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Started on Tuesday, 15 April 2025, 2:37 PM

State Finished

Completed on Tuesday, 15 April 2025, 6:11 PM

Time taken 3 hours 33 mins

Overdue 1 hour 33 mins

Grade 80.00 out of 100.00
```

Question **1**Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to find the longest common subsequence using Memoization Implementation.

For example:

Input	Result				
AGGTAB GXTXAYB	Length	of	LCS	is	4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def lcs(str1, str2):
        m, n = len(str1), len(str2)
2
 3
        table = [[0] * (n+1) for _ in range(m+1)]
 4
        for i in range(1, m+1):
            for j in range(1, n+1):
    if str1[i-1] == str2[j-1]:
 5
 6
 7
                    table[i][j] = 1 + table[i-1][j-1]
 8
                 else:
                     table[i][j] = max(table[i-1][j], table[i][j-1])
 9
        lcs = ""
10
11
        i, j = m, n
        while i > 0 and j > 0:
12 ,
             if str1[i-1] == str2[j-1]:
13
                lcs = str1[i-1] + lcs
14
                 i -= 1
15
16
                 j -= 1
             elif table[i-1][j] > table[i][j-1]:
17
                i -= 1
18
19
20
                 j -= 1
        return lcs
21
22 str1=input()
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	AGGTAB GXTXAYB	Length of LCS is 4	Length of LCS is 4	~
~	SAMPLE SAEMSUNG	Length of LCS is 3	Length of LCS is 3	~
~	saveetha sabeetha	Length of LCS is 7	Length of LCS is 7	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a Python program to find longest common substring or subword (LCW) of two strings using dynamic programming with top-down approach or memoization.

Problem Description

A string r is a substring or subword of a string s if r is contained within s. A string r is a common substring of s and t if r is a substring of both s and t. A string r is a longest common substring or subword (LCW) of s and t if there is no string that is longer than r and is a common substring of s and t. The problem is to find an LCW of two given strings.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
lcw(u, v)	potato tomato	Longest Common Subword: ato

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def lcw(u, v):
        m, n = len(u), len(v)
table = [[0] * (n+1) for _ in range(m+1)]
 2
 3
 4
        for i in range(1, m+1):
 5
            for j in range(1, n+1):
                 if u[i-1] == v[j-1]:
 6
                     table[i][j] = 1 + table[i-1][j-1]
 7
 8
                     table[i][j] = max(table[i-1][j], table[i][j-1])
9
        lcw = ""
10
        i, j = m, n
11
12 ,
        while i > 0 and j > 0:
            if u[i-1] == v[j-1]:
13
14
                lcw = u[i-1] + lcw
                i -= 1
15
16
                 j -= 1
            elif table[i][j] >= table[i][j]:
17
18
19
            else:
20
                 j -= 1
        return lcw
21
22 u=input()
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	lcw(u, v)	potato tomato	Longest Common Subword: ato	Longest Common Subword: ato	~
~	lcw(u, v)	snakegourd bottlegourd	Longest Common Subword: egourd	Longest Common Subword: egourd	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

```
Question 3
Correct
```

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Given a string s, return the longest palindromic substring in s.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "babad"
Output: "bab"
Explanation: "aba" is also a valid answer.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "cbbd"
Output: "bb"
```

For example:

Test	Input	Result	
ob1.longestPalindrome(str1)	ABCBCB	ВСВСВ	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

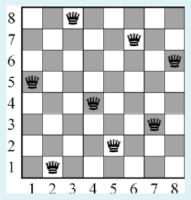
```
1 v class Solution(object):
2
      def longestPalindrome(self, s):
         3
4
         dp = [[False for i in range(len(s))] for i in range(len(s))]
         for i in range(len(s)):
5
6
           dp[i][i] = True
         max\_length = 1
 7
8
         start = 0
9
         for 1 in range(2,len(s)+1):
10
            for i in range(len(s)-l+1):
              end = i+1
11
12
               if 1==2:
                 if s[i] == s[end-1]:
13
14
                    dp[i][end-1]=True
15
                    max\_length = 1
16
                    start = i
               else:
17
                 if s[i] == s[end-1] and dp[i+1][end-2]:
18
19
                    dp[i][end-1]=True
20
                    max_length = 1
21
                    start = i
22
         return s[start:start+max_length]
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	ob1.longestPalindrome(str1)	АВСВСВ	ВСВСВ	всвсв	~
~	ob1.longestPalindrome(str1)	BABAD	ABA	ABA	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

You are given an integer \mathbf{N} . For a given $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$ chessboard, find a way to place ' \mathbf{N} ' queens such that no queen can attack any other queen on the chessboard.

A queen can be attacked when it lies in the same row, column, or the same diagonal as any of the other queens. **You have to print one such configuration**.



Note:

Get the input from the user for N . The value of N must be from 1 to 8 $\,$

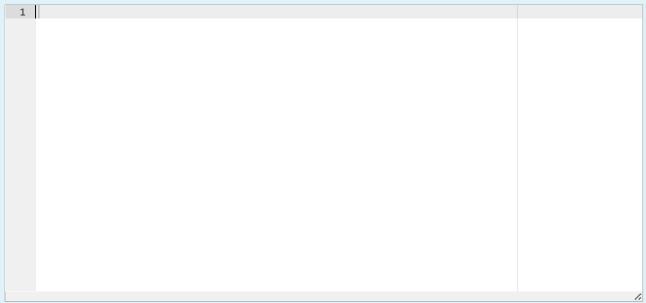
If solution exists Print a binary matrix as output that has 1s for the cells where queens are placed

If there is no solution to the problem print "Solution does not exist"

For example:

Input	Result					
5	1	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	1	
	0	0	1	0	0	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)



Question **5**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to find the Edit distance between two strings using dynamic programming.

For example:

Input	Result					
Cats	No. of Operations required : 1					
Rats						

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v def LD(s, t):
2 v if s == "":
 3
            return len(t)
 4 ₹
        if t == "":
 5
            return len(s)
        if s[-1] == t[-1]:
 6 ₹
           cost = 0
 7
 8 🔻
        else:
 9
10
        res = min([LD(s[:-1], t)+1, LD(s, t[:-1])+1, LD(s[:-1], t[:-1]) + cost])
        return res
11
12 str1=input()
13 str2=input()
14 print("No. of Operations required :",LD(str1,str2))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Cats Rats	No. of Operations required : 1	No. of Operations required : 1	~
~	Saturday Sunday	No. of Operations required : 3	No. of Operations required : 3	~

Passed all tests! 🗸