**AKINYELE IBRAHIM’S SUBMISSION ON THE ASSESSMENT: THE ANGRY PROFESSOR.**

**Step 1: Get the integer form of the values in the string**

First step is to separate the spaced numbers by using split() and passing ' ' as argument

line1 = '4 3'.split(' ') # This returns a list object

N = line1[0]

K = line1[1]

Since the list contains just 2 elements, we can either assign by using index or a better approach, multi-variable assignment

N, K = line1[0] , line1[1]

N, K = int(N), int(K)

Which can be written using list comprehension as:

N, K = [int(i) for i in input('line 1: ').split(' ')]

**Step 2: Get the integer form of values on line 2**

This can be achieved by following similar approach explained in step 1.

T = [int(i) for i in input('line 2: ').split(' ')] # This also returns a list object

We can now loop through to count the numbers of value fulfilling the condition of values in T <= 0

To achieve this, we declared a variable 'early', assigned a value 0 to it.

early = 0

Incremented the variable by 1 in the loop for every value in T <= 0

for i in T:

if i <= 0:

early += 1

**Step 3: Check if early fulfils the condition of early >= K**

If true, print NO

Otherwise, print YES.

if early >= K:

print('NO')

else:

print('YES')

**Final Step: Run the test cases**

Finally, since the test cases are 2,

I placed it all in a loop which should run twice.

for i in range(2):

Thereby resultig in the code below:

for i in range(2):

N, K = [int(i) for i in input('line 1: ').split(' ')]

T = [int(i) for i in input('line 2: ').split(' ')]

early = 0

for i in T:

if i <= 0:

early += 1

if early >= K:

print('NO')

else:

print('YES')