

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Giridharan A  
Email: 241501056@rajalakshmi.edu.in  
Roll no:  
Phone: 9042220911  
Branch: REC  
Department: I AIML AD  
Batch: 2028  
Degree: B.E - AI & ML

Scan to verify results



## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

### REC\_Python\_Week 5\_CY

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

### Section 1 : Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Emily is a librarian who keeps track of books borrowed and returned by her patrons. She maintains four sets of book IDs: the first set represents books borrowed, the second set represents books returned, the third set represents books added to the collection, and the fourth set represents books that are now missing. Emily wants to determine which books are still borrowed but not returned, as well as those that were added but are now missing. Finally, she needs to find all unique book IDs from both results.

Help Emily by writing a program that performs the following operations on four sets of integers:

Compute the difference between the borrowed books (first set) and the returned books (second set). Compute the difference between the added

books (third set) and the missing books (fourth set). Find the union of the results from the previous two steps, and sort the final result in descending order.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of a list of integers representing borrowed books.

The second line of input consists of a list of integers representing returned books.

The third line of input consists of a list of integers representing added books.

The fourth line of input consists of a list of integers representing missing books.

### ***Output Format***

The first line of output displays the difference between sets P and Q, sorted in descending order.

The second line of output displays the difference between sets R and S, sorted in descending order.

The third line of output displays the union of the differences from the previous two steps, sorted in descending order.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1 2 3

2 3 4

5 6 7

6 7 8

Output: [1]

[5]

[5, 1]

### ***Answer***

# You are using Python

```
borrowed = set(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
returned = set(map(int, input().split()))
added = set(map(int, input().split()))
missing = set(map(int, input().split()))

borrowed_not_returned = sorted(borrowed - returned, reverse=True)
added_not_missing = sorted(added - missing, reverse=True)
unique_books = sorted(set(borrowed_not_returned) | set(added_not_missing),
reverse=True)

print(borrowed_not_returned)
print(added_not_missing)
print(unique_books)
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Riya owns a store and keeps track of item prices from two different suppliers using two separate dictionaries. He wants to compare these prices to identify any differences. Your task is to write a program that calculates the absolute difference in prices for items that are present in both dictionaries. For items that are unique to one dictionary (i.e., not present in the other), include them in the output dictionary with their original prices.

Help Riya to implement the above task using a dictionary.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer  $n_1$ , representing the number of items in the first dictionary.

The next  $n_1$  lines contain two integers

1. The first line contains the item (key), and
2. The second line contains the price (value).

The following line consists of an integer  $n_2$ , representing the number of items in the second dictionary

The next  $n_2$  lines contain two integers

1. The first line contains the item (key), and
2. The second line contains the price (value).

### ***Output Format***

The output should display a dictionary that includes:

1. For items common to both dictionaries, the absolute difference between their prices.
2. For items that are unique to one dictionary, the original price from that dictionary.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1

4

4

1

8

7

Output: {4: 4, 8: 7}

### ***Answer***

```
def compare_prices(dict1, dict2):
    result = {}

    for key in dict1:
        if key in dict2:
            result[key] = abs(dict1[key] - dict2[key])
        else:
            result[key] = dict1[key]

    for key in dict2:
        if key not in dict1:
            result[key] = dict2[key]

    return result
```

```
n1 = int(input())
dict1 = {}
for _ in range(n1):
    key = int(input())
    value = int(input())
    dict1[key] = value

n2 = int(input())
dict2 = {}
for _ in range(n2):
    key = int(input())
    value = int(input())
    dict2[key] = value

print(compare_prices(dict1, dict2))
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Riley is analyzing DNA sequences and needs to determine which bases match at the same positions in two given DNA sequences. Each DNA sequence is represented as a tuple of integers, where each integer corresponds to a DNA base.

Your task is to write a program that compares these two sequences and identifies the bases that match at the same positions and print it.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer  $n$ , representing the size of the first tuple.

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers, representing the elements of the first DNA sequence tuple.

The third line of input consists of an integer  $m$ , representing the size of the second tuple.

The fourth line contains  $m$  space-separated integers, representing the elements of the second DNA sequence tuple.

### ***Output Format***

The output is a space-separated integer of the matching bases at the same positions in both sequences.

Refer to the sample output for format specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 4

5 1 8 4

4

4 1 8 2

Output: 1 8

### ***Answer***

```
n = int(input())
```

```
seq1 = tuple(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
m = int(input())
```

```
seq2 = tuple(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
matching_bases = [seq1[i] for i in range(min(n, m)) if seq1[i] == seq2[i]]
```

```
print(*matching_bases)
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## **4. Problem Statement**

Alex is working with grayscale pixel intensities from an old photo that has been scanned in a single row. To detect edges in the image, Alex needs to calculate the differences between each pair of consecutive pixel intensities.

Your task is to write a program that performs this calculation and returns the result as a tuple of differences.

***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer n, representing the number of pixel intensities.

The second line contains n space-separated integers representing the pixel intensities.

***Output Format***

The output displays a tuple containing the absolute differences between consecutive pixel intensities.

Refer to the sample output for format specifications.

***Sample Test Case***

Input: 5

200 100 20 80 10

Output: (100, 80, 60, 70)

***Answer***

```
n = int(input())
```

```
pixels = list(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
differences = tuple(abs(pixels[i] - pixels[i + 1]) for i in range(n - 1))
```

```
print(differences)
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10