Started on Wednesday, 30 April 2025, 11:23 AM

State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, 30 April 2025, 11:43 AM

Time taken 20 mins 5 secs

Grade 100.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python Program to find longest common subsequence using Dynamic Programming

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 ▼ def longest_common_subsequence(X, Y):
 2
         m = len(X)
 3
         n = len(Y)
 4
 5
         dp = [[0] * (n + 1) for _ in range(m + 1)]
 6
 7
         for i in range(1, m + 1):
             for j in range(1, n + 1):
 8 •
9 ,
                  if X[i - 1] == Y[j - 1]:
10
                       dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1
11
                       dp[i][j] = max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1])
12
13
         lcs_length = dp[m][n]
lcs = [''] * lcs_length
i, j = m, n
14
15
16
17
         while i > 0 and j > 0:

if X[i - 1] == Y[j - 1]:
18 •
19
                  lcs[lcs_length - 1] = X[i - 1]
20
21
                  i -= 1
22
                  j -= 1
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	abcbdab bdcaba	Length of LCS is : 4	Length of LCS is : 4	~
~	treehouse elephant	Length of LCS is : 3	Length of LCS is : 3	~
~	AGGTAB GXTXAYB	Length of LCS is : 4	Length of LCS is : 4	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Question **2**Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

LONGEST COMMON SUBSTRING PROBLEM

Given two strings 'X' and 'Y', find the length of the longest common substring.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def LongComSubS(st1, st2):
 2
      ans = 0;
3 •
      for a in range(len(st1)):
4
             for b in range(len(st2)):
 5
                k = 0;
                while ((a + k) < len(st1) and (b + k) < len(st2)
 6
 7
            and st1[a + k] == st2[b + k]:
                    k = k + 1;
8
 9
                ans = max(ans, k);
10
      return ans;
11
12 v if __name__ == '__main__':
13
        A = input()
14
15
        B = input()
        i = len(A)
16
17
        j = len(B)
        print('Length of Longest Common Substring is', LongComSubS(A, B))
18
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	ABC BABA	Length of Longest Common Substring is 2	Length of Longest Common Substring is 2	~
~	abcdxyz xyzabcd		Length of Longest Common Substring is 4	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Question **3**Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a Naive recursive python program to find the minimum number of operations to convert str1 to str2

For example:

Input	Result
Python Peithen	Edit Distance 3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v def ed(x,y,m,n):
       if m==0:
3
           return n
 4
       if n==0:
           return m
 5
       if x[m-1]==y[n-1]:
 6 ₹
           return ed(x,y,m-1,n-1)
 7
       return 1+min(ed(x,y,m-1,n-1),ed(x,y,m,n-1),ed(x,y,m-1,n))
 8
9
   x=input()
10 y=input()
print("Edit Distance",ed(x,y,len(x),len(y)))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Python Peithen	Edit Distance 3	Edit Distance 3	~
~	food money	Edit Distance 4	Edit Distance 4	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

LONGEST PALINDROMIC SUBSEQUENCE

Given a sequence, find the length of the longest palindromic subsequence in it.

For example:

Input	Result
ABBDCACB	The length of the LPS is 5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def Lps(X):
        n=len(X)
 2
        dp=[[0 for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]
for x in range(n):
 3
 4
 5
             dp[x][x]=1
 6 •
        for 1 in range(2,n+1):
             for i in range(n-l+1):
 7 ,
                 j=i+l-1
8
9 ,
                 if X[i]==X[j]:
10
                      dp[i][j]=dp[i+1][j-1]+2
11
                     dp[i][j]=max(dp[i+1][j],dp[i][j-1])
12
        return dp[0][n-1]
13
14
    X=input()
   print("The length of the LPS is", Lps(X))
15
```

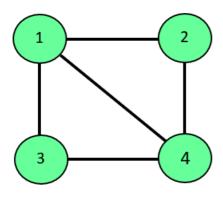
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	ABBDCACB	The length of the LPS is 5	The length of the LPS is 5	~
~	ВВАВСВСАВ	The length of the LPS is 7	The length of the LPS is 7	~
~	cbbd	The length of the LPS is 2	The length of the LPS is 2	~
~	abbab	The length of the LPS is 4	The length of the LPS is 4	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

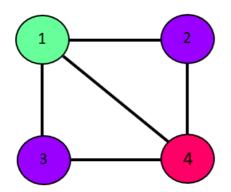
Correct

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

The m-coloring problem states, "We are given an undirected graph and m number of different colors. We have to check if we can assign colors to the vertices of the graphs in such a way that no two adjacent vertices have the same color."



0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0



Node 1 -> color 1
Node 2 -> color 2
Node 3 -> color 2
Node 4-> color 3

For example:

```
Result

Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors

Vertex 1 is given color: 1

Vertex 2 is given color: 2

Vertex 3 is given color: 3

Vertex 4 is given color: 2
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v def isSafe(graph, color):
 2 ,
        for i in range(4):
            for j in range(i + 1, 4):
 3 ,
 4
                if (graph[i][j] and color[j] == color[i]):
 5
                    return False
        return True
 6
 7
 8
   def graphColoring(graph, m, i, color):
 9
10
        print('''Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors
    Vertex 1 is given color: 1
11
    Vertex 2 is given color: 2
12
13
    Vertex 3 is given color:
    Vertex 4 is given color: 2''')
14
15
    def display(color):
        print("Solution Exists:" " Following are the assigned colors ")
16
17
        for i in range(4):
    print("Vertex", i+1 ," is given color: ",color[i])
if __name__ == '__main__':
18
19 ,
        graph = [
20
21
            [ 0, 1, 1, 1 ],
22
            [ 1, 0, 1, 0 ],
```

	Expected	Got	
~		Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors	~
	Vertex 1 is given color: 1 Vertex 2 is given color: 2	Vertex 1 is given color: 1 Vertex 2 is given color: 2	
	Vertex 3 is given color: 3	Vertex 3 is given color: 3	
	Vertex 4 is given color: 2	Vertex 4 is given color: 2	

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct