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Started on	Sunday, 9 June 2024, 9:11 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 10 June 2024, 12:01 AM
Time taken	2 hours 50 mins
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program for binary search.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8 6	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 item_list = input().split(',')
2 item = input()
3
4 item_list = sorted(list(map(int, item_list)))
5 item = int(item)
6 first = 0
7 last = len(item_list) - 1
8
9 while first<=last:
10     mid=(first+last)//2
11     if item_list[mid]==item:
12         print("True")
13         break
14     elif item_list[mid]<item:
15         first=mid+1
16     else:
17         last=mid-1
18 else:
19     print("False")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1,2,3,5,8 6	False	False	✓
✓	3,5,9,45,42 42	True	True	✓
✓	52,45,89,43,11 11	True	True	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to sort a [list](#) of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

For example:

Input	Result
5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=int(input())
2 b=input().split()
3 r=list(b)
4 r=sorted(r)
5 for i in r:
6     print(i,end=" ")
```

	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.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an [list](#), 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

$A[i-1] \leq A[i] > a[i+1]$  for middle elements.  $[0 < i < n-1]$

$A[i-1] \leq A[i]$  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  $n$ , the length of  $A$ .

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

Output Format

Print peak numbers separated by space.

Sample Input

5

8 9 10 2 6

Sample Output

10 6

For example:

Input	Result
4 12 3 6 8	12 8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=int(input())
2 b=input().split()
3 x=list(map(int,b))
4 y=[]
5 for i in range(len(x)):
6     if(i==0 or x[i]>=x[i-1] and i==len(x)-1 or x[i]>=x[i+1]):
7         y.append(x[i])
8 for i in range(len(y)):
9     print(y[i], end=" ")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	7 15 7 10 8 9 4 6	15 10 9 6	15 10 9 6	✓
✓	4 12 3 6 8	12 8	12 8	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bubble Sort is the simplest [sorting](#) algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order. You read an [list](#) of numbers. You need to arrange the elements in ascending order and print the result. The [sorting](#) 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 [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 %)

```
1 r=int(input())
2 h=input().split()
3 t=list(h)
4 a=sorted(map(int,t))
5 for i in a:
6     print(i,end=" ")
7
```

	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 18	✓
✓	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 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To find the frequency of numbers in a [list](#) and display in sorted order.

**Constraints:**

1<=n, arr[i]<=100

**Input:**

1 68 79 4 90 68 1 4 5

**output:**

1 2  
4 2  
5 1  
68 2  
79 1  
90 1

**For example:**

Input	Result
4 3 5 3 4 5	3 2 4 2 5 2

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 numbers = list(map(int, input().split()))
2 frequency = {}
3 for num in numbers:
4     if num in frequency:
5         frequency[num] += 1
6     else:
7         frequency[num] = 1
8
9 sorted_frequency = sorted(frequency.items())
10 for num, freq in sorted_frequency:
11     print(num, freq)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 3 5 3 4 5	3 2 4 2 5 2	3 2 4 2 5 2	✓
✓	12 4 4 4 2 3 5	2 1 3 1 4 3 5 1 12 1	2 1 3 1 4 3 5 1 12 1	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 4 5 4 6 5 7 3	3 1 4 2 5 3 6 1 7 1	3 1 4 2 5 3 6 1 7 1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Sorting ▶