GE19211 / GE23233 / GE23231 - PSPP/PUP

Quiz navigation

1 2 3 4 5

Show one page at a time

Finish review

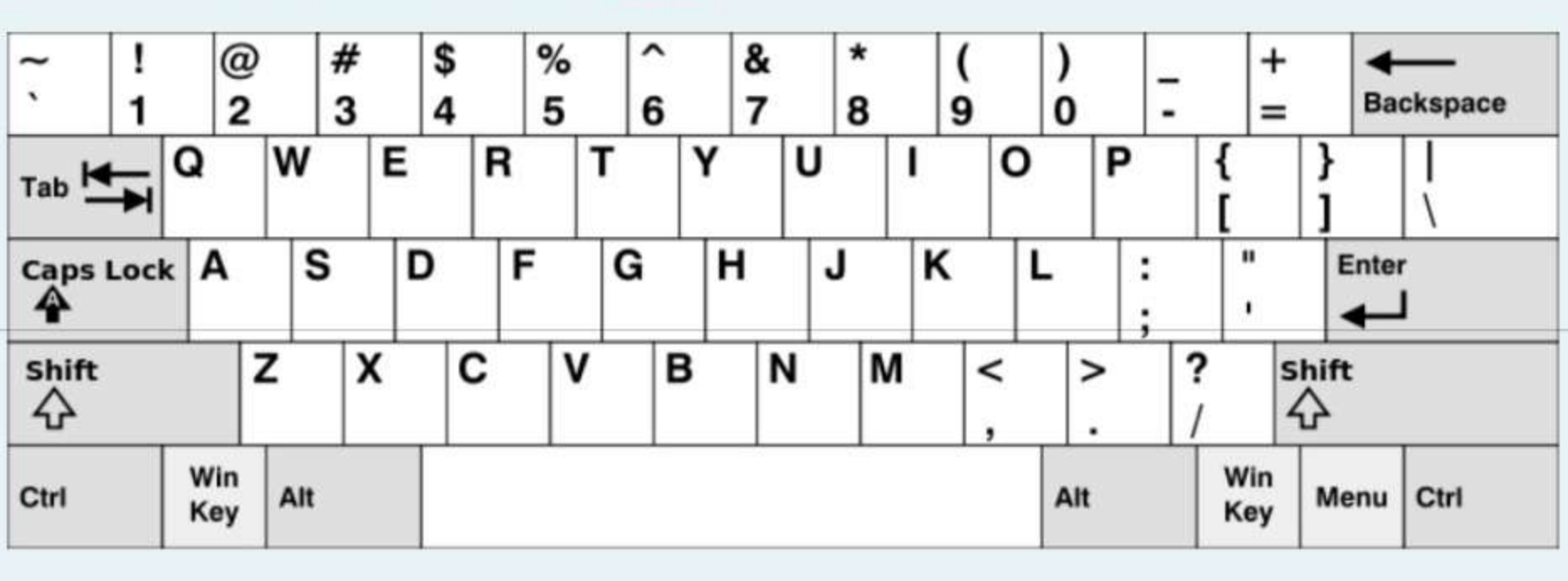
Started on	Thursday, 23 May 2024, 11:28 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 23 May 2024, 11:52 AM
Time taken	23 mins 16 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Flag question

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 %)

```
A = int(input())
words = [input() for _ in range(A)]
rows = [set("qwertyuiop"), set("asdfghjkl"), set("zxcvbnm")]
result = [word for word in words if any(set(word.lower()).issubset(row) for row in rows)]
if result:
    print("\n".join(result))
else:
    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
Flag question

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
size1, size2 = map(int, input().split())
array1 = list(map(int, input().split()))
array2 = list(map(int, input().split()))
set1 = set(array1)
set2 = set(array2)
A = (set1.symmetric_difference(set2))
if A:
    print(*A)
    print(len(A))
else:
    print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")
```

	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	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Flag question

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 %)

```
s = input()
A = set()
B = set()
for i in range(len(s) - 9):
    C = s[i:i + 10]
    if C in A:
        B.add(C)
    else:
        A.add(C)
for seq in B:
    print(seq)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA	✓
✓	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **4**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Flag question

Coders here is a simple task for you, Given string str. Your task is to check whether it is a binary string or not by using python set.

Examples:

Input: str = "01010101010"

Output: Yes

Input: str = "REC101"

Output: No

For example:

Input	Result
01010101010	Yes
010101 10101	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
b=input()
if b.isdigit():
    print("Yes")
else:
    print("No")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	01010101010	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	REC123	No	No	✓
✓	010101 10101	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Flag question

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 %)

```
nums = list(map(int, input().split()))
A =[]
for num in nums:
    if num in A:
        print(num)
        break
    A.append(num)
```

	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.