



OnlineGDB beta

online compiler and debugger for c/c++

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Language Python 3 ▾



main.py

```
1 - def find_min_max(arr):
2 -     if not arr:
3 -         return None, None
4
5     min_element = arr[0]
6     max_element = arr[0]
7
8     for num in arr:
9         if num < min_element:
10             min_element = num
11         if num > max_element:
12             max_element = num
13
14     return min_element, max_element
15 - if __name__ == "__main__":
16     a = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 0, 9]
17     min_val, max_val = find_min_max(a)
18     print(f"Array: {a}")
19     print(f"Minimum element: {min_val}")
20     print(f"Maximum element: {max_val}")
21
```



input

```
Array: [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 0, 9]
Minimum element: 0
Maximum element: 9
```

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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Language Python 3 ▾ ⓘ ⚙️

main.py

```
1 def rob_linear(nums):
2     if not nums:
3         return 0
4     if len(nums) == 1:
5         return nums[0]
6     n = len(nums)
7     dp = [0] * n
8     dp[0] = nums[0]
9     dp[1] = max(nums[0], nums[1])
10    for i in range(2, n):
11        dp[i] = max(dp[i-1], dp[i-2] + nums[i])
12    return dp[-1]
13 def rob(nums):
14     if not nums:
15         return 0
16     if len(nums) == 1:
17         return nums[0]
18     max_excluding_last = rob_linear(nums[:-1])
19     max_excluding_first = rob_linear(nums[1:])
20     return max(max_excluding_last, max_excluding_first)
21 if __name__ == "__main__":
22     nums1 = [2, 3, 2]
23     print(f"Maximum money that can be robbed from {nums1} is {rob(nums1)}")
24
25     nums2 = [1, 2, 3, 1]
26     print(f"Maximum money that can be robbed from {nums2} is {rob(nums2)}")
27
```



input

```
Maximum money that can be robbed from [2, 3, 2] is 3
Maximum money that can be robbed from [1, 2, 3, 1] is 4
```

```
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```


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main.py

```
1 import heapq
2 def dijkstra(graph, source):
3     n = len(graph)
4     distances = [float('inf')] * n
5     distances[source] = 0
6     priority_queue = [(0, source)]
7     while priority_queue:
8         current_distance, current_vertex = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
9         if current_distance > distances[current_vertex]:
10             continue
11         for neighbor, weight in enumerate(graph[current_vertex]):
12             if weight != float('inf'):
13                 distance = current_distance + weight
14                 if distance < distances[neighbor]:
15                     distances[neighbor] = distance
16                     heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (distance, neighbor))
17     return distances
18 graph = [
19     [0, 10, 3, float('inf'), float('inf')],
20     [float('inf'), 0, 1, 2, float('inf')],
21     [float('inf'), 4, 0, 8, 2],
22     [float('inf'), float('inf'), float('inf'), 0, 7],
23     [float('inf'), float('inf'), float('inf'), 9, 0]
24 ]
25 source = 0
26 output = dijkstra(graph, source)
27 print(output)
```



input

[0, 7, 3, 9, 5]

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Language Python 3 ▾ ⓘ ⚙

main.py

```
1 def selection_sort(arr):
2     n = len(arr)
3
4     for i in range(n):
5         min_index = i
6         for j in range(i+1, n):
7             if arr[j] < arr[min_index]:
8                 min_index = j
9
10        arr[i], arr[min_index] = arr[min_index], arr[i]
11
12    return arr
13
14 if __name__ == "__main__":
15     arr = [64, 25, 12, 22, 11]
16     sorted_arr = selection_sort(arr)
17     print("Sorted array:", sorted_arr)
18
```



input

Sorted array: [11, 12, 22, 25, 64]

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Language Python 3 ▾ ⓘ ⚙

main.py

```
1 def find_element(arr, target):
2     for i, num in enumerate(arr):
3         if num == target:
4             return i
5
6     return -1
7
8 if __name__ == "__main__":
9     arr = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 0, 9]
10    target = 8
11    index = find_element(arr, target)
12
13    if index != -1:
14        print(f"Element {target} found at index {index}.")
15    else:
16        print(f"Element {target} not found in the array.")
17
```

⌵ ↗ 📄 ⚙ 🖨

input

Element 8 not found in the array.

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Language Python 3 ▾ ⓘ ⚙️

main.py

```
1- def binary_search(arr, target):
2-     left, right = 0, len(arr) - 1
3-
4-     while left <= right:
5-         mid = (left + right) // 2
6-         if arr[mid] == target:
7-             return mid
8-         elif arr[mid] < target:
9-             left = mid + 1
10-        else:
11-            right = mid - 1
12-    return -1
13- if __name__ == "__main__":
14-     arr = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45]
15-     target = 20
16-     result = binary_search(arr, target)
17-
18-     if result != -1:
19-         print(f"Element {target} is present at index {result}.")
20-     else:
21-         print(f"Element {target} is not present in the array.")
22
```

input

Element 20 is present at index 3.

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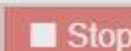
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Language Python 3



main.py

```
1 def combinationSum(candidates, target):
2     def backtrack(remaining, start, path, res):
3         if remaining == 0:
4             res.append(list(path))
5             return
6         elif remaining < 0:
7             return
8
9         for i in range(start, len(candidates)):
10            path.append(candidates[i])
11            backtrack(remaining - candidates[i], i, path, res)
12            path.pop()
13
14        candidates.sort()
15        res = []
16        backtrack(target, 0, [], res)
17        return res
18
19 candidates = [2, 3, 6, 7]
20 target = 7
21 output = combinationSum(candidates, target)
22 print(output)
```

input

[[2, 2, 3], [7]]

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



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Language Python 3 ▾ 📖 ⚙️

main.py

```
1 def merge_sort(arr):
2     if len(arr) > 1:
3         mid = len(arr) // 2
4         left_half = arr[:mid]
5         right_half = arr[mid:]
6         merge_sort(left_half)
7         merge_sort(right_half)
8         i = j = k = 0
9         while i < len(left_half) and j < len(right_half):
10            if left_half[i] < right_half[j]:
11                arr[k] = left_half[i]
12                i += 1
13            else:
14                arr[k] = right_half[j]
15                j += 1
16            k += 1
17        while i < len(left_half):
18            arr[k] = left_half[i]
19            i += 1
20            k += 1
21        while j < len(right_half):
22            arr[k] = right_half[j]
23            j += 1
24            k += 1
25    return arr
26 if __name__ == "__main__":
27     arr = [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10]
28     print("Original array:", arr)
```

input

Original array: [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10]

Sorted array: [3, 9, 10, 27, 38, 43, 82]

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main.py

```
1 import heapq
2
3 def kClosest(points, k):
4     heap = []
5     for (x, y) in points:
6         distance = x*x + y*y
7         heapq.heappush(heap, (distance, [x, y]))
8
9     result = []
10    for _ in range(k):
11        result.append(heapq.heappop(heap)[1])
12
13    return result
14 points = [[1, 3], [-2, 2], [5, 8], [0, 1]]
15 k = 2
16 output = kClosest(points, k)
17 print(output)
```



input

[[0, 1], [-2, 2]]

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
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```

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main.py

```
1 def graph_coloring(edges, n):
2     from collections import defaultdict, deque
3     adjacency_list = defaultdict(list)
4     for u, v in edges:
5         adjacency_list[u].append(v)
6         adjacency_list[v].append(u)
7     colors = [-1] * n
8     max_colors = 3
9     your_turn = True
10    your_color_count = 0
11
12    def is_safe(vertex, color):
13        for neighbor in adjacency_list[vertex]:
14            if colors[neighbor] == color:
15                return False
16        return True
17
18    def color_vertex(vertex, color):
19        nonlocal your_color_count, your_turn
20        colors[vertex] = color
21        if your_turn:
22            your_color_count += 1
23        your_turn = not your_turn
24    queue = deque(range(n))
25    while queue:
26        vertex = queue.popleft()
27        for color in range(max_colors):
28            if is_safe(vertex, color):
29                color_vertex(vertex, color)
```

input

Maximum number of regions you can color: 2

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```