

NUST School of Mechanical & Manufacturing Engineering (SMME)



MS Robotics & Intelligent Machine Engineering

Assignment No. 3

Submitted To:

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Course Name: Artificial Intelligence

Dated: 01-01-2024

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HackerRank Challenges

Medium Tasks:

1. Write a function

```
def is_leap(year):
    leap = False

    # Write your logic here
    if year%4==0:
        leap = True
        if year%100==0:
            leap = False
            if year%400==0:
                leap = True

    return leap

year = int(input())
print(is_leap(year))
```

2. Compress the String

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to S
TDOUT
from itertools import groupby

def compress_string(s):
    compressed_string = [(char, len(list(group))) for char, grou
p in groupby(s)]
    result = ' '.join(f"({count}, {char})" for char, count in co
mpressed_string)
    return result

if __name__ == '__main__':
    s = input().strip()
    result = compress_string(s)
    print(result)
```

3. ginortS

```
def custom_sort_key(char):
    if char.islower():
        return (0, char)
    elif char.isupper():
        return (1, char)
    elif char.isdigit():
        return (2, int(char)%2!=1, char)
    else:
        return (3, char)

def custom_sort(s):
    return ''.join(sorted(s, key=custom_sort_key))

# Example usage:
input_string = input()
result = custom_sort(input_string)
print(result)
```

4. Validating the email addresses with a Filter

```
import re
def fun(s):
    reg_pattern = r'^[a-zA-Z0-9_-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9]+\.[a-zA-Z]{1,3}$'
    return (bool(re.match(reg_pattern,s)))
    # return True if s is a valid email, else return False

def filter_mail(emails):
    return list(filter(fun, emails))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input())
    emails = []
    for _ in range(n):
        emails.append(input())

filtered_emails = filter_mail(emails)
filtered_emails.sort()
print(filtered_emails)
```

5. Reduce Function

```
from fractions import Fraction
from functools import reduce

def product(fracs):
    t = reduce(lambda x,y: x*y,fracs,Fraction(1,1))# complete this line with a reduce statement
    return t.numerator, t.denominator

if __name__ == '__main__':
    fracs = []
    for _ in range(int(input())):
        fracs.append(Fraction(*map(int, input().split())))
    result = product(fracs)
    print(*result)
```

6. Triangle Quest

```
for i in range(1,int(input())):
    print((((10**i)-1)//9) * i)
```

7. Triangle Quest 2

```
for i in range(1,int(input())+1):
    print((((10**i)-1)//9)**2)
```

8. Find Angle MBC

```
import math
AB = float(input())
BC = float(input())
theta_rad = math.atan2(AB, BC)
theta_deg = round(theta_rad * (180 / math.pi))
print(theta_deg,end="\u00b0")
```

9. No Idea

```
n, m = map(int, input().split()) #n elements of array, m elements in each set
array = list(map(int, input().split()))
set_a = set(map(int, input().split()))
set_b = set(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
happiness = 0
for num in array:
    if num in set_a:
        happiness += 1
    elif num in set_b:
        happiness -= 1

print(happiness)
```

10. Time Delta

```
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
from datetime import datetime

def time_delta(t1, t2):
    # Convert timestamps to datetime objects
    string = '%a %d %b %Y %H:%M:%S %z' # general format of the s
    tring provided as input
    time1 = datetime.strptime(t1, string) #breakdown the given s
    tring according to the format
    time2 = datetime.strptime(t2, string)

    # Calculate the absolute difference in seconds
    delta_sec = int(abs((time1 - time2).total_seconds()))

    return str(delta_sec)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    fptr = open(os.environ['OUTPUT_PATH'], 'w') #opens a file to
    write

    t = int(input()) #number of test cases

    for t_itr in range(t):
        t1 = input()

        t2 = input()
```

```
delta = time_delta(t1, t2)

fptr.write(delta + '\n')

fptr.close()
```

11. Word Order

```
from collections import OrderedDict
n = int(input())
word_count = OrderedDict() #to keep track of the occurrences of
each word while preserving the order of insertion
for _ in range(n):
    words = input().strip().split()

    #check whether the word is already inserted and counted

    for check_word in words:
        if check_word in word_count:
            word_count[check_word] += 1
        else:
            word_count[check_word] = 1

non_rep_words = list(word_count.keys()) #keys of each non-
repeated word
print(len(non_rep_words))

print(*word_count.values())
```

12. Merge the Tools

```
def merge_the_tools(string, k):
    n = len(string)
    num_substrings = n // k

    for i in range(0, n, k):
        # Get the current substring of length k
        substring = string[i:i + k]

        # Use a set to store unique characters in the substring
        unique_chars = set()

        # Build the result string without repeated characters
```

```

        result = ''
        for char in substring:
            if char not in unique_chars:
                result += char
                unique_chars.add(char)

        # Print the result string for the current substring
        print(result)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    string, k = input(), int(input())
    merge_the_tools(string, k)

```

13. Company Logo

```

from collections import Counter

def company_logo(s):
    # Count occurrences of each character in the string
    char_counts = Counter(s)

    # Get the unique characters in the string
    unique_chars = list(char_counts.keys())

    # Sort the unique characters based on count first and lexicographical order
    sorted_chars = sorted(unique_chars, key=lambda x: (-char_counts[x], x))

    # Output the result for the top three characters
    for char in sorted_chars[:3]:
        print(f"{char} {char_counts[char]}")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    s = input()
    string = s.strip()
    company_logo(string)

```

14. Piling Up

```
# Input: Number of test cases
T = int(input().strip())
test_cases = []
for k in range(T):
    n = int(input().strip()) #number of cubes
    side_lengths = list(map(int, input().split())) #space separated integers
    test_cases.append((n, side_lengths))

results = []

for case in test_cases:
    num_cubes = case[0]
    side_lengths = case[1]

    i = 0
    j = num_cubes - 1

    while i < j and side_lengths[i] >= side_lengths[i + 1]:
        i += 1

    while i < j and side_lengths[j] >= side_lengths[j - 1]:
        j -= 1

    if i == j:
        results.append("Yes")
    else:
        results.append("No")

for result in results:
    print(result)
```

15. Athlete Sort

```
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys

nm = input().split()
```



```

n = int(nm[0])
m = int(nm[1])
arr = []
for _ in range(n):
    arr.append(list(map(int, input().rstrip().split())))

k = int(input())

# Sort the athletes based on the kth attribute
arr.sort(key=lambda x: x[k])

# Output: Sorted list of athletes
for athlete in arr:
    print(*athlete)

```

16. Regex Substitution

```

import re

N = int(input())
for i in range(0,N):
    text = input()
    text = re.sub(r"\ &\&\ \"", " and ",text)
    text = re.sub(r"\ \|\|\ \"", " or ",text)
    text = re.sub(r"\ &\&\ \"", " and ",text)
    text = re.sub(r"\ \|\|\ \"", " or ",text)
    print(text)

```

17. Iterables and Iterators

```

from itertools import combinations

length = int(input())
list = [i for i in input().split()]
k = int(input())
a_idx = []
for i in range(1,length+1):
    if list[i-1]=='a':
        a_idx.append(i)

a_num = 0
comb_len = 0
for comb in combinations(range(1, length + 1), k):

```

```
    comb_len += 1
    if set(comb) & set(a_idx):
        a_num += 1
print(a_num / comb_len)
```

18. Classes: Dealing with complex numbers

```
import math

class Complex(object):
    def __init__(self, real, imaginary):
        self.real = real
        self.imaginary = imaginary

    def __add__(self, no):
        return Complex(self.real + no.real , self.imaginary + no
.imaginary)

    def __sub__(self, no):
        return Complex(self.real - no.real , self.imaginary - no
.imaginary)

    def __mul__(self, no):
        prod = complex(self.real , self.imaginary)*complex(no.rea
al , no.imaginary)
        return Complex(prod.real , prod.imag)

    def __truediv__(self, no):
        div = complex(self.real , self.imaginary)/complex(no.rea
l , no.imaginary)
        return Complex(div.real , div.imag)

    def mod(self):
        m = math.sqrt(self.real**2 + self.imaginary**2)
        return Complex(m,0)

    def __str__(self):
        if self.imaginary == 0:
            result = "%.2f+0.00i" % (self.real)
        elif self.real == 0:
            if self.imaginary >= 0:
                result = "0.00+%.2fi" % (self.imaginary)
```

```

        else:
            result = "0.00-%.2fi" % (abs(self.imaginary))
    elif self.imaginary > 0:
        result = "%.2f+%.2fi" % (self.real, self.imaginary)
    else:
        result = "%.2f-
%.2fi" % (self.real, abs(self.imaginary))
    return result

if __name__ == '__main__':
    c = map(float, input().split())
    d = map(float, input().split())
    x = Complex(*c)
    y = Complex(*d)
    print(*map(str, [x+y, x-
y, x*y, x/y, x.mod(), y.mod()]), sep='\n')

```

19. Validating Credit Card Numbers

```

import re

start_with_456 = lambda x: x[0]=='4' or x[0]=='5' or x[0]=='6'

contain_16_digits = lambda x: bool(re.fullmatch(r'\d{16}', ''.join(x.split('-'))))

groups_of_4 = lambda x: all([len(i)==4 for i in x.split('-') if '-' in x])

repeating_characters = lambda x: not(bool(re.search(r'(\d)\1{3,}', ''.join(x.split('-'))))

tests = [start_with_456, contain_16_digits, groups_of_4, repeating_characters]

N = int(input())
for _ in range(N):
    s = input()
    if all(map(lambda x: x(s), tests)):
        print('Valid')
    else:
        print('Invalid')

```

20. Word Score

```
def score_words(word) :
    score = 0
    for i in range(len(word)) :
        num_vo = 0
        for j in word[i] :
            if j in "aeiouy" :
                num_vo += 1
        if num_vo % 2 == 0 :
            score += 2
        else :
            score += 1
    return score
if __name__=="__main__":
    n = int(input().strip())
    words = input().strip().split()
    result = score_words(words)
    print(result)
```

21. Default Arguments

```
class EvenStream(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.current = 0

    def get_next(self):
        to_return = self.current
        self.current += 2
        return to_return

class OddStream(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.current = 1

    def get_next(self):
        to_return = self.current
        self.current += 2
        return to_return

def print_from_stream(n, stream=EvenStream()):
    temp = stream.current
    for _ in range(n):
```

```

        print(stream.get_next())
    stream.current = temp

queries = int(input())
for _ in range(queries):
    stream_name, n = input().split()
    n = int(n)
    if stream_name == "even":
        print_from_stream(n)
    else:
        print_from_stream(n, OddStream())

```

22. The Minion Game

```

def minion_game(string):
    vowels = "AEIOU"
    stuart_score = 0
    kevin_score = 0

    length = len(string)

    for i in range(length):
        if string[i] in vowels:
            kevin_score += length - i
        else:
            stuart_score += length - i

    if kevin_score > stuart_score:
        print(f"Kevin {kevin_score}")
    elif kevin_score < stuart_score:
        print(f"Stuart {stuart_score}")
    else:
        print("Draw")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    s = input()
    minion_game(s)

```

Completed Tasks:

The screenshot shows the HackerRank Python domain page with the following solved problems:

- Write a function**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 10, Success Rate: 90.33%
- The Minion Game**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 86.80%
- Merge the Tools!**
Medium, Problem Solving (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 93.75%
- Time Delta**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 91.35%
- Find Angle MBC**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 10, Success Rate: 89.14%
- No Idea!**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 50, Success Rate: 88.00%

On the right sidebar, the filters are set to:

- STATUS:** Solved (checked), Unsolved
- SKILLS:** Problem Solving (Basic), Python (Basic), Problem Solving (Advanced), Python (Intermediate)
- DIFFICULTY:** Easy, **Medium** (checked), Hard
- SUBDOMAINS:** Introduction, Basic Data Types, Strings, Sets, Math, Itertools, Collections

The screenshot shows the HackerRank Python domain page with the following solved problems:

- Word Order**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 50, Success Rate: 90.22%
- Compress the String!**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 97.15%
- Company Logo**
Medium, Problem Solving (Basic), Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 89.83%
- Piling Up!**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 50, Success Rate: 90.63%
- Triangle Quest 2**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 95.39%
- Iterables and Iterators**
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 96.60%

On the right sidebar, the filters are set to:

- DIFFICULTY:** Easy, **Medium** (checked), Hard
- SUBDOMAINS:** Introduction, Basic Data Types, Strings, Sets, Math, Itertools, Collections, Date and Time, Errors and Exceptions, Classes, Built-Ins, Python Functionals, Regex and Parsing, XML, Closures and Decorators, Numpy, Debugging

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hackerrank.com/domains/python?filters%5Bdifficulty%5D%5D=medium

Triangle Quest
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 93.84%

Solved

Classes: Dealing with Complex Numbers
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 90.92%

Solved

Athlete Sort
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 95.53%

Solved

ginortS
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 97.63%

Solved

Validating Email Addresses With a Filter
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 90.82%

Solved

Reduce Function
Medium, Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 98.38%

Solved

☐ Easy
☒ Medium
☐ Hard

SUBDOMAINS
☐ Introduction
☐ Basic Data Types
☐ Strings
☐ Sets
☐ Math
☐ Itertools
☐ Collections
☐ Date and Time
☐ Errors and Exceptions
☐ Classes
☐ Built-Ins
☐ Python Functionals
☐ Regex and Parsing
☐ XML
☐ Closures and Decorators
☐ Numpy
☐ Debugging

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Reduce Function
Medium, Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 98.38%

Solved

Regex Substitution
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 94.11%

Solved

Validating Credit Card Numbers
Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 95.45%

Solved

Words Score
Medium, Max Score: 10, Success Rate: 94.94%

Solved

Default Arguments
Medium, Python (Intermediate), Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 78.82%

Solved

☐ Hard

SUBDOMAINS
☐ Introduction
☐ Basic Data Types
☐ Strings
☐ Sets
☐ Math
☐ Itertools
☐ Collections
☐ Date and Time
☐ Errors and Exceptions
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Hard Challenges:

1. Maximize it

```
from itertools import product

def maximize_it(arrays, m):
    # Generate all possible combinations of elements from arrays
    combinations = product(*arrays)

    # Calculate the maximum value
    max_result = 0
    for combination in combinations:
        current_sum = sum(x ** 2 for x in combination) % m
        max_result = max(max_result, current_sum)

    return max_result

# Input
k, m = map(int, input().split())
arrays=[]
for _ in range(k):
    array = list(map(int, input().split()[1:]))
    arrays.append(array)

# Call the maximize_it function and print the result
result = maximize_it(arrays, m)
print(result)
```

2. Validating Postal Codes

```
regex_integer_in_range = r"^[1-9][\d]{5}$" # Do not delete 'r'.
regex_alternating_repetitive_digit_pair = r"(\d)(?=\d\1)" # Do
not delete 'r'.

import re
P = input()

print (bool(re.match(regex_integer_in_range, P))
and len(re.findall(regex_alternating_repetitive_digit_pair, P))
< 2)
```


3. Matrix Script

```
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys

first_multiple_input = input().rstrip().split()
n = int(first_multiple_input[0])
m = int(first_multiple_input[1])
matrix = []

for _ in range(n):
    matrix_item = input()
    matrix.append(matrix_item)

ac_string = ""
for i in range(m):
    for j in range(n):
        ac_string += matrix[j][i]

pat = r'(?<=[a-zA-Z0-9])(^a-zA-Z0-9)+(?=[a-zA-Z0-9])' #for non-
alphanumeric characters

print(re.sub(pat, ' ', ac_string))
```

Completed Tasks:

The screenshot shows the HackerRank website interface for the Python domain. The user's profile at the top right indicates they have solved 46/115 challenges, with a rank of 44177 and 1125 points. The main content area lists three completed tasks, each marked as 'Solved' with a checkmark icon:

- Maximize It!**
Hard, Problem Solving (Basic), Max Score: 50, Success Rate: 81.23%
- Validating Postal Codes**
Hard, Max Score: 80, Success Rate: 87.39%
- Matrix Script**
Hard, Problem Solving (Advanced), Max Score: 100, Success Rate: 89.98%

On the right side, there are filters for STATUS (Solved, Unsolved), SKILLS (Problem Solving (Basic), Python (Basic), Problem Solving (Advanced), Python (Intermediate)), and DIFFICULTY (Easy, Medium, Hard). The 'Hard' difficulty filter is currently selected. The SUBDOMAINS section is also visible but empty.

The bottom of the image shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system clock indicating 1:26 PM on 12/30/2023.