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Started on	Wednesday, 19 June 2024, 1:52 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 19 June 2024, 2:11 PM
Time taken	18 mins 58 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bubble Sort is the simplest <u>sorting</u> algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order. You read an <u>list</u> of numbers. You need to arrange the elements in ascending order and print the result. The <u>sorting</u> 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 <u>list</u>.

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 %)

	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

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

An <u>list</u> contains N numbers and you want to determine whether two of the numbers sum to a given number K. For example, if the input is 8, 4, 1, 6 and K is 10, the answer is yes (4 and 6). A number may be used twice.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n, the length of <u>list</u>

The second line contains n space-separated integers, $\underline{\text{list}}[i]$.

The third line contains integer k.

Output Format

Print Yes or No.

Sample Input

7

0124653

1

Sample Output

Yes

For example:

Input	Result
5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes
6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1
2
3
4    int(input())
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(i + 1,n):
        if numbers[j] + numbers[j] == k:
            print("Yes")
        exit()
    print("No")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes	Yes	~
~	6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No	No	~
~	6 13 42 31 4 8 9 17	Yes	Yes	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question **3**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to sort a <u>list</u> of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	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

```
Question 4
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. <u>List</u> 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 <u>list</u>.
- 3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted <u>list</u>.

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 $\underline{\text{list}}$ a .

The second line contains n, space-separated integers a[i].

Constraints

- · 2<=n<=600
- \cdot 1<=a[i]<=2x10⁶.

Output Format

You must print the following three lines of output:

- 1. <u>List</u> 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 <u>list</u>.
- 3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted <u>list</u>.

Sample Input 0

3

123

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 v def bubble_sort(arr):
2
        num_swaps=0
3
        n=len(arr)
4.
        for i in range (n):
5
            swapped= False
            for j in range (0,n-i-1):
6
7
                if arr[j]>arr[j+1]:
8
                    arr[j], arr[j+1]=arr[j+1],arr[j]
9
                    num_swaps += 1
10
                     swapped= True
11 •
            if not swapped:
```

```
break
return num_swaps
n=int(input())
sarr=list(map(int,input().split()))
num_swaps=bubble_sort(arr)
print("List is sorted in", num_swaps,"swaps.")
print("First Element:",arr[0])
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

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

To find the frequency of numbers in a $\underline{\text{list}}$ and display in sorted order.

Constraints:

1<=n, arr[i]<=100

Input:

1 68 79 4 90 68 1 4 5

output:

1 2

4 2

5 1

68 2

79 1

90 1

For example:

Input					R	esult	
4	3	5	3	4	5	3	2
						4	2
						5	2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 3 5 3 4 5	3 2	3 2	~
		4 2	4 2	
		5 2	5 2	
~	12 4 4 4 2 3 5	2 1	2 1	~
		3 1	3 1	
		4 3	4 3	
		5 1	5 1	
		12 1	12 1	

	Input	Expected	Got
~	5 4 5 4 6 5 7 3	3 1	3 1
		4 2	4 2
		5 3	5 3
		6 1	6 1
		7 1	7 1

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

■ Week10_MCQ

Jump to...

Sorting ►