

Started on	Saturday, 27 April 2024, 8:18 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 27 April 2024, 9:18 AM
Time taken	1 hour
Marks	10.00/10.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

String should contain only the words are not palindrome.

Sample Input 1

Malayalam is my mother tongue

Sample Output 1

is my mother tongue

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def remove_palindromes(sentence):
2     return [word for word in senten
3 sentence = input()
4 print(*remove_palindromes(sentence))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☒	Malayalam is my mother tongue	is my mother tongue	is my mother tongue	☒

Passed all tests! ☒

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In this exercise, you will create a program that reads words from the user until the user enters a blank line. After the user enters a blank line your program should display each word entered by the user exactly once. The words should be displayed in the same order that they were first entered. For example, if the user enters:

first

second

first

third

second

then your program should display:

first

second

third

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 a=set()
2 while True:
3     try:
4         word=input("")
5         if word.lower()=='':
6             break
7         if word not in a:
8             print(word)
9             a.add(word)
10    except EOFError:
11        break
12
13

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☒	first second first third second	first second third	first second third	☒
☒	rec cse it rec cse	rec cse it	rec cse it	☒

Passed all tests! ☒

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a string S which is of the format USERNAME@DOMAIN.EXTENSION, the program must print the EXTENSION, DOMAIN, USERNAME in the reverse order.

Input Format:

The first line contains S.

Output Format:

The first line contains EXTENSION.

The second line contains DOMAIN.

The third line contains USERNAME.

Boundary Condition:

1 <= Length of S <= 100

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

abcd@gmail.com

Output:

com

gmail

abcd

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=input("")
2 if not 1<=len(a)<=100:
3     exit()
4 parts=a.split('@')
5 if len(parts)!=2:
6     exit()
7 username=parts[0]
8 domainpart=parts[1].split('.')
9 if len(domainpart)<2:
10     exit()
11 domain=domainpart[0]
12 extension='.'.join(domainpart[1:])
13 print(extension)
14 print(domain)
15 print(username)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☑	abcd@gmail.com	com gmail abcd	com gmail abcd	☑

Passed all tests! ☑

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to check if two [strings](#) are balanced. For example, [strings](#) s1 and s2 are balanced if all the characters in the s1 are present in s2. The character's position doesn't matter. If balanced display as "true", otherwise "false".

For example:

Input	Result
Yn PYnative	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 # Read the input strings
2 s1 = input().strip()
3 s2 = input().strip()
4
5 # Check if all characters in s1 are
6 result = all(char in s2 for char in s1)
7
8 # Print the result
9 print("True" if result else "False")
10
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☑	Yn PYnative	True	True	☑
☑	Ynf PYnative	False	False	☑

Passed all tests! ☑

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Reverse a string without affecting special characters

Given a string **S**, containing special characters and all the alphabets, reverse the string without affecting the positions of the special characters.

Input:

A&B

Output:

B&A

Explanation: As we ignore '&' and

As we ignore '&' and then reverse, so answer is "B&A".

For example:

Input	Result
A&x#	x&A#

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def reverse_string(s):
2     # Initialize pointers
3     left, right = 0, len(s) - 1
4     s = list(s)
5
6     while left < right:
7         if not s[left].isalpha():
8             left += 1
9         elif not s[right].isalpha():
10            right -= 1
11        else:
12            s[left], s[right] = s[
13                right], s[left]
14            left += 1
15            right -= 1
16
17    return ''.join(s)
18
19 # Example usage:
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     s = input().strip()
22     print(reverse_string(s))
23

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☑	A&B	B&A	B&A	☑

Passed all tests! ☑

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Assume that the given string has enough memory.

Don't use any extra space(IN-PLACE)

Sample Input 1

a2b4c6

Sample Output 1

aabbbbcccccc

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=input("")
2 expand=""
3 i=0
4 while i<len(a):
5     char=a[i]
6     i+=1
7     multiplier=""
8     while i<len(a) and a[i].isdigit():
9         multiplier+=a[i]
10        i+=1
11    expand+=char*int(multiplier)
12 print(expand)
13
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☒	a2b4c6	aabbbbcccccc	aabbbbcccccc	☒
☒	a12b3d4	aaaaaaaaaabbddddd	aaaaaaaaaabbddddd	☒

Passed all tests! ☒

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given two [Strings](#) s1 and s2, remove all the characters from s1 which is present in s2.

Constraints

1<= string length <= 200

Sample Input 1

experience
enc

Sample Output 1

xpri

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def remove_common_characters(s1, s2):
2     result = ""
3     for char in s1:
4         if char not in s2:
5             result += char
6     return result
7
8 # Example usage:
9 if __name__ == "__main__":
10     s1 = input().strip()
11     s2 = input().strip()
12     print(remove_common_characters(s1, s2))
13
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☑	experience enc	xpri	xpri	☑

Passed all tests! ☑

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program that takes as input a string (sentence), and returns its second word in uppercase.

For example:

If input is "Wipro Technologies Bangalore" the function should return "TECHNOLOGIES"

If input is "Hello World" the function should return "WORLD"

If input is "Hello" the program should return "LESS"

NOTE 1: If input is a sentence with less than 2 words, the program should return the word "LESS".

NOTE 2: The result should have no leading or trailing spaces.

For example:

Input	Result
Wipro Technologies Bangalore	TECHNOLOGIES
Hello World	WORLD
Hello	LESS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def second_word_uppercase(sentence
2     words = sentence.split()
3     if len(words) >= 2:
4         return words[1].upper()
5     else:
6         return "LESS"
7
8 # Example usage:
9 if __name__ == "__main__":
10     sentence = input().strip()
11     print(second_word_uppercase(se
12
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☑	Wipro Technologies Bangalore	TECHNOLOGIES	TECHNOLOGIES	☑
☑	Hello World	WORLD	WORLD	☑
☑	Hello	LESS	LESS	☑

Passed all tests! ☑

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a python program to count all letters, digits, and special symbols respectively from a given string

For example:

Input	Result
rec@123	3 3 1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 string = input("")
2 alphabets = digits = special = 0
3
4 for i in range(len(string)):
5     if(string[i].isalpha()):
6         alphabets = alphabets + 1
7     elif(string[i].isdigit()):
8         digits = digits + 1
9     else:
10        special = special + 1
11
12 print(alphabets)
13 print(digits)
14 print(special)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☑	rec@123	3 3 1	3 3 1	☑
☑	P@#yn26at^&i5ve	8 3 4	8 3 4	☑
☑	abc@12&	3 2 2	3 2 2	☑

Passed all tests! ☑

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Two string values S1, S2 are passed as the input. The program must print first N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

Input Format:

The first line contains S1.

The second line contains S2.

The third line contains N.

Output Format:

The first line contains the N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

Boundary Conditions:

$2 \leq N \leq 10$

$2 \leq \text{Length of S1, S2} \leq 1000$

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

abcbde

cdefghbb

3

Output:

bcd

Note:

b occurs twice in common but must be printed only once.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def common_characters(S1, S2, N):
2     common_chars = []
3     for char in S1:
4         if char in S2 and char not
5             common_chars.append(ch
6         if len(common_chars) =
7             break
8     return ''.join(common_chars)
9
10 # Example usage:
11 if __name__ == "__main__":
12     S1 = input().strip()
13     S2 = input().strip()
14     N = int(input().strip())
15     print(common_characters(S1, S2
16

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
☒	abcbde cdefghbb 3	bcd	bcd	☒

Passed all tests! 🎉

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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