# <u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>PSPP/PUP</u> / <u>Searching techniques: Linear and Binary</u> / <u>Week10 Coding</u>

Started on	Thursday, 6 June 2024, 4:49 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 7 June 2024, 8:07 PM
Time taken	1 day 3 hours
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	<b>100.00</b> out of 100.00

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1,00 out of 1,00
```

To find the frequency of numbers in a <u>list</u> and display in sorted order.

#### **Constraints:**

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

## Input:

1 68 79 4 90 68 1 4 5

## output:

12

42

5 1

68 2

79 1

90 1

## For example:

Input					R	esult	
4	3	5	3	4	5	3	
						5	

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	
~	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

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 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] > = A[i+1] for first element [i=0]

```
 A[i-1] <= A[i] >= a[i+1] \text{ for middle elements. } [0 < i < n-1]   A[i-1] <= A[i] \text{ for last element } [i=n-1]
```

## **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

891026

## Sample Output

10 6

# For example:

Input	Result
4	12 8
12 3 6 8	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	7 15 7 10 8 9 4 6	15 10 9 6	15 10 9 6	~
~	4 12 3 6 8	12 8	12 8	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
Question 3
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	~

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	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 **4**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an list of 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 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 <u>list</u> a .

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

#### Constraints

- · 2<=n<=600
- $\cdot$  1<=a[i]<=2x10<sup>6</sup>.

#### **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 list.
- 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):
        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[j+1],arr[j]
 9
                   num_swaps += 1
                   swapped= True
10
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,"swaps.")
   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

```
Question 5
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 %)

```
x=int(input())
y=input().split()
a=list(y)
a=sorted(a)
for i in a:
    print(i,end=" ")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	3 4 5 6 8	3 4 5 6 8	~
	6 5 4 3 8			
~	9	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	~
	14 46 43 27 57 41 45 21 70			
~	4	23 43 49 86	23 43 49 86	~
	86 43 23 49			

Passed all tests! <

Correct

# ■ Week10\_MCQ

Jump to...

Sorting ►