<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>CD19411-PPD-2022</u> / <u>WEEK 05-Lists</u> / <u>WEEK-05 CODING</u>

Started on	Saturday, 30 March 2024, 7:55 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 30 March 2024, 8:31 PM
Time taken	35 mins 46 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	50.00 out of 50.00 (100 %)
Name	LIVIA MARY SEBASTIAN 2022-CSD-A

```
Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Given a list and we have to find the index/position of minimum and maximum elements of a list in Python.

```
if list = [10, 1, 2, 20, 3, 20]
```

then it must print

1

20

First line of input is no of elements in a list

Followed by n inputs one by one.

Output line 1 contains index of minimum element

Output line 2 contains index of maximum element

Note: if more than one element is minimum / maximum then first index will be considered.

For example:

Result
0
1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input())
 2
    l1=list()
    for i in range(0,n):
 3 •
        num=int(input())
 4
 5
        11.append(num)
 6
    mi=11[0]
 7
    ma=11[0]
 8 •
    for i in l1:
 9
        mi=min(l1)
10
        ma=max(11)
11
    print(l1.index(mi))
12 print(l1.index(ma))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	0	0	~
	10	1	1	
	20			
	15			
~	5	4	4	~
	12	2	2	
	15			
	85			
	65			
	11			
~	6	5	5	~
	6	0	0	
	5			
	4			
	3			
	2			
	1			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
An array is monotonic if it is either monotone increasing or monotone decreasing . An array A is monotone increasing if for all i <= j, A[i] <= A[j]. An array A is monotone decreasing if for all i <= j, A[i] >= A[j].
Write a program if n array is monotonic or not. Print "True" if is monotonic or "False" if it is not. Array can be monotone increasing or decreasing.
Input Format:
First line n-get number of elements
Next n Lines is the array of elements
Output Format:
True ,if array is monotone increasing or decreasing.
otherwise False is printed
Sample Input1
4
5
6
7
8
Sample Output1
True
Sample Input2
4
6
5
4
3
Sample Output2
True
Sample Input 3
4
6
7
8
7
Sample Output3
False
For example:

Input	Result
4	True
6	
5	
4	
3	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input())
    diff=0
 2
 3
    num1=int(input())
    num2=int(input())
 5
    diff=num2-num1
 6
    num1=num2
    m1=<mark>⊘</mark>
 7
 8 v if(diff>0):
 9
        m1=1
10 v for i in range(n-2):
      num2=int(input())
11
      diff1=num2-num1
12
13
      m2=<mark>0</mark>
14 •
      if(diff1>0):
15
          m2=1
16 •
      if(diff1!=diff and (num1+diff>=num2 or num2+diff>=num1)):
          #print(diff," ",diff1)
17
18
          flag=1
19
      else:
20
          flag=0
21
      num1=num2
22 print(flag==0)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
*	4 6 5 4 3	True	True	*
~	4 3 5 7 9	True	True	*
~	4 1 6 9 2	False	False	~
*	4 9 6 4 2	True	True	*
•	3 2 1 4	False	False	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question **3**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider the following program statement:

One needs to first input a set of N number of ALPHABETIC Strings each representing a name of a student in an array studname [N]. Assume each string can be Max. 40 Character Long. Subsequently, one needs to input Marks obtained by those students in another array marks [N]. Assume that studname[I] i.e. ith student in the list of student names has obtained Marks [I] in the Marks List. You need to find out and print the Max Marks obtained by a student and also print the name of the student who has obtained this marks. Considering here both the arrays of size 5. Complete the program by filling up required code in editable section.

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

Amit

Bratin

Sandip

Sundar

Patrick

34

48

23

16

45

Output

48

Bratin

Test Case 2

Input

Amit

Bratin

Sandip

Sundar

Patrick

49

48

34

23

45

Output

49

Amit

For example:

Input	Result
Amit	90
Bratin	Bratin
Sandip	
Sundar	
Patrick	
89	
90	
45	
67	
82	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=5
1
   names=[]
2
    marks=[]
3
4 v for i in range (0,5):
        name=str(input())
5
        names.append(name)
6
7 🔻
   for i in range(0,5):
8
       mark=int(input())
9
        marks.append(mark)
10
   maxi=max(marks)
   print(maxi)
11
   m=marks.index(maxi)
12
13 print(names[m])
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
*	Amit Bratin Sandip Sundar Patrick 89 90 45 67	90 Bratin	90 Bratin	*
*	Amit Bratin Sandip Sundar Patrick 34 48 23 16 45	48 Bratin	48 Bratin	*

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Amit	49	49	~
	Bratin	Amit	Amit	
	Sandip			
	Sundar			
	Patrick			
	49			
	48			
	34			
	23			
	45			
1	1	I	I	1

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a program that reads integers from the user and stores them in a list. Use 0 as a sentinel value to mark the end of the input. Once all of the values have been read your program should display them (except for the 0) in reverse order, with one value appearing on each line.

Sample Input

```
33
11
22
55
44
```

```
55
44
33
22
11
```

For example:

Input	Result
33	55
11	44
22	33
55	22
44	11
0	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
l1=list()
    while True:
 2 •
 3
        num= int(input())
        if num!=0:
 4 •
 5
             11.append(num)
 6 •
        else:
 7
             11.sort()
             for i in l1[::-1]:
 8 •
                 print(i)
 9
10
             break
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	33	55	55	~
	11	44	44	
	22	33	33	
	55	22	22	
	44	11	11	
	0			
~	50	50	50	~
	40	40	40	
	20	30	30	
	10	20	20	
	30	10	10	
	0			
~	1	9	9	~
	2	8	8	
	3	7	7	
	4	6	6	
	5	5	5	
	6	4	4	
	7	3	3	
	8	2	2	
	9	1	1	
	0			

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

You are given an array of N integers, A1, A2, . . . , AN and an integer K. Return the of count of distinct numbers in all windows of size K. Input:

121343

3

Output:

2

3

3

2

Explanation

All windows of size K are

- [1, 2, 1]
- [2, 1, 3]
- [1, 3, 4]
- [3, 4, 3]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def count_distinct(arr, k):
2
     result = []
3 •
      for i in range(len(arr) - k + 1):
4
        distinct_elements = set(arr[i:i + k])
5
        result.append(len(distinct_elements))
6
     return result
7
8
    # Get input from the user
9
    arr str = input( )
    arr = [int(x) for x in arr_str.split()] # Convert string to integer list
10
11
    k = int(input())
12
13
    # Calculate and print the count of distinct numbers for each window
   distinct_counts = count_distinct(arr, k)
15 → for count in distinct counts:
16 | print(count)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1 2 1 3 4 3	2	2	~
	3	3	3	
		3	3	
		2	2	

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct	
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.	
■ Week-05_MCQ	
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