

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

**Constraints:** $1 \leq n$ ,  $\text{arr}[i] \leq 100$ **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 n=input()
2 n=n.split()
3 s=[]
4 for i in n:
5     s.append(int(i))
6 s=sorted(s)
7 a=[]
8 for i in s:
9     if i not in a:
10        a.append((i))
11 for j in a:
12     print(j,s.count(j))
13     print(end=" ")
14
```

	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

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Question **2**

Correct

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An [list](#) contains N numbers and you want to determine whether two of the numbers sum to a given number K. For example, if the input is 8, 4, 1, 6 and K is 10, the answer is yes (4 and 6). A number may be used twice.

**Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer n , the length of [list](#)

The second line contains n space-separated integers, [list\[i\]](#).

The third line contains integer k.

**Output Format**

Print Yes or No.

**Sample Input**

```
7
0 1 2 4 6 5 3
1
```

**Sample Output**

Yes

**For example:**

Input	Result
5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes
6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No

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

```
1 n=int(input())
2 s=input()
3 k=int(input())
4 s=s.split()
5 n=[]
6 flag=0
7 for num in s:
8     n.append(int(num))
9 for i in range(len(n)):
10     for j in range(len(n)):
11         if i!=j and n[i]+n[j]==k:
12             flag=1
13             break
14 if flag==0:
15     print("No")
16 else:
17     print("Yes")
18
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No	No	✓
✓	6 13 42 31 4 8 9 17	Yes	Yes	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

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## Question 3

Correct

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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

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

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

$A[i] \geq A[i+1]$  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 l=input()
3 l=l.split()
4 l1=[]
5 for i in l:
6     l1.append(int(i))
7 for i in range(a):
8     if i+1<a:
9         if l1[i]>l1[i+1] and l1[i]>:
10            print(l1[i],end=" ")
11 elif i+1==a:
12     if l1[i]>l1[i-1]:
13         print(l1[i])
14
15
16
```

	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	✓

## 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 n=int(input())
2 s=input()
3 s=s.split()
4 s1=[]
5 cnt=0
6 for i in s:
7     s1.append(int(i))
8 for i in range(len(s1)-1):
9     for j in range(len(s1)-1):
10        if s1[j]>s1[j+1]:
11            temp=s1[j]
12            s1[j]=s1[j+1]
13            s1[j+1]=temp
14
15 for i in s1:
16     print(i,end=" ")

```

	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

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## Question 5

Correct

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Given an listof integers, sort the array in ascending order using the *Bubble Sort* algorithm above. Once sorted, print the following three lines:

1. [List](#) 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 [list](#).

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

Last Element: 6

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer,  $n$ , the size of the [list](#)  $a$ .

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

**Constraints**

- $2 \leq n \leq 600$
- $1 \leq a[i] \leq 2 \times 10^6$ .

**Output Format**

You must print the following three lines of output:

1. [List](#) 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 [list](#).

**Sample Input 0**

3

1 2 3

**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 %)

```

1 | n=int(input())
2 | s=input()
3 | s=s.split()
4 | s1=[]
5 | cnt=0
6 | for i in s:
7 |     s1.append(int(i))
8 | for i in range(len(s1)-1):
9 |     for j in range(len(s1)-1):
10 |         if s1[j]>s1[j+1]:
11 |             temp=s1[j]
```

```

12         s1[j]=s1[j+1]
13         s1[j+1]=temp
14         cnt=cnt+1
15     print(f"List is sorted in {cnt} swaps")
16     print("First Element:",s1[0])
17     print("Last Element:",s1[len(s)-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! ✓

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