RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE
An AUTONOMOUS Institution
Affiliated to ANNA UNIVERSITY, Chennai

REC-OCATS-1

CS23336-Introduction to Python Programming

Started on	Wednesday, 4 September 2024, 2:15 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 4 September 2024, 2:55 PM
Time taken	40 mins 25 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Flag question

Question text

An e-commerce company plans to give their customers a special discount for Christmas.

They are planning to offer a flat discount. The discount value is calculated as the sum of all

the prime digits in the total bill amount.

Write an algorithm to find the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Constraints

1 <= orderValue< 10e100000

Input

The input consists of an integer orderValue, representing the total bill amount.

Output

Print an integer representing the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Example Input

578

Output

12

For example:

Test	Result
`print(christmasDiscount(578))`	`12`

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def
christmasDiscount(n):
    dis=0
    for digit in str(n):
        digit=int(digit)
        if digit in
[2,3,5,7]:
            dis+=digit
    return dis
```

Reset answer

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got
`print(christmasDiscount(578))`	12	12

Passed all tests!

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
☐ Flag question

Question text

complete function to implement coin change making problem i.e. finding the minimum

number of coins of certain denominations that add up to given amount of money.

The only available coins are of values 1, 2, 3, 4

Input Format:

Integer input from stdin.

Output Format:

return the minimum number of coins required to meet the given target.

Example Input:

16

Output:

4

Explanation:

We need only 4 coins of value 4 each

Example Input:

25

Output:

7

Explanation:

We need 6 coins of 4 value, and 1 coin of 1 value

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def coinChange(n):
    c=0
    coin=[4,3,2,1]
    for i in coin:
        while(n>=i):
            n-=i
            c=c+1
    return c
```

Reset answer

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got
`print(coinChange(16))`	4	4

Passed all tests!

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3

Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
☐ Flag question

Question text

Write a function that returns the value of a+aa+aaa+aaaa with a given digit as the value of a.

Suppose the following input is supplied to the program:

9

Then, the output should be:

9+99+999+9999=11106

Sample Input Format:

9

Sample Output format:

11106

For example:

Test	Result
`print(Summation(8))`	9872

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def Summation(n):
    a1=int(str(n))
    a2=int(str(n)*2)
    a3=int(str(n)*3)
    a4=int(str(n)*4)
    return
a1+a2+a3+a4
```

Reset answer

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got
`print(Summation(8))`	`9872`	`9872`
`print(Summation(10))`	`10203040`	`10203040`

Passed all tests!

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
☐ Flag question

Question text

A strobogrammatic number is a number that looks the same when rotated 180 degrees (looked at upside down).

Write a program to determine if a number is strobogrammatic. The number is represented as a string.

Example 1:

Input:

69

Output:

true

Example 2:

Input:

88

Output:

true

Example 3:

Input:

962

Output:

false

Example 4:

Input:

1

Output:

true

For example:

Test	Result
`print(Strobogrammatic(69))`	`true`
`print(Strobogrammatic(962))`	`false`

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def Strobogrammatic(n):
    n=str(n)
    r={'0':'0','1':'1','6':'9','8':'8','9':'6'}
    for i in range(len(n)//2+1):
        if n[i] not in r or r[n[i]]!=n[-i-1]:
            return "false"
    return "true"
```

Reset answer

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got
`print(Strobogrammatic(69))`	`true`	`true`
`print(Strobogrammatic(88))`	`true`	`true`
`print(Strobogrammatic(962))`	`false`	`false`

Passed all tests!

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
☐ Flag question

Question text

A number is considered to be ugly if its only prime factors are 2, 3 or 5.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, ...] is the sequence of ugly numbers.

Task:

complete the function which takes a number n as input and checks if it's an ugly number.

return ugly if it is ugly, else return not ugly

Hint:

An ugly number U can be expressed as: U = 2^a * 3^b * 5^c, where a, b and c are nonnegative integers.

For example:

Test	Result
`print(checkUgly(6))`	`ugly`
`print(checkUgly(21))`	`not ugly`

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def checkUgly(n):
    if n<=0:
        return "not ugly"
    for p in [2,3,5]:
        while n%p==0:
            n=n//p
    if n==1:
        return "ugly"
    else:
        return "not ugly"
```

Reset answer

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got
`print(checkUgly(6))`	`ugly`	`ugly`
`print(checkUgly(21))`	`not ugly`	`not ugly`

Passed all tests!

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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