# **DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY**

Date:	29/05/2020		Name:	ASHIKA			
Sem & Sec	6 A		USN:	4AL17CS016			
Online Test Summary							
Subject	OPER	ATION RESARCH					
Max. Marks	30		Score 30				
	,	Certification Co	ourse Sum	mary			
Course Ethical hacking							
Certificate Provider		Great learning	Duration		6 hour		
Coding Challenges							
Problem Sta	itement:						
1 Pvth	on progr	am to calculate the i	number of lo	wercase	and unnercase		

 Python program to calculate the number of lowercase and uppercase letters in a string

Description:

Take a string as input and find the number of uppercase and lower case letters in the string and print the count.

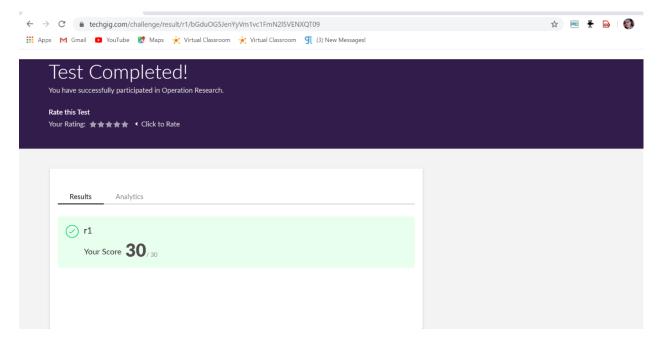
Note: any spaces has to be ignored

Eg: string is: 'This is Python' Upper case characters: 2 Lower case characters: 10

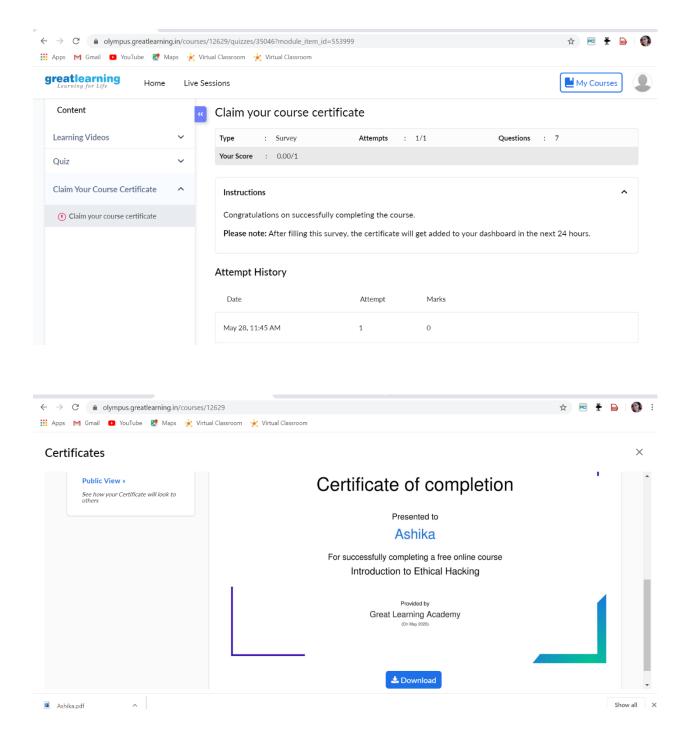
- 2. We are given 3 strings: str1, str2, and str3. Str3 is said to be a shuffle of str1 and str2 if it can be formed by interleaving the characters of str1 and str2 in a way that maintains the left to right ordering of the characters from each string. For example, given str1="abc" and str2="def", str3="dabecf" is a valid shuffle since it preserves the character ordering of the two strings. So, given these 3 strings write a function that detects whether str3 is a valid shuffle of str1 and str2.
- 3. Write a c program to solve a system of linear congruences by applying the Chinese Remainder Theorem.

Status: done(executed)	
Uploaded the report in Github	yes
If yes Repository name	https://github.com/ASHIKA-05/DAILY-REPORT
Uploaded the report in slack	yes

### SUBJECT: OPERATION RESARCH



**CERTIFICATION COURSE** 



#### **ONLINE CODING**

1. Python program to calculate the number of lowercase and uppercase letters in a string

```
Description:
```

Take a string as input and find the number of uppercase and lower case letters in the string and print the count.

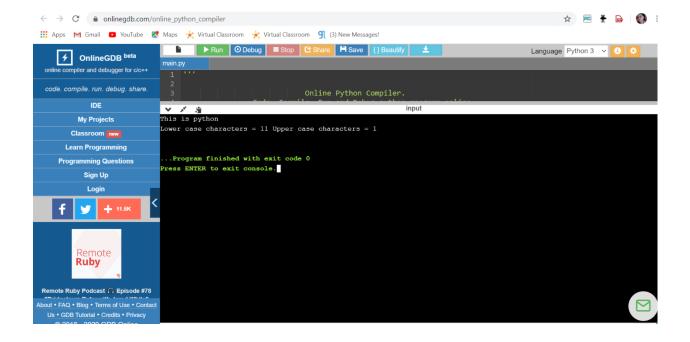
```
Note: any spaces has to be ignored
```

Eg: string is: 'This is Python' Upper case characters: 2 Lower case characters: 10

def upperlower(string):

```
upper = 0
  lower = 0
  for i in range(len(string)):
     if (ord(string[i]) >= 97 and
       ord(string[i]) <= 122):
       lower += 1
     elif (ord(string[i]) >= 65 and
         ord(string[i]) \le 90:
       upper += 1
  print('Lower case characters = %s' %lower,
      'Upper case characters = %s' %upper)
string = input()
upperlower(string)
```

# output:

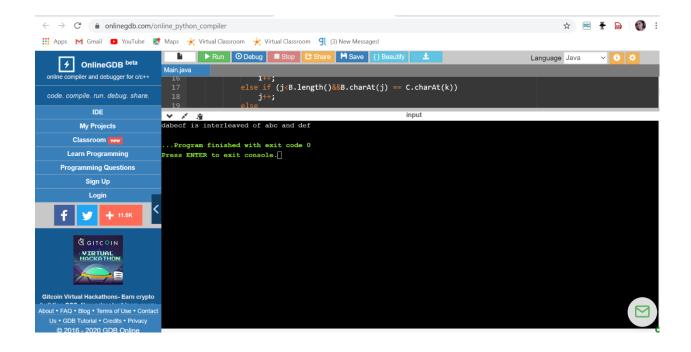


```
 \begin{array}{l} \text{public class Main} \\ \text{static boolean isInterleaved (String A, String B, String C)} \\ \\ \\ \{ \\ \text{int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;} \\ \text{while (k != C.length())} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{if (i<A.length()&&A.charAt(i) == C.charAt(k))} \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{i++;} \\ \\ \text{else if (j<B.length()&&B.charAt(j) == C.charAt(k))} \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{j+++;} \\ \\ \\ \text{else} \\ \\ \\ \text{return false;} \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{k+++;} \end{array}
```

}

```
if (i < A.length() | | j < B.length())
                         return false;
                 return true;
        }
        public static void main(String []args){
                 String A = "abc";
                String B = "def";
                 String C = "dabecf";
                if (isInterleaved(A, B, C) == true)
                         System.out.printf("%s is interleaved of %s and %s", C, A, B);
                 else
                         System.out.printf("%s is not interleaved of %s and %s", C, A, B);
        }
}
```

**Output:** 



Write a c program to solve a system of linear congruences by applying the Chinese Remainder Theorem.

#include <stdio.h>

```
// returns x where (a * x) % b == 1

int mul_inv(int a, int b)

{

    int b0 = b, t, q;

    int x0 = 0, x1 = 1;

    if (b == 1) return 1;

    while (a > 1) {

        q = a / b;

        t = b, b = a % b, a = t;

        t = x0, x0 = x1 - q * x0, x1 = t;

}
```

```
if (x1 < 0) x1 += b0;
        return x1;
}
int chinese_remainder(int *n, int *a, int len)
{
        int p, i, prod = 1, sum = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < len; i++) prod *= n[i];
        for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                 p = prod / n[i];
                 sum += a[i] * mul_inv(p, n[i]) * p;
        }
        return sum % prod;
}
int main(void)
{
        int n[] = { 3, 5, 7 };
        int a[] = { 2, 3, 2 };
        printf("%d\n", chinese_remainder(n, a, sizeof(n)/sizeof(n[0])));
        return 0;
```

## Output:

