Question **1**

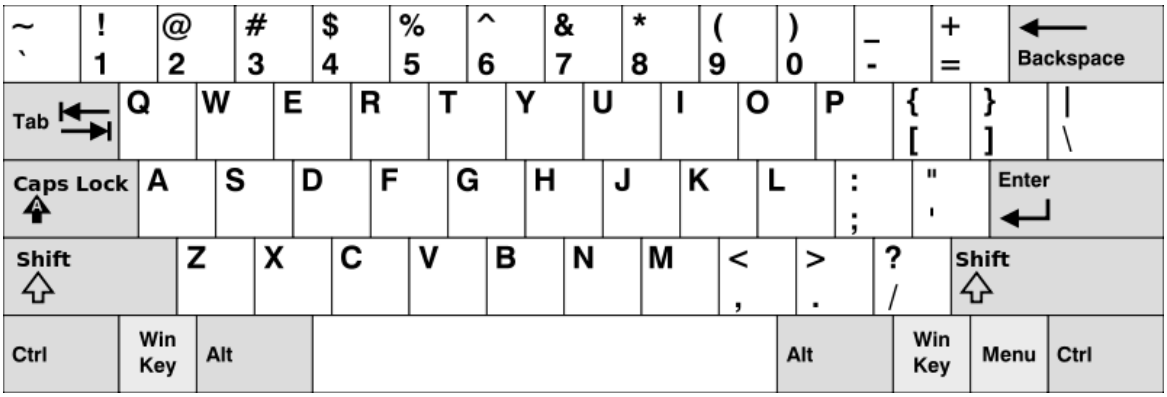
Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array of strings `words`, return *the words that can be typed using letters of the alphabet on only one row of American keyboard like the image below*.

In the **American keyboard**:

- the first row consists of the characters `"qwertyuiop"`,
- the second row consists of the characters `"asdfghjkl"`, and
- the third row consists of the characters `"zxcvbnm"`.



Example 1:

```
Input: words = ["Hello","Alaska","Dad","Peace"]
Output: ["Alaska","Dad"]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: words = ["omk"]
Output: []
```

Example 3:

```
Input: words = ["adsdf","sfd"]
Output: ["adsdf","sfd"]
```

For example:

Input	Result
4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad
2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input())
a=[]
b=[]
for i in range(n):
    t=input()
    a.append(t)
row1 = set("qwertyuiop")
row2 = set("asdfghjkl")
row3 = set("zxcvbnm")
flag=0
for j in a:
    lower= set(j.lower())
```

```
    if lower <= row1 or lower <= row
        print(j)
        flag=1
if flag==0:
    print("No words")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad	Alaska Dad	✓
✓	1 omk	No words	No words	✓
✓	2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd	adsfd afd	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to eliminate the common elements in the given 2 arrays and print only the non-repeating elements and the total number of such non-repeating elements.

Input Format:

The first line contains space-separated values, denoting the size of the two arrays in integer format respectively.

The next two lines contain the space-separated integer arrays to be compared.

Sample Input:

5 4

1 2 8 6 5

2 6 8 10

Sample Output:

1 5 10

3

Sample Input:

5 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output:

NO SUCH ELEMENTS

For example:

Input	Result
5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3
5 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	NO SUCH ELEMENTS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=input()
b=input()
c=input()
b=b.split()
c=c.split()
s=[]
d=b+c
flag=0
for i in d:
    if i not in b:
        s.append(i)
        flag=1
    elif i not in c:
        s.append(i)
        flag=1
if flag==0:
    print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")
else:
   for i in s:
       print(i,end=" ")
   print()
   print(len(s))

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3	1 5 10 3	✓
✓	3 3 10 10 10 10 11 12	11 12 2	11 12 2	✓
✓	5 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

The **DNA sequence** is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as `'A'`, `'C'`, `'G'`, and `'T'`.

- For example, `"ACGAATTCCG"` is a **DNA sequence**.

When studying **DNA**, it is useful to identify repeated sequences within the DNA.

Given a string `s` that represents a **DNA sequence**, return all the `10`**-letter-long** sequences (substrings) that occur more than once in a DNA molecule. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT"
Output: ["AAAAACCCCC","CCCCCAAAAA"]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "AAAAAAAAAAAAA"
Output: ["AAAAAAAAAA"]
```

For example:

Input	Result
AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1
```

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array of integers `nums` containing `n + 1` integers where each integer is in the range `[1, n]` inclusive.There is only **one repeated number** in `nums`, return *this repeated number*. Solve the problem using set.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,3,4,2,2]
```

```
Output: 2
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [3,1,3,4,2]
```

```
Output: 3
```

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 4 4 2	4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=input()
b=[]
for i in a:
    if i not in b:
        b.append(i)
    else:
        print(i)
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

There is a malfunctioning keyboard where some letter keys do not work. All other keys on the keyboard work properly.

Given a string text of words separated by a single space (no leading or trailing spaces) and a string brokenLetters of all distinct letter keys that are broken, return the number of words in text you can fully type using this keyboard.

Example 1:

Input: text = "hello world", brokenLetters = "ad"

Output:

1

Explanation: We cannot type "world" because the 'd' key is broken.

For example:

Input	Result
hello world ad	1
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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=set(input())
b=list(input())
count=0
for i in a:
    if i in b:
        count=count+1
print(count)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	hello world ad	1	1	✓
✓	Welcome to REC e	1	1	✓
✓	Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming ak	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.