

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	9-06-2020	Name:	ASHIKA
Sem & Sec	6 A	USN:	4AL17CS016
Online Test Summary			
Subject	CGV AND CNSC		
Max. Marks	CGV \ CNSC	Score	CGV \ CNSC
	30 60		22 47
Certification Course Summary			
Course	PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE		
Certificate Provider	Cognitive class	Duration	5 hour
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement: 1.write a java Program to print smallest and biggest possible palindrome word in a given string 2. Write a Python to implement Perfect Sum Problem			
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: CGV

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps Virtual Classroom Virtual Classroom (3) New Messages!

CGV TEST

Total points 22/30 ?

Mention your E-Mail Address, Name and USN without fail, otherwise your form will be rejected.
Choose the correct answer. Don't choose multiple answers.
Each question carries ONE mark and Maximum duration is 30 minutes.
Submission of more than one form is not allowed.
Submit the form before 10.00 AM, otherwise it will be rejected.

Email address *

ashikakulal252@gmail.com

Name

ASHIKA

USN

SUBJECT: CNSC

techgig.com/challenge/result/mcq/TlZpWkZnUm5KMgVjTnJnWjhyRXpjUT09

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps Virtual Classroom Virtual Classroom (3) New Messages!

Test 3 submitted

MCQ

Your Score

21 / 24

Test 1 submitted

MCQ

Your Score

12 / 16

Test 2 submitted

MCQ

Your Score

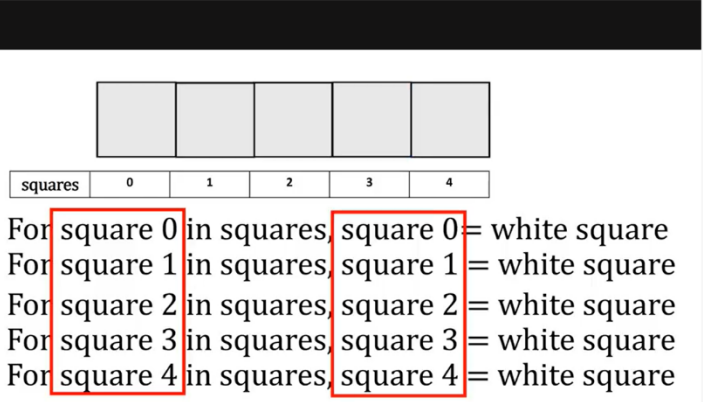
14 / 20

CERTIFICATION COURSE

courses.cognitiveclass.ai/courses/course-v1:Cognitiveclass+PY0101EN+v2/courseware/89227024130b43f684d95376901b65c8/11a3b100fcc8...

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps Virtual Classroom Virtual Classroom (3) New Messages!

Loops (6:40)



squares	0	1	2	3	4
For square 0 in squares, square 0 = white square					
For square 1 in squares, square 1 = white square					
For square 2 in squares, square 2 = white square					
For square 3 in squares, square 3 = white square					
For square 4 in squares, square 4 = white square					

COGNITIVE CLASS.ai

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With a white square, we would say, "replace square 0 with a white square" or we can say, "For square 0 in squares, square 0 = white square." Similarly, for the next square, we can say, "For square 1 in squares, square 1 = white square."

For the next square, we can say, "For square 2 in squares, square 2 = white square."

We repeat the process for each square. The only thing that changes is the index of the square we are referring to. If we are going to perform a similar task

in Python, we cannot use actual squares. So let's use a list to represent the boxes.

Each element in the list is a string representing the color.

We want to change the name of the color in each element to white.

Each element in the list has the following index.

This is the syntax to perform a loop in Python. Notice the indent.

ONLINE CODEING

1.write a java Program to print smallest and biggest possible palindrome word in a given string

```
public class Main
```

```
{
```

```
    public static boolean isPalindrome(String a){
```

```
        boolean flag = true;
```

```
        for(int i = 0; i < a.length()/2; i++){
```

```
            if(a.charAt(i) != a.charAt(a.length()-i-1)){
```

```
                flag = false;
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        return flag;
```

```
    }
```

```

public static void main(String[] args){
    String string = "Wow you own kayak";
    String word = "", smallPalin = "", bigPalin="";
    String[] words = new String[100];
    int temp = 0, count = 0;
    string = string.toLowerCase();
    string = string + " ";

    for(int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++){
        if(string.charAt(i) != ' '){
            word = word + string.charAt(i);
        }
        else{
            words[temp] = word;
            temp++;
            word = "";
        }
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < temp; i++){
        if(isPalindrome(words[i])){

            count++;
            if(count == 1)
                smallPalin = bigPalin = words[i];
            else{
                if(smallPalin.length() > words[i].length())
                    smallPalin = words[i];
                if(bigPalin.length() < words[i].length())

```

```

        bigPalin = words[i];
    }
}
}

if(count == 0)
    System.out.println("No palindrome is present in the given string");
else{
    System.out.println("Smallest palindromic word: " + smallPalin);
    System.out.println("Biggest palindromic word: " + bigPalin);
}
}
}
}

```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `tutorialspoint.com/compile_java_online.php`. The page is titled "Compile and Execute Java Online (JDK 1.8.0)". The main area is a code editor with a dark background, showing the following Java code:

```

32 ~   for(int i = 0; i < temp; i++){
33 ~       if(isPalindrome(words[i])){
34 ~           count++;
35 ~           if(count == 1)
36 ~               smallPalin = bigPalin = words[i];
37 ~           else{
38 ~               if(smallPalin.length() > words[i].length())
39 ~                   smallPalin = words[i];
40 ~               if(bigPalin.length() < words[i].length())
41 ~                   bigPalin = words[i];
42 ~           }
43 ~       }
44 ~   }
45 ~
46 ~   if(count == 0)
47 ~       System.out.println("No palindrome is present in the given
48 ~       string");
49 ~   else{
50 ~       System.out.println("Smallest palindromic word: " +
51 ~       smallPalin);
52 ~       System.out.println("Biggest palindromic word: " + bigPalin);
53 ~   }
54 ~ }
55 ~ }
56 ~ }
57 ~

```

On the right side, there is a "Result" panel showing the output of the compilation and execution:

```

$javac Main.java

$java -Xmx128M -Xms16M Main

Smallest palindromic word: wow
Biggest palindromic word: kayak

```

The browser's address bar shows the URL, and the page has several navigation links at the top, including "Fork", "Project", "Edit", "Setting", and "Logi".

2. Write a Python to implement Perfect Sum Problem

Given an array `arr[]` of integers and an integer `K`, the task is to print all subsets of the given array with the sum equal to the given target `K`.

Input: `arr[] = {5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18}`, `K = 30`

Output: `{12, 18}`, `{5, 12, 13}`, `{5, 10, 15}`

Explanation:

Subsets with sum 30 are:

$$12 + 18 = 30$$

$$5 + 12 + 13 = 30$$

$$5 + 10 + 15 = 30$$

```
def sumSubsets(sets, n, target) :
```

```
    x = [0]*len(sets);
```

```
    j = len(sets) - 1;
```

```
    while (n > 0) :
```

```
        x[j] = n % 2;
```

```
        n = n // 2;
```

```
        j -= 1;
```

```
    sum = 0;
```

```
    for i in range(len(sets)) :
```

```
        if (x[i] == 1) :
```

```
            sum += sets[i];
```

```

if (sum == target) :

    print("{",end="");

    for i in range(len(sets)) :

        if (x[i] == 1) :

            print(sets[i],end= " ");

    print("}",",end="");

def findSubsets(arr, K) :

    x = pow(2, len(arr));

    for i in range(1, x) :

        sumSubsets(arr, i, K);

if __name__ == "__main__" :

    arr = [ 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18 ];

    K = 30;

    findSubsets(arr, K);

```

output:

Python 3.7.6 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

```
Python 3.7.6 (tags/v3.7.6:43364a7ae0, Dec 19 2019, 00:42:30) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/Hp/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/arr.py =====
{12, 18, }, {5, 12, 13, }, {5, 10, 15, },
>>>
```

Ln: 6 Col: 4

Search

12:01 09-06-2020