<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	100.00 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

4 2

5 1

68 2

79 1

90 1

For example:

Input				R	esult		
4	3	5	3	4	5	3	2
						4	2
						5	2

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	
1		1		

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an <u>list</u>, 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

 $A[i-1] \le A[i] \ge a[i+1]$ for middle elements. $[0 \le i \le n-1]$

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

A[i] > = A[i+1] for first element [i=0]

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer \boldsymbol{n} , the length of \boldsymbol{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	
~	7	15 10 9 6	15 10 9 6	~
	15 7 10 8 9 4 6			
~	4	12 8	12 8	~
	12 3 6 8			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

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 $\underline{\text{list}}$.

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 %)

	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 1	8 🗸
~	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 listof 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 <u>list</u>.
- 3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted <u>list</u>.

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
```

Input Format

Last Element: 6

The first line contains an integer,n , the size of the $\underline{\text{list}}$ a .

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

Constraints

- · 2<=n<=600
- · 1<=a[i]<=2x10⁶.

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 %)

```
def bubble_sort(arr):
 2
        num_swaps=0
 3
        n=len(arr)
 4
        for i in range (n):
 5
            swapped= False
            for j in range (0,n-i-1):
 6
 7
                if arr[j]>arr[j+1]:
 8
                    arr[j], arr[j+1]=arr[j+1],arr[j]
                    num_swaps += 1
10
                    swapped= True
            if not swapped:
11 .
12
                break
13
        return num_swaps
14
    n=int(input())
15
    arr=list(map(int,input().split()))
    num_swaps=bubble_sort(arr)
16
    print("List is sorted in", num_swaps,"swaps.")
17
    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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
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 %)

	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.

■ Week10_MCQ

Jump to...

Sorting ►