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Started on	Thursday, 6 June 2024, 1:01 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 7 June 2024, 8:37 PM
Time taken	1 day 7 hours
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array of integers `nums` containing $n + 1$ integers where each integer is in the range $[1, n]$ inclusive. There is only **one repeated number** in `nums`, return *this repeated number*. Solve the problem using [set](#).

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,3,4,2,2]`

Output: 2

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [3,1,3,4,2]`

Output: 3

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 4 4 2	4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 n=input()
2 a=n.split()
3 c=0
4 for i in a:
5     c=a.count(i)
6     if c>1:
7         print(i)
8         break

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 4 4 2	4	4	✓
✓	1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array of [strings](#) words, return the words that can be typed using letters of the alphabet on only one row of American keyboard like the image below.

In the **American keyboard**:

- the first row consists of the characters "qwertyuiop",
- the second row consists of the characters "asdfghjkl", and
- the third row consists of the characters "zxcvbnm".

~ ,	!	@	#	\$	%	^	&	*	()	-	+	Backspace
Tab	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	{	}	
Caps Lock	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	:	"	Enter	
Shift	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	<	>	?	Shift		
Ctrl	Win Key	Alt								Alt	Win Key	Menu	Ctrl

Example 1:

Input: words = ["Hello", "Alaska", "Dad", "Peace"]

Output: ["Alaska", "Dad"]

Example 2:

Input: words = ["omk"]

Output: []

Example 3:

Input: words = ["adsdf", "sfd"]

Output: ["adsdf", "sfd"]

For example:

Input	Result
4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad
2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 k={'q': 1, 'w': 1, 'e': 1, 'r': 1, 't': 1, 'y': 1, 'u': 1, 'i': 1, 'o': 1, 'p': 1, 'a': 2, 's': 2, 'd': 2, 'f': 2, 'g': 2, 'h': 2, 'j': 2, 'k': 2, 'l': 2, 'z': 3, 'x': 3, 'c': 3, 'v': 3, 'b': 3, 'n': 3, 'm': 3}
2
3
4
5 a=int(input())
```

```

6 l=[]
7 for i in range(a):
8     b=(input())
9     l.append(b)
10 r=[]
11 for i in l:
12     if len(set(k[c.lower()] for c in i))==1:
13         r.append(i)
14 for j in r:
15     print(j)
16 if r==[]:
17     print('No words')
18

```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad	Alaska Dad	✓
✓	1 omk	No words	No words	✓
✓	2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd	adsfd afd	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to eliminate the common elements in the given 2 arrays and print only the non-repeating elements and the total number of such non-repeating elements.

Input Format:

The first line contains space-separated values, denoting the size of the two arrays in integer format respectively.

The next two lines contain the space-separated integer arrays to be compared.

[Sample](#) Input:

```
5 4
1 2 8 6 5
2 6 8 10
```

[Sample](#) Output:

```
1 5 10
3
```

[Sample](#) Input:

```
5 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
```

[Sample](#) Output:

```
NO SUCH ELEMENTS
```

For example:

Input	Result
5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3
5 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	NO SUCH ELEMENTS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 k=input()
2 k1=k.split()
3 m=input()
4 m1=m.split()
5 n=input()
6 n1=n.split()
7 l=[]
8 for i in m1:
9     if i not in n1:
10        l.append(i)
11 for j in n1:
12     if j not in m1:
13        l.append(j)
14 if len(l)>1:
15     for j in l:
16         print(j,end=" ")
17     print("\n",len(l),sep="")
18 else:
```

```
18 | else.  
19 |     print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")  
20 |
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3	1 5 10 3	✓
✓	3 3 10 10 10 10 11 12	11 12 2	11 12 2	✓
✓	5 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The **DNA sequence** is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as 'A', 'C', 'G', and 'T'.

- For example, "ACGAATTCCG" is a **DNA sequence**.

When studying **DNA**, it is useful to identify repeated sequences within the DNA.

Given a string `s` that represents a **DNA sequence**, return all the **10-letter-long** sequences (substrings) that occur more than once in a DNA molecule. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCAAAAGGGTTT"`

Output: `["AAAAACCCCC", "CCCCCAAAAA"]`

Example 2:

Input: `s = "AAAAAAAAAAAA"`

Output: `["AAAAAAAAAA"]`

For example:

Input	Result
AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 s=input()
2 if len(s)<11:
3     print('[]')
4 sequences={}
5 repeated_sequences=set()
6 for i in range(len(s)-9):
7     sequence=s[i:i+10]
8     if sequence in sequences:
9         repeated_sequences.add(sequence)
10    else:
11        sequences[sequence]=1
12 d=list(repeated_sequences)
13 for i in d:
14     print(i)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Coders here is a simple task for you, Given string str. Your task is to check whether it is a binary string or not by using python [set](#).

Examples:

Input: str = "01010101010"

Output: Yes

Input: str = "REC101"

Output: No

For example:

Input	Result
01010101010	Yes
010101 10101	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 s=input()
2 flag=0
3 for i in s:
4     if i=="0" or i=="1":
5         continue
6     else:
7         flag=1
8         break
9 if flag==0:
10    print("Yes")
11 else:
12    print("No")

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	01010101010	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	REC123	No	No	✓
✓	010101 10101	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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