

09

– Dictionary

Uncommon words

A sentence is a string of single-space separated words where each word consists only of lowercase letters. A word is uncommon if it appears exactly once in one of the sentences, and does not appear in the other sentence.

Given two sentences s1 and s2, return a list of all the uncommon words. You may return the answer in any order.

PROGRAM

```
s1 = input()  
s2 = input()  
  
words1 = s1.split()  
words2 = s2.split()  
  
count = {}  
for word in words1 + words2:  
    if word in count:  
        count[word] += 1  
    else:  
        count[word] = 1  
  
uncommon_words = [word for word in count if count[word] == 1]  
  
print(uncommon_words)
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	this apple is sweet this apple is sour	sweet sour	sweet sour	✓
✓	apple apple banana	banana	banana	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Sort Dictionary by Values Summation

Give a dictionary with value lists, sort the keys by summation of values in value list.

Input : test_dict = {'Gfg' : [6, 7, 4], 'best' : [7, 6, 5]}

Output : {'Gfg': 17, 'best': 18}

Explanation : Sorted by sum, and replaced.

Input : test_dict = {'Gfg' : [8,8], 'best' : [5,5]}

Output : {'best': 10, 'Gfg': 16}

Explanation : Sorted by sum, and replaced.

Sample Input:

2

Gfg 6 7 4

Best 7 6 5

Sample Output

Gfg 17

Best 18

For example:

Input	Result
2 Gfg 6 7 4 Best 7 6 5	Gfg 17 Best 18

PROGRAM

```
n=int(input())
l1=[]
l2=[]
l3=[]
d=dict()
for i in range(n):
    l1=input().split(" ")
    l2.append(l1[0])
    l1.pop(0)
    l3.append(l1)
for j in range(len(l3)):
    sum=0
    for k in l3[j]:
        sum+=int(k)
    l3[j]=sum
for i in range(len(l2)):
    d[l2[i]]=l3[i]
dn=dict(sorted(d.items(),key=lambda items:items[1]))
for key,value in dn.items():
    print(f'{key} {value}')
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 Gfg 6 7 4 Best 7 6 5	Gfg 17 Best 18	Gfg 17 Best 18	✓
✓	2 Gfg 6 6 Best 5 5	Best 10 Gfg 12	Best 10 Gfg 12	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Winner of Election

Given an array of names of candidates in an election. A candidate name in the array represents a vote cast to the candidate. Print the name of candidates received Max vote. If there is tie, print a lexicographically smaller name.

Examples:

```
Input: votes[] = {"john", "johnny", "jackie",
                  "johnny", "john", "jackie",
                  "jamie", "jamie", "john",
                  "johnny", "jamie", "johnny",
                  "john"};
```

Output : John

We have four Candidates with name as 'John', 'Johnny', 'jamie', 'jackie'. The candidates John and Johny get maximum votes. Since John is alphabetically smaller, we print it. Use dictionary to solve the above problem

Sample Input:

```
10
John
John
Johny
Jamie
Jamie
Johny
Jack
Johny
Johny
Jackie
```

Sample Output:

```
Johny
```

For example:

Input	Result
10	Johny
John	
John	
Johny	
Jamie	
Jamie	
Johny	
Jack	
Johny	
Johny	
Jackie	

PROGRAM

```
n=int(input())
l1=[]
d=dict()
for i in range(n):
    l1.append(input())
for j in l1:
    d[j]=l1.count(j)
n1=max(d)
m=d[n1]
d.pop(n1)
n2=max(d)
if(m==d[n2]):
    if(len(n1)<len(n2)):
        print(n1)
    else:
        print(n2)
else:
    print(n1)
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 John John Johny Jamie Jamie Johny Jack Johny Johny Jackie	Johny	Johny ✓	
✓	6 Ida Ida Ida Kiruba Kiruba Kiruba	Ida	Ida ✓	

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Ex. No. : **9.4**

Date: 4/5/24

Register No.: 231501016

Name: ANTO ASHIK U H

Student Record

Create a student dictionary for n students with the student name as key and their test mark assignment mark and lab mark as values. Do the following computations and display the result.

1. Identify the student with the highest average score
2. Identify the student who has the highest Assignment marks
3. Identify the student with the Lowest lab marks
4. Identify the student with the lowest average score

Note:

If more than one student has the same score display all the student names

Sample input:

4

James 67 89 56

Lalith 89 45 45

Ram 89 89 89

Sita 70 70 70

Sample Output:

Ram

James Ram

Lalith

Lalith

PROGRAM

```
n=int(input())
list1=[]
list2=[]
list3=[]
list4=[]
list5=[]
for i in range(n):
    student_data=input()
    student_input_parts=student_data.split()
    name=student_input_parts[0]
    marks=[int(mark) for mark in student_input_parts[1:]]
    average=(marks[0]+marks[1]+marks[2])/3
    list1.append(name)
    list2.append(marks[0])
    list3.append(marks[1])
    list4.append(marks[2])
    list5.append(average)
l1=[]

for i in range(n):
    if list5[i]==max(list5):
        l1.append(list1[i])
for i in l1:
    print(i,end=' ')
print()
l2=[]
for i in range(n):
    if list3[i]==max(list3):
        l2.append(list1[i])
for i in l2:
    print(i,end=' ')
print()
l3=[]
for i in range(n):
    if list4[i]==min(list4):
        l3.append(list1[i])
l3.reverse()
for i in l3:
    print(i,end=' ')
print()
l4=[]
for i in range(n):
    if list5[i]==min(list5):
        l4.append(list1[i])
for i in l4:
    print(i,end=' ')
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 James 67 89 56 Lalith 89 45 45 Ram 89 89 89 Sita 70 70 70	Ram James Ram Lalith Lalith	Ram James Ram Lalith Lalith	✓
✓	3 Raja 95 67 90 Aarav 89 90 90 Shadhana 95 95 91	Shadhana Shadhana Aarav Raja Raja	Shadhana Shadhana Aarav Raja Raja	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Ex. No. : 9.5

Date: 4/5/24

Register No.:231501016

Name: ANTO ASHIK U H

Scramble Score

In the game of Scrabble™, each letter has points associated with it. The total score of a word is the sum of the scores of its letters. More common letters are worth fewer points while less common letters are worth more points.

Write a program that computes and displays the Scrabble™ score for a word. Create a dictionary that maps from letters to point values. Then use the dictionary to compute the score.

A Scrabble™ board includes some squares that multiply the value of a letter or the value of an entire word. We will ignore these squares in this exercise.

The points associated with each letter are shown below:

Points Letters

1 A, E, I, L, N, O, R, S, T and U

2 D and G

3 B, C, M and P

4 F, H, V, W and Y

5 K

8 J and X

10 Q and Z

Sample Input

REC

Sample Output

REC is worth 5 points.

PROGRAM

```
s=input()
l1=list(s)
d=dict([(1,['A','E','I','L','N','O','R','S','T','U']),(2,['D','G']),(3,['B','C','M','P']),(4,['F','H','V','W','Y']),(5,['K']),(8,['J','X']),(10,['Q','Z'])])
sum=0
for j in l1:
    for key,value in d.items():
        if j in value:
            sum+=key
print(f'{s} is worth {sum} points.') 
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	GOD	GOD is worth 5 points.	GOD is worth 5 points.	✓
✓	REC	REC is worth 5 points.	REC is worth 5 points.	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

10 - Searching & Sorting

Merge Sort

Write a Python program to sort a list of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

For example:

Input	Result
5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8

PROGRAM

```
a = int(input())
b = list(input().split(" "))
b.sort()
for i in b:
    print(i,end=" ")
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got
✓	5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8	3 4 5 6 8
✓	9 14 46 43 27 57 41 45 21 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 5
✓	4 86 43 23 49	23 43 49 86	23 43 49 86

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Bubble Sort

Given an listof integers, sort the array in ascending order using the *Bubble Sort* algorithm above. Once sorted, print the following three lines:

1. List is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted list.
3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted list.

For example, given a worst-case but small array to sort: a=[6,4,1]. It took 3 swaps to sort the array. Output would be

Array is sorted in 3 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 6

Input Format

The first line contains an integer,n , the size of the list a .
The second line contains n, space-separated integers a[i].

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 600$
- $1 \leq a[i] \leq 2 \times 10^6$.

Output Format

You must print the following three lines of output:

1. List is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted list.
3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted list.

Sample Input 0

3

1 2 3

Sample Output 0

List is sorted in 0 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 3

For example:

Input	Result
3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3
5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9

PROGRAM

```

num = 0
a = int(input())
b = input().split(" ")
c = []

for i in range(len(b)):
    c.append(int(b[i]))

for j in range(len(c)):
    for i in range(len(c)-1):
        if c[i] > c[i+1]:
            c[i], c[i+1] = c[i+1], c[i]
            num += 1

print(f"List is sorted in {num} swaps.\nFirst Element: {c[0]}\nLast Element: {c[-1]}")

```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	✓
✓	5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.