Started on	Tuesday, 23 September 2025, 1:53 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 23 September 2025, 2:33 PM
Time taken	40 mins 1 sec
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

```
Question 1

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Create a python program for 0/1 knapsack problem using naive recursion method

For example:

Test	Input	Result
knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
2 1
       if W==0 or n==0:
3
            return 0
4
       if wt[n-1]>W:
5
            return knapSack(W,wt,val,n-1)
6
7
            inc=val[n-1]+knapSack(W-wt[n-1],wt,val,n-1)
            exc=knapSack(W,wt,val,n-1)
8
9
            return max(inc,exc)
10
11
   x=int(input())
12
   y=int(input())
   W=int(input())
13
14
   val=[]
15
   wt=[]
16 √ for i in range(x):
17
       val.append(int(input()))
18 v for y in range(y):
19
       wt.append(int(input()))
20
21 n = len(val)
22
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	~

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
*	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 55 65 115 125 15 25 35	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program using brute force method of searching for the given substring in the main string.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA	
	AABA	Found at index 9 Found at index 12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def match(string, sub):
        1 = len(string)
 2
        ls = len(sub)
 3
 4
        start = sub[0]
        for i in range(1-ls+1):
 5 ,
 6
 7
            while j<ls and string[i+j]==sub[j]:</pre>
 8
                j+=1
            if j==1s:
 9 ,
10
              print('Found at index',i)
11
        return -1
12
13
    str1=input()
14
    str2=input()
15
16
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA AABA		Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12	~
~	match(str1,str2)	saveetha savee	Found at index 0	Found at index 0	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Create a python program to for the following problem statement.

You are given an n x n grid representing a field of cherries, each cell is one of three possible integers.

- @ means the cell is empty, so you can pass through,
- 1 means the cell contains a cherry that you can pick up and pass through, or
- -1 means the cell contains a thorn that blocks your way.

Return the maximum number of cherries you can collect by following the rules below:

- Starting at the position (0, 0) and reaching (n 1, n 1) by moving right or down through valid path cells (cells with value 0 or 1).
- After reaching (n 1, n 1), returning to (0, 0) by moving left or up through valid path cells.
- When passing through a path cell containing a cherry, you pick it up, and the cell becomes an empty cell o.
- If there is no valid path between (0, 0) and (n 1, n 1), then no cherries can be collected.

For example:

Test	Result
obj.cherryPickup(grid)	5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

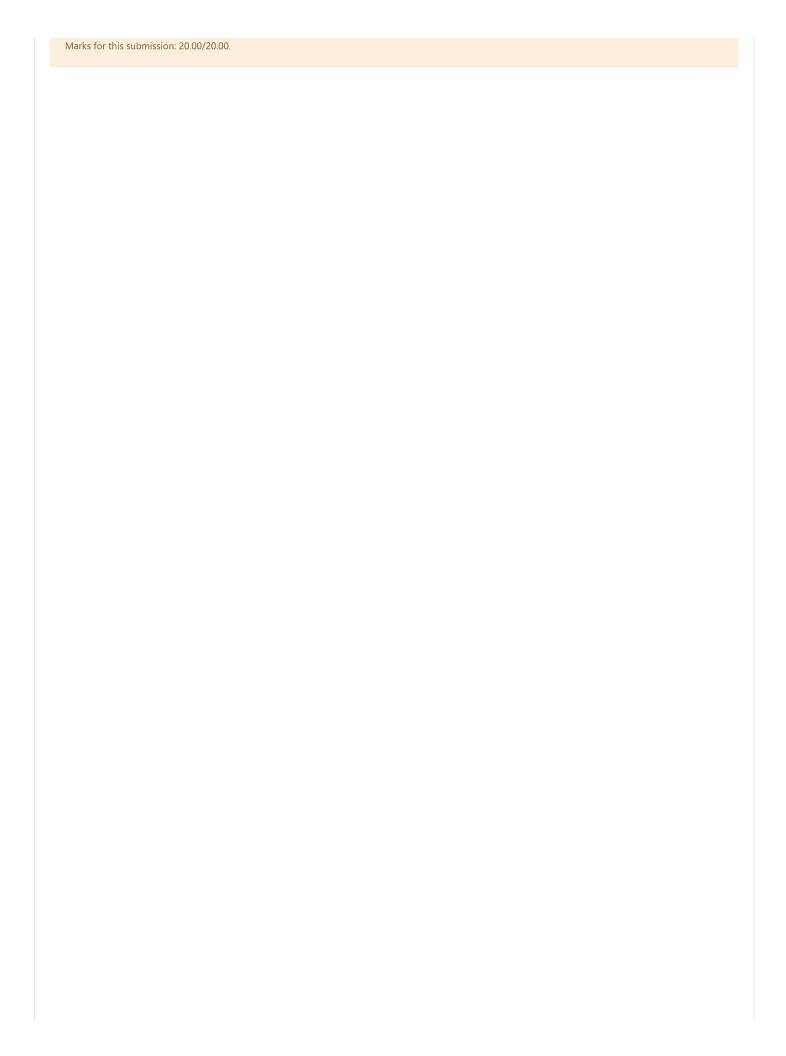
```
Reset answer
```

```
class Solution(object):
 1 🔻
 2
        def cherryPickup(self, grid):
            rows = len(grid)
 3
            cols = len(grid[0])
 4
 5
            memo={}
 6
            def dp(r,c1,c2):
 7
                if r==rows or c1<0 or c1==cols or c2<0 or c2==cols:</pre>
 8
                    return 0
 9
                if (r,c1,c2) in memo:
                    return memo[(r,c1,c2)]
10
                cherries=grid[r][c1]+(grid[r][c2] if c1!=c2 else 0)
11
12
                maxcherries=0
13
                for dc1 in [-1,0,1]:
14
                    for dc2 in [-1,0,1]:
                         maxcherries=max(maxcherries,dp(r+1,c1+dc1,c2+dc2))
15
                result=cherries+maxcherries
16
                memo[(r,c1,c2)]=result
17
18
                return result
19
20
21
            return dp(0,0,cols - 1)
22
```

```
Test Expected Got

✓ obj.cherryPickup(grid) 5 5 ✓
```

Passed all tests! 🗸



Write a Python Program to find minimum number of swaps required to sort an float array given by the user.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
minSwaps(arr)	5	2
	2.3	
	6.5	
	4.1	
	9.5	
	7.5	
minSwaps(arr)	6	4
	3.2	
	1.4	
	5.6	
	9.2	
	4.5	
	6.2	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def minSwaps(arr):
2
        n = len(arr)
3
        arr_pos = [(value, index) for index, value in enumerate(arr)]
4
        arr_pos.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
5
        visited = [False] * n
6
        swaps = 0
7
        for i in range(n):
            if visited[i] or arr_pos[i][1] == i:
8
9
                continue
10
            cycle_size = 0
            j = i
11
            while not visited[j]:
12
13
                visited[j] = True
14
                j = arr_pos[j][1]
15
                cycle_size += 1
16
            if cycle_size > 1:
17
                swaps += (cycle_size - 1)
        return swaps
18
19
20
   n = int(input())
21
   arr = [float(input()) for i in range(n)]
22 | print(minSwaps(arr))
```

```
        Test
        Input
        Expected
        Got

        ✓
        minSwaps(arr)
        5
        2
        2
        ✓

        6.5
        4.1
        9.5
        7.5
        ✓
```

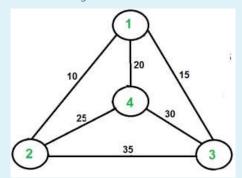
	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
*	minSwaps(arr)	6 3.2 1.4 5.6 9.2 4.5 6.2	4	4	~
~	minSwaps(arr)	4 2.3 6.1 4.2 3.1	1	1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question **5**Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Solve Travelling Sales man Problem for the following graph



Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
from sys import maxsize
 2
    from itertools import permutations
 3
    V = 4
 4 *
    def travellingSalesmanProblem(graph, s):
 5
        vertex = []
        for i in range(V):
 6 ,
 7
            if i != s:
 8
                vertex.append(i)
 9
        min_path = maxsize
        next_permutation=permutations(vertex)
10
        for i in next_permutation:
11
12
            current_pathweight = 0
13
14
            # compute current path weight
15
            k = s
16
            for j in i:
17
                current_pathweight += graph[k][j]
                k = j
18
19
            current_pathweight += graph[k][s]
20
            min_path = min(min_path, current_pathweight)
21
22
        return min_path
```

	Expected	Got	
~	80	80	~

Passed all tests! ✓