pivot=x
19
20
21
22 n=int(input())
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✖	8 6 3 5 1 2 9 8 7	[1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]	2	✖

Some hidden test cases failed, too.

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

Show differences

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0.00/20.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python program using A Naive recursive implementation of Minimum Cost Path Problem.

For example:

Input	Result
3 3	8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 R = int(input())
2 C = int(input())
3 def minCost(cost, m, n):
4     tc = [[0 for x in range(C)] for x in range(R)]
5     tc[0][0] = cost[0][0]
6     for i in range(1, m+1):
7         tc[i][0] = tc[i-1][0] + cost[i][0]
8     for j in range(1, n+1):
9         tc[0][j] = tc[0][j-1] + cost[0][j]
10    for i in range(1, m+1):
11        for j in range(1, n+1):
12            tc[i][j] = min(tc[i-1][j-1], tc[i-1][j], tc[i][j-1]) + cost[i][j]
13
14    return tc[m][n]
15
16 cost = [[1, 2, 3],
17         [4, 8, 2],
18         [1, 5, 3]]
19 print(minCost(cost, R-1, C-1))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3	8	8	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.