COMPUTING APTITUDE

Student Name: Ayushi Aggarwal UID: 21MCA2806

Branch: MCA Section/Group:5A

Semester: | | Sem Date of Performance: 19 Feb' 2022

Subject Name: Computing Aptitude Subject Code: 654

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Experiment 1.1.1

You are provided an array A of size N that contains non-negative integers. Your task is to determine whether the number that is formed by selecting the last digit of all the N numbers is divisible by 10.

Note: View the sample explanation section for more clarification.

Input format

- First line: A single integer N denoting the size of array A
- Second line: N space-separated integers.

Output format

If the number is divisible by 10, then print Yes. Otherwise, print No.

Constraints

 $1 \le N \le 1050 \le A[i] \le 105$

Experiment 1.1.2

A bracket sequence is a string that contains only characters '(' and ')'. A correct bracket sequence is a bracket sequence that can be transformed into a correct arithmetic expression by inserting characters '1' and '+' between the original characters of the sequence. For example,

bracket sequences '()()' and '(())' are correct. The resulting expressions of these sequences are: '(1)+(1)' and '((1+1)+1)'. However, '(', ')(',and '(') are incorrect bracket sequences.

You are given a bracket sequence s(s1s2.....sn), where denotes the type of 's bracket (open or close). It is not mandatory that s is necessarily correct. Your task is to determine the number of 's such that si si+1... sn s1 s2...si-1 is a correct bracket sequence.

Input format

K The single line contains sequence s.

Output format

Print the number of shifts denoting the correct bracket sequence.

Constraints

|s| < =5*105

Experiment 1.1.3

You are given 2 arrays A and B, each of the size N. Each element of these arrays is either a positive integer or -1. The total number of -1s that can appear over these 2 arrays are >=1 and <=2.

Now, you need to find the number of ways in which we can replace each -1 with a non-negative integer, such that the sum of both of these arrays is equal.

Input format

First line: An integer N

Second line: N space-separated integers, where the of these denotes A[i]

Third line: N space-separated integers, where the ith of these denotes B[i]

Output format

If there exists a finite number X, then print it. If the answer is not a finite integer, then print 'Infinite'.

Constraints

1 <= N <= 105

```
-1 \le A[i], b[i] \le 109
```

The -1's may spread out among both arrays, and their quantity is between 1 and 2 (both inclusive)

2. Task to be done:

Experiment:1.1.1:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int n,a[100],sum=0;
  printf("Enter Size of an Array:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("enter elements of an array:");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    int rem=a[i]\%10;
    sum=sum*10+rem;
  printf("sum:%d\n",sum);
  if(sum%10==0)
    printf("%d Divisible by 10",sum);
  }
  else
  {
     printf("%d Not Divisible by 10",sum);
  return 0;
```

Experiment:1.1.2:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
```

```
char stack[100001];
int top = -1;
void push(char x)
  top++;
 /* if(top == n)
     //printf("Stack overflows");
     return;
  }*/
  stack[top] = x;
}
void pop()
  if(top == -1)
     //printf("No element to pop..");
     return;
  }
  top--;
bool isEmpty()
  if(top == -1)
     return true;
  else
     return false;
}
bool isBalanced(char s[100001], int n, int i)
  for(int j=i;j< i+n;j++)
     if(s[j\%n]=='(')
       push('(');
     else
     if(s[j\%n]==')' \&\& isEmpty()== false)
       pop(); // for ) bracket
     else
       return false;
  if(isEmpty() == true) return true;
  return false;
```

```
void main()
    char s[100001];
    gets(s);
    int n = strlen(s);
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     int c=0;
     if(s[i]=='(')// run only when first bracket = '(')
       if(isBalanced(s,n,i) == true) // if correct seq then only increasing ans
          //printf("Hello ");
          ans++;
        printf("Ans : %d",ans);
Experiment:1.1.3:
#include <stdio.h>
int mod(int x)
  if(x<0) return -1*x;
  return x;
int main()
        int n;
        printf("Enter the size of an array:");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        int a[n],b[n];
        int freq1=0, freq2=0;
        int sum1=0, sum2=0;
        printf("enter the element of 1st array:");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  printf("enter the element of 2nd array:");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
scanf("%d",&b[i]);
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  if(a[i] == -1)
     freq1++;
  else
     sum1+=a[i];
  if(b[i] == -1)
    freq2++;
  else
     sum2+=b[i];
if(freq1>0 && freq2>0)
  printf("Infinite");
else
if( (freq1==1 && freq2==0 && sum1<sum2) || (freq1==0 && freq2==1 && sum1>sum2))
  printf("1");
}
else
if((freq1>=1 \&\& freq2==0 \&\& sum1>sum2) || (freq1==0 \&\& freq2>=1 \&\& sum1<sum2))
  printf("0");
else
  printf("%d",mod(sum2-sum1) +1);
return 0;
```

3. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

Experiment:1.1.1:

"C:\Users\LENONVO\Desktop\New folder (3)\1.1.exe"

```
Enter Size of an Array:6
enter elements of an array:1 2 3 4 5 7
sum:123457
123457 Not Divisible by 10
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 14.959 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Experiment:1.1.2:

```
"C:\Users\LENONVO\Desktop\New folder (3)\1.1.2.exe"

((()))

|Ans : 1
| Process returned 7 (0x7) execution time : 5.243 s
| Press any key to continue.
```

Experiment:1.1.3:

```
■ "C:\Users\LENONVO\Desktop\New folder (3)\1.1.3.exe"

Enter the size of an array:7
enter the element of 1st array:-1 2 3 4 5 6 7
enter the element of 2nd array:0 7 8 6 4 6 -1
Infinite
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 48.098 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. Learnt about array and conditional statement.
- 2. Learnt about stack
- 3. Learnt about string.

Evaluation Grid:

Sr.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
No.			
1.	Worksheet		10
2.	Demonstration/Performance		5
	/Pre Lab Quiz		
3.	Post Lab Quiz		5