■ KEERTHIVASAN S 2022-BIOMED-A K2 ~ REC-PS

GE19211 / GE23233 / GE23231 - PSPP/PUP Dashboard / My courses / PSPP/PUP / Functions: Built-in functions, User-defined functions, Recursive functions / Week9_Coding

Quiz navigation Started on Monday, 27 May 2024, 12:33 AM

State Finished Completed on Monday, 27 May 2024, 12:38 AM Time taken 5 mins 20 secs Show one page at a time Marks 5.00/5.00 Finish review

Grade 100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1 Write a code to check whether product of digits at even places is divisible by sum of digits Correct at odd place of a positive integer.

Mark 1.00 out of Input Format: Take an input integer from stdin. P Flag question

Print TRUE or FALSE. Example Input: 1256 Output: TRUE Example Input: 1595 Output:

Output Format:

FALSE For example:

Test

Reset answer

Result

print(productDigits(1256)) True print(productDigits(1595)) False Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 - def productDigits(number): num_str = str(number) 2 product_even = 1 3 $sum_odd = 0$ 4 for i in range(len(num_str)): 5 v digit = int(num_str[i]) 6 if (i + 1) % 2 == 0: 7 * 8 product_even *= digit else: 9 1

if sum_odd == 0: return False return product_even % sum_odd == 0 15 • if __name__ == "__main__": number = int(input()) if productDigits(number): print("TRUE") print("FALSE") except EOFError: 24 v 25 26 Test

except ValueError: print("ValueError: Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer.") **Expected Got** print(productDigits(1256)) True

True

False 🗸

print(productDigits(1595)) False Passed all tests! < Correct Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. An e-commerce company plans to give their customers a special discount for Christmas. They are planning to offer a flat discount. The discount value is calculated as the sum of all the prime digits in the total bill amount. Write an algorithm to find the discount value for the given total bill amount. Constraints 1 <= orderValue < 10e100000 The input consists of an integer orderValue, representing the total bill amount.

Result

Expected Got

12 🗸

dp[amount] = min(dp[amount - coin] + 1 for coin in coins if amount >= coin)

 $A = \{ '2', '3', '5', '7' \}$

Input Output Print an integer representing the discount value for the given total bill amount. Example Input 578 Output 12 For example: Test print(christmasDiscount(578)) 12

Question 2

Mark 1.00 out of

P Flag question

Correct

1.00

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) Reset answer 1 - def christmasDiscount(n): return sum(int(digit) for digit in str(n) if digit in A) 3 4

Test print(christmasDiscount(578)) 12

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Question 3

Mark 1.00 out of

Flag question

Correct

1.00

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. complete function to implement coin change making problem i.e. finding the minimum number of coins of certain denominations that add up to given amount of money. The only available coins are of values 1, 2, 3, 4 Input Format: Integer input from stdin. Output Format: return the minimum number of coins required to meet the given target. Example Input: 16 Output: Explanation: We need only 4 coins of value 4 each Example Input: 25

Output: Explanation: We need 6 coins of 4 value, and 1 coin of 1 value Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) Reset answer 1 - def coinChange(n): dp = [0] + [float('inf')] * n 3 4 + 5 return dp[n] 6 7

coins = [1, 2, 3, 4]

for amount in range(1, n + 1):

Expected Got

Test print(coinChange(16)) 4 Passed all tests! < Correct Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. Given a number with maximum of 100 digits as input, find the difference between the sum of odd and even position digits.

Input Format:

Take a number in the form of String from stdin.

Ensure the input is a string

for i, digit in enumerate(n):

if i % 2 == 0:

Initialize sum of even and odd digits

sum_even += int(digit)

sum_odd += int(digit)

Iterate over the digits and calculate the sum

Check if the position is even or odd

n = str(n)

sum_even = 0

 $sum_odd = 0$

Question 4

Mark 1.00 out of

P Flag question

Correct

Output Format: Print the difference between sum of even and odd digits Example input: 1453 Output: Explanation: Here, sum of even digits is 4 + 3 = 7sum of odd digits is 1 + 5 = 6. Difference is 1. Note that we are always taking absolute difference Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) Reset answer 1 - def differenceSum(n): 3 4 7

Question 5 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 P Flag question 12 Explanation Example input: 13 Output: No Explanation than the given number, 13 is not an abundant number.

For example:

Reset answer

3 4

Correct

→ Week9_MCQ

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Data retention summary

PSPP/PUP

print(abundant(12)) Yes

print(abundant(13)) No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 - def abundant(n):

Test

Result

return "Yes" if A > n else "No"

25 26 27 Correct Output: Yes

Calculate and return the difference return abs(sum_even - sum_odd) # Read input until EOFF error 20 21 v while True: 22 try: number = input() print(differenceSum(number)) 24 except EOFError: break Expected Got Test ✓ print(differenceSum(1453)) 1 Passed all tests! < Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. An abundant number is a number for which the sum of its proper divisors is greater than the number itself. Proper divisors of the number are those that are strictly lesser than the number. Input Format: Take input an integer from stdin Output Format: Return Yes if given number is Abundant. Otherwise, print No Example input:

proper divisors is greater than the given number, 12 is an abundant number.

1

The proper divisors of 12 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, whose sum is 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 16. Since sum of The proper divisors of 13 is: 1, whose sum is 1. Since sum of proper divisors is not greater

A = sum(i for i in range(1, n) if n % i == 0)

Expected Got Test ✓ print(abundant(12)) Yes ✓ print(abundant(13)) No Passed all tests! < Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. Jump to... You are logged in as KEERTHIVASAN S 2022-BIOMED-A (Log out)

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