| Started on | Tuesday, | 27 May | 2025, | 1:20 PM |
|------------|----------|--------|-------|---------|
|------------|----------|--------|-------|---------|

**State** Finished

Completed on Tuesday, 27 May 2025, 2:18 PM

Time taken 58 mins 32 secs
Grade 80.00 out of 100.00

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Write a python program to implement merge sort using iterative approach on the given list of values.

## For example:

| Test          | Input | Result                                     |
|---------------|-------|--|
| Merge_Sort(S) | 6     | The Original array is: [4, 2, 3, 1, 6, 5]  |
|               | 4     | Array after sorting is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] |
|               | 2     |  |
|               | 3     |  |
|               | 1     |  |
|               | 6     |  |
|               | 5     |  |
| Merge_Sort(S) | 5     | The Original array is: [2, 6, 4, 3, 1]     |
|               | 2     | Array after sorting is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6]    |
|               | 6     |  |
|               | 4     |  |
|               | 3     |  |
|               | 1     |  |

# **Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def Merge_Sort(S):
 2
         s=len(S)
 3
         if(s>1):
             m=s//2
 4
 5
             1=S[:m]
             r=S[m:]
 6
 7
             Merge_Sort(1)
 8
             Merge_Sort(r)
 9
             i=0
             j=<mark>0</mark>
10
             k=0
11
12
13
             1_s=len(1)
14
             r_s=len(r)
15
             while(i<l_s and j<r_s):</pre>
16
                  if(l[i]<r[j]):</pre>
17
                       S[k]=l[i]
18
                       i+=1
19
                  else:
20
                       S[k]=r[j]
21
                       j+=1
                  k+=1
22
```

```
Test Input Expected Got

✓ Merge_Sort(S) 6

Array after sorting is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

Array after sorting is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

1

6

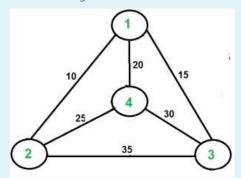
5
```

|   | Test          | Input                      | Expected  | Got  |          |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|---|--|----------|
| ~ | Merge_Sort(S) | 5<br>2<br>6<br>4<br>3<br>1 | The Original array is: [2, 6, 4, 3, 1]  Array after sorting is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6] | The Original array is: [2, 6, 4, 3, 1] Array after sorting is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6] | <b>~</b> |
| ~ | Merge_Sort(S) | 4<br>3<br>5<br>6<br>1      | The Original array is: [3, 5, 6, 1] Array after sorting is: [1, 3, 5, 6]        | The Original array is: [3, 5, 6, 1] Array after sorting is: [1, 3, 5, 6]       | <b>~</b> |

Passed all tests! 🗸



### 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
 6
        vertex = []
 7
        for i in range(V):
 8
            if i != s:
 9
                vertex.append(i)
        min_path = maxsize
10
11
        next_permutation=permutations(vertex)
12
        for i in next_permutation:
13
14
            current_pathweight = 0
15
            k = s
16
            for j in i:
17
                current_pathweight += graph[k][j]
18
                k = j
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! ✓

```
Question 3

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Create a python program to find the maximum value in linear search.

## For example:

| Input | Result  |
|-------|---|
| 10    | Maximum value is 100                                |
| 88    |   |
| 93    |   |
| 75    |   |
| 100   |   |
| 80    |   |
| 67    |   |
| 71    |   |
| 92    |   |
| 90    |   |
| 83    |   |
|       | 10<br>88<br>93<br>75<br>100<br>80<br>67<br>71<br>92 |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

### Reset answer

```
1 def find_maximum(lst):
2
       max=None
3 🔻
       for i in lst:
4 ,
           if (max==None or i>max):
5
               max=i
       return max
6
7
    test_scores = []
8
   n=int(input())
9 v for i in range(n):
       test_scores.append(int(input()))
10
print("Maximum value is ",find_maximum(test_scores))
```

|   | Test                                 | Input | Expected             | Got                  |   |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| ~ | <pre>find_maximum(test_scores)</pre> | 10    | Maximum value is 100 | Maximum value is 100 | ~ |
|   |                                      | 88    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 93    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 75    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 100   |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 80    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 67    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 71    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 92    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 90    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      | 83    |                      |                      |   |
|   |                                      |       |                      |                      |   |

|   | Test                                 | Input | Expected            | Got                 |   |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| ~ | <pre>find_maximum(test_scores)</pre> | 5     | Maximum value is 95 | Maximum value is 95 | ~ |
|   |                                      | 45    |                     |                     |   |
|   |                                      | 86    |                     |                     |   |
|   |                                      | 95    |                     |                     |   |
|   |                                      | 76    |                     |                     |   |
|   |                                      | 28    |                     |                     |   |

Passed all tests! ✓



Mark 0.00 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<br>3<br>50<br>60<br>100<br>120<br>10<br>20<br>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
   ############# Add your code here #############
3
4
   x=int(input())
5
   y=int(input())
6
   W=int(input())
7
   val=[]
8
   wt=[]
9 v for i in range(x):
       val.append(int(input()))
10
11 → for y in range(y):
12
       wt.append(int(input()))
13 n = len(val)
14 | print('The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: ',knapSack(W, wt, val, n))
```

# Syntax Error(s)

Sorry: IndentationError: expected an indented block (\_\_tester\_\_.python3, line 4)

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

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:
 1 🔻
 2
        def cherryPickup(self, grid):
 3
            n = len(grid)
            dp = [[-1] * (n + 1) for _ in range(n + 1)]
 4
 5
            dp[1][1] = grid[0][0]
            for m in range(1, (n << 1) - 1):
 6
 7
                for i in range(min(m, n - 1), max(-1, m - n), -1):
 8
                    for p in range(i, max(-1, m - n), -1):
 9
                        j, q = m - i, m - p
10
                        if grid[i][j] == -1 or grid[p][q] == -1:
11
                            dp[i + 1][p + 1] = -1
12
                        else:
                            dp[i + 1][p + 1] = max(dp[i + 1][p + 1], dp[i][p + 1], dp[i + 1][p], dp[i][p]
13
14
                            if dp[i + 1][p + 1] != -1: dp[i + 1][p + 1] += grid[i][j] + (grid[p][q] if i
            return max(0, dp[-1][-1])
15
            n,m=len(grid),len(grid[0])
16
17
            dp = [[[-1 for i in range(m)] for j1 in range(n)] for j2 in range(n)]
18
19
            return f(0,0,m-1,dp)
20
    obj=Solution()
21 |grid=[[0,1,-1],[1,0,-1],[1,1,1]]
22
```

```
Test Expected Got

✓ obj.cherryPickup(grid) 5 5 ✓
```

Passed all tests! 🗸