

GE19211 / GE23233 / GE23231 - PSPP/PUP

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Started on	Thursday, 23 May 2024, 8:02 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 24 May 2024, 8:48 AM
Time taken	12 hours 46 mins
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Write a program to eliminate the common elements in the given 2 arrays and print only the non-repeating elements and the total number of such non-repeating elements.

Input Format:

The first line contains space-separated values, denoting the size of the two arrays in integer format respectively.

The next two lines contain the space-separated integer arrays to be compared.

Sample Input:

```
5 4
1 2 8 6 5
2 6 8 10
```

Sample Output:

```
1 5 10
3
```

Sample Input:

```
5 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
```

Sample Output:

NO SUCH ELEMENTS

For example:

Input	Result
5 4	1 5 10
1 2 8 6 5	3
2 6 8 10	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 n,m = map(int,input().split())
2 array1 = list(map(int,input().split()))
3 array2 = list(map(int,input().split()))
4 set1 = set(array1)
5 set2 = set(array2)
6 symmetric_diff = set1.symmetric_difference(set2)
7 non_repeating_elements=[x for x in symmetric_diff if x not in set1 or x not in set2]
8 if non_repeating_elements:
9     print("non_repeating_elements")
10    print(len(non_repeating_elements))
11 else:
12    print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3	1 5 10 3	✓
✓	3 3 10 10 10 10 11 12	11 12 2	11 12 2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

The **DNA sequence** is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as 'A', 'C', 'G', and 'T'.

- For example, "ACGAATTCGG" is a **DNA sequence**.

When studying **DNA**, it is useful to identify repeated sequences within the DNA.

Given a string `s` that represents a **DNA sequence**, return all the **10-letter-long** sequences (substrings) that occur more than once in a DNA molecule. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAGGGTTT"`

Output: `["AAAAACCCCC", "CCCCCAAAA"]`

Example 2:

Input: `s = "AAAAAAAAAAAA"`

Output: `["AAAAAAAAAA"]`

For example:

Input	Result
AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAA

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 s = input()
2 A = set()
3 B = set()
4 for i in range(len(s) - 9):
5     C = s[i:i + 10]
6     if C in A:
7         B.add(C)
8     else:
9         A.add(C)
10    for seq in B:
11        print(seq)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAA	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAA	✓
✓	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Given an array of strings `words`, return the words that can be typed using letters of the alphabet on only one row of American keyboard like the image below.

In the **American keyboard**:

- the first row consists of the characters "qwertyuiop",
- the second row consists of the characters "asdfghjkl", and
- the third row consists of the characters "zxcvbnm".

~ , ' 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 - = < Backspace
Tab Q W E R T Y U I O P { } \
Caps Lock A S D F G H J K L ; ' , Enter
Shift Z X C V B N M < > ? / _ Shift
Ctrl Win Key Alt

Example 1:

Input: `words = ["Hello","Alaska","Dad","Peace"]`

Output: `["Alaska","Dad"]`

Example 2:

Input: `words = ["omk"]`

Output: `[]`

Example 3:

Input: `words = ["adsdf","sfd"]`

Output: `["adsdf","sfd"]`

For example:

Input	Result
4	Alaska
Hello	Dad
Alaska	
Dad	
Peace	
2	adsdf
adsdf	afd
afd	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 A = int(input())
2 words = [input() for _ in range(A)]
3 rows = [set("qwertyuiop"), set("asdfghjkl"), set("zxcvbnm")]
4 result=[word for word in words if any(set(word.lower()).issubset(row) for row in rows)]
5 if result:
6     print("\n".join(result))
7 else:
8     print("No words")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad	Alaska Dad	✓
✓	1 omk	No words	No words	✓
✓	2 adsdf afd	adsdf afd	adsdf afd	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

There is a malfunctioning keyboard where some letter keys do not work. All other keys on the keyboard work properly.

Given a string text of words separated by a single space (no leading or trailing spaces) and a string brokenLetters of all distinct letter keys that are broken, return the number of words in text you can fully type using this keyboard.

Example 1:

Input: text = "hello world", brokenLetters = "ad"

Output:

1

Explanation: We cannot type "world" because the 'd' key is broken.

For example:

Input	Result
hello world	1
ad	
Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming	2
ak	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def countWords(text, brokenLetters):
2     brokenSet = set(brokenLetters)
3     words = text.split(' ')
4     count = 0
5     for word in words:
6         if not set(word) & brokenSet:
7             if not set(word) & brokenSet:
8                 count +=1
9     return count
10 text = input().lower()
11 brokenLetters=input()
12 print(countWords(text, brokenLetters))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	hello world ad	1	1	✓
✓	Welcome to REC e	1	1	✓
✓	Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming ak	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Given a tuple and a positive integer k, the task is to find the count of distinct pairs in the tuple whose sum is equal to **K**.

Examples:

Input: `t = (5, 6, 5, 7, 7, 8), K = 13`

Output: 2

Explanation:

Pairs with sum K(= 13) are {(5, 8), (6, 7), (6, 7)}.

Therefore, distinct pairs with sum K(= 13) are { (5, 8), (6, 7) }.

Therefore, the required output is 2.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,1,2,5	1
3	
1,2	0
0	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 t = tuple(map(int,input().split(',')))
2 k = int(input())
3 seen = {}
4 distinct_pairs=set()
5 for num in t:
6     complement = k-num
7     if complement in seen and seen[complement]!=0:
8         distinct_pairs.add((min(num , complement), max(num, complement)))
9     else:
10        seen[num]= seen.get(num, 0) + 1
11 print(len(distinct_pairs))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5,6,5,7,7,8 13	2	2	✓
✓	1,2,1,2,5 3	1	1	✓
✓	1,2 0	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Finish review