CS23336-Introduction to Python Programming

Started on Wednesday, 28 August 2024, 2:37 PM Finished State Completed on Wednesday, 28 August 2024, 2:58 PM Time taken 20 mins 51 secs 5.00/5.00 Marks Grade **100.00** out of 100.00 **Question 1** Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question **Ouestion text** complete function to implement coin change making problem i.e. finding the minimum number of coins of certain denominations that add up to given amount of money. The only available coins are of values 1, 2, 3, 4 Input Format: Integer input from stdin. **Output Format:** return the minimum number of coins required to meet the given target. **Example Input:** 16 Output: 4 Explanation: We need only 4 coins of value 4 each **Example Input:** 25 Output:

7

Explanation:

We need 6 coins of 4 value, and 1 coin of 1 value

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer

1 v def coinChange(n):
2 coins=[4,3,2,1]
3 nc=0
4 v for coin in coins:
5 v | while n>=coin:
6 | n-=coin
7 | nc+=1
8 return nc
9
10
11
```

Feedback

Test Expected Got

print(coinChange(16)) 4 4

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

Question text

A strobogrammatic number is a number that looks the same when rotated 180 degrees (looked at upside down).

Write a program to determine if a number is strobogrammatic. The number is represented as a string.

Example 1: **Input:** 69 **Output:** true Example 2: **Input:** 88 **Output:** true Example 3: **Input:** 962 **Output:** false Example 4: **Input:** 1 **Output:** true For example: **Test** Result print(Strobogrammatic(69)) true print(Strobogrammatic(962)) false Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %) Reset answer 1 - def Strobogrammatic(n): n=str(n)

for i in range(len(n)//2+1):

r={'0':'0','1':'1','6':'9','8':'8','9':'6'}

```
5  | if n[i] not in r or r[n[i]]!=n[-i-1]:
6  | return "false"
7  return "true"
```

Feedback

lest	Expected	Got
<pre>print(Strobogrammatic(69))</pre>	true	true
<pre>print(Strobogrammatic(88))</pre>	true	true
<pre>print(Strobogrammatic(962))</pre>	false	false

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

Question text

A number is considered to be ugly if its only prime factors are 2, 3 or 5.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, ...] is the sequence of ugly numbers.

Task:

complete the function which takes a number n as input and checks if it's an ugly number.

return ugly if it is ugly, else return not ugly

Hint:

An ugly number U can be expressed as: $U = 2^a * 3^b * 5^c$, where a, b and c are nonnegative integers.

For example:

Test Result

print(checkUgly(6)) ugly

print(checkUgly(21)) not ugly

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Feedback

Test Expected Got

print(checkUgly(6)) ugly ugly

print(checkUgly(21)) not ugly not ugly

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

Question text

Write a function that returns the value of a+aa+aaa+aaaa with a given digit as the value of a.

Suppose the following input is supplied to the program:

9

Then, the output should be:

9+99+999+9999=11106

Sample Input Format:

9

Sample Output format:

11106

For example:

Test Result

print(Summation(8)) 9872

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 * def Summation(a):
2    n1=int("%s" %a)
3    n2=int("%s%s" %(a,a,a))
4    n3=int("%s%s%s%s" %(a,a,a,a))
5    n4=int("%s%s%s%s" %(a,a,a,a))
6    return n1+n2+n3+n4
```

Feedback

Test Expected Got

print(Summation(8)) 9872 9872

print(Summation(10)) 10203040 10203040

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

Question text

An e-commerce company plans to give their customers a special discount for Christmas.

They are planning to offer a flat discount. The discount value is calculated as the sum of all the prime digits in the total bill amount.

Write an algorithm to find the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Constraints

1 <= orderValue< 10e100000

Input

The input consists of an integer orderValue, representing the total bill amount.

Output

Print an integer representing the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Example Input

578

Output

12

For example:

Test Result

print(christmasDiscount(578)) 12

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

1 - def christmasDiscount(n):

```
discount=0
for digit in str(n):
digit=int(digit)
for digit in[2,3,5,7]:
discount+=digit
return discount
```

Feedback

Test Expected Got

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Finish review

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