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Started on	Tuesday, 28 May 2024, 1:38 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 28 May 2024, 1:51 PM
Time taken	13 mins 9 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An [list](#) 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 [list](#)

The second line contains n space-separated integers, [list\[i\]](#).

The third line contains integer k.

Output Format

Print Yes or No.

Sample Input

7
0 1 2 4 6 5 3
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 | n = int(input())
2 | nums = list(map(int, input().split()))
3 | k = int(input())
4 | found = any(nums[i] + nums[j] == k for i in range(n) for j in range(i + 1, n))
5 | print("Yes" if found else "No")
6 |
7 |
```

	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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to sort a [list](#) of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | n = int(input())
2 | arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
3 | def merge_sort(arr):
4 |     if len(arr) <= 1:
5 |         return arr
6 |     mid = len(arr) // 2
7 |     left_half = merge_sort(arr[:mid])
8 |     right_half = merge_sort(arr[mid:])
9 |     return sorted(left_half + right_half)
10 | print(*merge_sort(arr))
11 |
```

	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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bubble Sort is the simplest [sorting](#) algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order. You read an [list](#) of numbers. You need to arrange the elements in ascending order and print the result. The [sorting](#) 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 [list](#).

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 %)

```
1 def bubble_sort(arr):
2     n = len(arr)
3     for i in range(n):
4         for j in range(0, n-i-1):
5             if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
6                 arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
7 n = int(input())
8 arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
9 bubble_sort(arr)
10 print(*arr)
11
```

	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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **4**

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

$A[i-1] \leq A[i] \geq a[i+1]$ for middle elements. $[0 < i < n-1]$

$A[i-1] \leq A[i]$ for last element $[i=n-1]$

$A[i] \geq A[i+1]$ for first element $[i=0]$

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
8 9 10 2 6

Sample Output

10 6

For example:

Input	Result
4 12 3 6 8	12 8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 n = int(input())
2 arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
3 peak_elements = [arr[i] for i in range(n) if (i == 0 or arr[i] >= arr[i - 1]) and (i == n - 1 or ar
4 print(*sorted(peak_elements, reverse=True))
5
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program for binary search.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8 6	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 A = sorted(list(map(int, input().split(','))))
2 B = int(input())
3 left, right = 0, len(A) - 1
4 C = False
5 while left <= right:
6     mid = (left + right) // 2
7     if A[mid] == B:
8         C = True
9         break
10    elif A[mid] < B:
11        left = mid + 1
12    else:
13        right = mid - 1
14 print(C)
15
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1,2,3,5,8 6	False	False	✓
✓	3,5,9,45,42 42	True	True	✓
✓	52,45,89,43,11 11	True	True	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ Week10_MCQ

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Sorting ▶