

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CS19342-OOPP-2022](#) / [07-Overriding / Polymorphism, Abstract Classes, final Keyword](#) / [WEEK 07 CODING](#)

Started on Tuesday, 10 October 2023, 1:52 PM

State Finished

Completed on Thursday, 12 October 2023, 1:09 PM

Time taken 1 day 23 hours

Marks 3.00/3.00

Grade **15.00** out of 15.00 (**100%**)

Name [BALAJI S CSD](#)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

As a logic building learner you are given the task to extract the string which has vowel as the first and last characters from the given array of Strings.

Step1: Scan through the array of Strings, extract the Strings with first and last characters as vowels; these strings should be concatenated.

Step2: Convert the concatenated string to lowercase and return it.

If none of the strings in the array has first and last character as vowel, then return no matches found

input1: an integer representing the number of elements in the array.

input2: String array.

Example 1:

input1: 3

input2: {"oreo", "sirish", "apple"}

output: oreoapple

Example 2:

input1: 2

input2: {"Mango", "banana"}

output: no matches found

Explanation:

None of the strings has first and last character as vowel.

Hence the output is no matches found.

Example 3:

input1: 3

input2: {"Ate", "Ace", "Girl"}

output: ateace

For example:

Input	Result
3 oreo sirish apple	oreoapple
2 Mango banana	no matches found
3 Ate Ace Girl	ateace

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 |
2 | import java.util.*;
3 | public class Vowel
4 | {
5 |     public static void main(String args[])
6 |     {
7 |         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
8 |         int n=sc.nextInt();
9 |         String arr[]=new String[n];
10 |         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
11 |             arr[i]=sc.next();
12 |         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
13 |             arr[i]=arr[i].toLowerCase();
14 |         int c=0;
15 |         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
16 |         {

```



```

17         if (checkvowel(arr[i]) == 1)
18         {
19             System.out.print(arr[i]);
20             ++c;
21         }
22     }
23     if (c == 0)
24         System.out.println("no matches found");
25 }
26 public static int checkvowel(String s)
27 {
28     char x = s.charAt(0);
29     char y = s.charAt(s.length() - 1);
30     if (x == 'a' || x == 'e' || x == 'i' || x == 'o' || x == 'u')
31         return 1;
32     else
33         return 0;
34 }
35 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 oreo sirish apple	oreoapple	oreoapple	✓
✓	2 Mango banana	no matches found	no matches found	✓
✓	3 Ate Ace Girl	ateace	ateace	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You are provided with a string which has a sequence of 1's and 0's.

This sequence is the encoded version of an English word. You are supposed to write a program to decode the provided string and find the original word.

Each alphabet is represented by a sequence of 1s.

This is as mentioned below:

A : 1

B : 11

C : 111

D : 1111

E : 11111

F : 111111

G : 1111111

and so on upto Z having 26 1's (11111111111111111111111111111111).

The sequence of 1's in the encoded form are separated by a single 0 which helps to distinguish between 2 letters.

Example 1:

input1: 101101110

The decoded string (original word) will be: ABC

Example 2:

input1: 11111111011111110111111111111111011111111111101111111111111111110

The decoded string will be: HELLO

Note: The decoded string must always be in UPPER case.

For example:

Input	Result
101101110	ABC
11111111011111110111111111111111011111111111101111111111111111110	HELLO

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 |
2 | import java.util.*;
3 | public class Word
4 | {
5 |     public static void main(String args[])
6 |     {
7 |         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
8 |         String s=sc.nextLine();
9 |         char m[]=s.toCharArray();
10 |         int c=0;
11 |         char ch[]={ 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z' };
12 |         for(int i=0;i<m.length();i++)
13 |         {
14 |             if(m[i]!='0')
15 |             {
16 |                 c++;
17 |             }
18 |             else
19 |             {
20 |                 System.out.print(ch[c-1]);
21 |                 c=0;
22 |             }
23 |         }
24 |     }
25 | }
```





	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	101101110	ABC	ABC	✓
✓	111111101111101111111111111110111111111111101111111111110111111111111110	HELLO	HELLO	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.



Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a **non-empty** string `s` and an abbreviation `abbr`, return whether the string matches with the given abbreviation.

A string such as "word" contains only the following valid abbreviations:

["word", "1ord", "w1rd", "wo1d", "wor1", "2rd", "w2d", "wo2", "1o1d", "1or1", "w1r1", "1o2", "2r1", "3d", "w3", "4"]

Notice that only the above abbreviations are valid abbreviations of the string "word". Any other string is not a valid abbreviation of "word".

Note:

Assume `s` contains only lowercase letters and `abbr` contains only lowercase letters and digits.

Example 1:**Input**

internationalization

i12iz4n

Output

true

Explanation

Given `s` = "internationalization", `abbr` = "i12iz4n":

Return true.

Example 2:**Input**

apple

a2e

Output

false

Explanation

Given `s` = "apple", `abbr` = "a2e":



Return false.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Solution
3 {
4     public static boolean validWordAbbreviation(String word, String abbr)
5     {
6         int i = 0, j = 0;
7         while (i < word.length() && j < abbr.length())
8         {
9             if (abbr.charAt(j) >= '0' && abbr.charAt(j) <= '9')
10            {
11                int num = 0;
12                while (j < abbr.length() && abbr.charAt(j) >= '0' && abbr.charAt(j) <= '9')
13                {
14                    num = num * 10 + abbr.charAt(j) - '0';
15                    j++;
16                }
17                i += num;
18            } else
19            {
20                if (word.charAt(i) != abbr.charAt(j))
21                {
22                    return false;
23                }
24                i++;
25                j++;
26            }
27        }
28        return i == word.length() && j == abbr.length();
29    }
30
31    public static void main(String[] args)
32    {
33        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
34        String word = sc.nextLine();
35        String abbr = sc.nextLine();
36
37        boolean result = validWordAbbreviation(word, abbr);
38        System.out.println(result);
39    }
40 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	internationalization i12iz4n	true	true	✓
✓	apple a2e	false	false	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ WEEK_07_MCQ

Jump to...

WEEK_08_MCQ ▶

