

Started on Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 12:38 PM

State Finished

Completed on Friday, 29 August 2025, 4:03 PM

Time taken 3 days 3 hours

Marks 4.00/5.00

Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 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:

4

Explanation:

We need only 4 coins of value 4 each

Example Input:

25

Output:

7

Explanation:

We need 6 coins of 4 value, and 1 coin of 1 value

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

[Reset answer](#)

```
1 def coinChange(n):
2     c=0
3     while n:
4         if(n%4==0):
5             c+=1
6             n=n-4
7         elif(n%3==0):
8             c+=1
9             n=n-3
10        elif(n%2==0):
11            c+=1
12            n=n-2
13        elif(n%1==0):
14            c+=1
15            n=n-1
16    return c
17
18
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(coinChange(16))	4	4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A number is considered to be ugly if its only prime factors are 2, 3 or 5.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, ...] is the sequence of ugly numbers.

Task:

complete the function which takes a number n as input and checks if it's an ugly number.

return ugly if it is ugly, else return not ugly

Hint:

An ugly number U can be expressed as: $U = 2^a * 3^b * 5^c$, where a, b and c are nonnegative integers.

For example:

Test	Result
print(checkUgly(6))	ugly
print(checkUgly(21))	not ugly

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

[Reset answer](#)

```
1 def checkUgly(n):
2     for i in [2,3,5]:
3         while n%i==0:
4             n=n//i
5     if n==1:
6         return 'ugly'
7     else:
8         return 'not ugly'
9
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(checkUgly(6))	ugly	ugly	✓
✓	print(checkUgly(21))	not ugly	not ugly	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a function that returns the value of $a+aa+aaa+aaaa$ with a given digit as the value of a .

Suppose the following input is supplied to the program:

9

Then, the output should be:

$9+99+999+9999=11106$

Sample Input Format:

9

Sample Output format:

11106

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(Summation(8))</code>	9872

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def Summation(n):
2     a=str(n)
3     b=0
4     for i in range(1,5):
5         b=b+int(a*i)
6     return b
7

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>print(Summation(8))</code>	9872	9872	✓
✓	<code>print(Summation(10))</code>	10203040	10203040	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 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

$1 \leq \text{orderValue} < 10^6$

Input

The input consists of an integer orderValue, representing the total bill amount.

Output

Print an integer representing the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Example Input

578

Output

12

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(christmasDiscount(578))</code>	12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

[Reset answer](#)

```
1 def christmasDiscount(n):
2     c=0
3     n=str(n)
4     for i in n:
5         i=int(i)
6         if i in (2,3,5,7):
7             c+=i
8     return c
9
10
11
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(christmasDiscount(578))	12	12	✓
✓	print(christmasDiscount(57))	12	12	✓
✓	print(christmasDiscount(222))	6	6	✓
✓	print(christmasDiscount(77777))	35	35	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5 | Incorrect Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

A strobogrammatic number is a number that looks the same when rotated 180 degrees (looked at upside down).

Write a program to determine if a number is strobogrammatic. The number is represented as a string.

Example 1:**Input:**

69

Output:

true

Example 2:**Input:**

88

Output:

true

Example 3:**Input:**

962

Output:

false

Example 4:**Input:**

1

Output:

true

For example:

Test	Result
print(Strobogrammatic(69))	True
print(Strobogrammatic(962))	False

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def Strobogrammatic(n):
2     s=str(n)
3     for i in s[::-1]:
4         d=int(i)
5         if d in (1,6,8,9):
6             return True
7         else:
8             return False
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(Strobogrammatic(69))	True	True	✓
✓	print(Strobogrammatic(88))	True	True	✓
✓	print(Strobogrammatic(962))	False	False	✓
✗	print(Strobogrammatic(66))	False	True	✗

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

[Show differences](#)

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0.00/1.00.