

Started on	Wednesday, 19 June 2024, 11:53 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 19 June 2024, 8:24 PM
Time taken	8 hours 30 mins
Marks	4.00/5.00
Grade	80.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bubble Sort is the simplest [sorting](#) algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order. You read an [list](#) of numbers. You need to arrange the elements in ascending order and print the result. The [sorting](#) should be done using bubble sort.

Input Format: The first line reads the number of elements in the array. The second line reads the array elements one by one.

Output Format: The output should be a sorted [list](#).

For example:

Input	Result
6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8
5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def bubble_sort(arr):
2     n = len(arr)
3     for i in range(n):
4         for j in range(0, n-i-1):
5             if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
6                 arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
7     return arr
8 n = int(input().strip())
9 arr = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))
10
11 sorted_arr = bubble_sort(arr)
12
13 print(' '.join(map(str, sorted_arr)))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8	1 2 3 4 7 8	✓
✓	6 9 18 1 3 4 6	1 3 4 6 9 18	1 3 4 6 9 18	✓
✓	5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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<=n<=600
- 1<=a[i]<=2x10⁶.

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def bubble_sort(arr):
2     num_swaps = 0
3     n = len(arr)
4     for i in range(n):
5         swapped=False
6         for j in range(0, n-i-1):
7             if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
8                 arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr
9                 num_swaps += 1
10                swapped=True
11            if not swapped:
12                break
13        return num_swaps
14 n= int(input())
15 arr= list(map(int, input().split()))
16 num_swaps=bubble_sort(arr)
17 print("List is sorted in", num_swaps,
18       print("First Element:", arr[0])
19       print("Last Element:", arr[-1])
```

	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.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=int(input())
2 y=input().split()
3 a=list(y)
4 a=sorted(a)
5 for i in a:
6     print(i,end=" ")
```

	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 57 70	✓
✓	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.

Question **4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Given an [list](#), find peak element in it. A peak element is an element that is greater than its neighbors.

An element $a[i]$ is a peak element if

$A[i-1] \leq A[i] \geq a[i+1]$ for middle elements. $[0 < i < n-1]$

$A[i-1] \leq A[i]$ for last element $[i=n-1]$

$A[i] \geq A[i+1]$ for first element $[i=0]$

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n , the length of A .
The second line contains n space-separated integers, $A[i]$.

Output Format

Print peak numbers separated by space.

Sample Input

5
8 9 10 2 6

Sample Output

10 6

For example:

Input	Result
4 12 3 6 8	12 8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | def
```

Syntax Error(s)

```
File "__tester__.python3", line 1
def
  ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0.00/1.00.

Question **5**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program for binary search.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8 6	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def binary_search(arr,x):
2     arr.sort()
3     left,right=0,len(arr)-1
4     while left <=right:
5         mid=(left+right)//2
6         if arr[mid]==x:
7             return True
8         elif arr[mid]<x:
9             left=mid+1
10        else:
11            right=mid-1
12
13    return False
14
15 numbers=list(map(int,input().split(','))
16 target=int(input())
17 result=binary_search(numbers,target)
18 print(result)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1,2,3,5,8 6	False	False	✓
✓	3,5,9,45,42 42	True	True	✓
✓	52,45,89,43,11 11	True	True	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ Week10_MCQ

Jump to...

Sorting ▶