Started on Wednesday, 2 April 2025, 2:13 PM

State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, 2 April 2025, 2:54 PM

Time taken 40 mins 47 secs **Grade** 100.00 out of 100.00

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

Write a python program to implement the quick sort using recursion.

For example:

Input	Result
5	pivot: 6
10	pivot: 5
30	pivot: 10
1	[1, 5, 6, 10, 30]
5	
6	
6	pivot: 70
21	pivot: 61
30	pivot: 5
4	pivot: 30
5	[4, 5, 21, 30, 61, 70]
61	
70	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def partition(arr, low, high):
 2
 3
        pivot = arr[high]
        print(f"pivot: {pivot}")
 4
 5
        i = low - 1
 6
 7
        for j in range(low, high):
 8
            if arr[j] < pivot:</pre>
 9
                i += 1
                swap(arr, i, j)
10
11
12
        swap(arr, i + 1, high)
13
        return i + 1
14
    def swap(arr, i, j):
15
16
        arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
17
18
    def quickSort(arr, low, high):
19
        if low < high:</pre>
20
21
            pi = partition(arr, low, high)
22
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	pivot: 6	pivot: 6	~
	10	pivot: 5	pivot: 5	
	30	pivot: 10	pivot: 10	
	1	[1, 5, 6, 10, 30]	[1, 5, 6, 10, 30]	
	5			
	6			

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	6 21 30 4 5 61 70	pivot: 70 pivot: 61 pivot: 5 pivot: 30 [4, 5, 21, 30, 61, 70]	pivot: 70 pivot: 61 pivot: 5 pivot: 30 [4, 5, 21, 30, 61, 70]	~
*	4 20 34 5 10	pivot: 10 pivot: 34 [5, 10, 20, 34]	pivot: 10 pivot: 34 [5, 10, 20, 34]	~
~	8 26 14 51 32 20 71 80 9	pivot: 9 pivot: 26 pivot: 20 pivot: 32 pivot: 51 pivot: 71 [9, 14, 20, 26, 32, 51, 71, 80]	pivot: 9 pivot: 26 pivot: 20 pivot: 32 pivot: 51 pivot: 71 [9, 14, 20, 26, 32, 51, 71, 80]	*

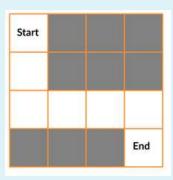
Passed all tests! 🗸

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 2
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Rat In A Maze Problem

You are given a maze in the form of a matrix of size n * n. Each cell is either clear or blocked denoted by 1 and 0 respectively. A rat sits at the top-left cell and there exists a block of cheese at the bottom-right cell. Both these cells are guaranteed to be clear. You need to find if the rat can get the cheese if it can move only in one of the two directions - down and right. It can't move to blocked cells.



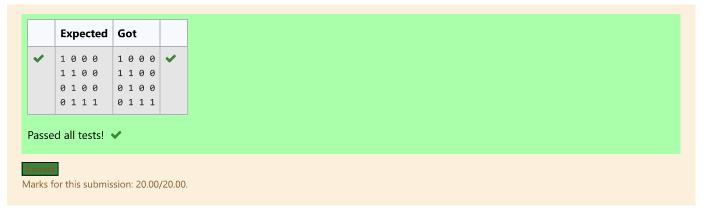
Provide the solution for the above problem(Consider n=4)

The output (Solution matrix) must be 4*4 matrix with value "1" which indicates the path to destination and "0" for the cell indicating the absence of the path to destination.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

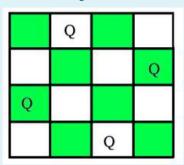
```
N = 4
 1
 2 1
    def printSolution( sol ):
 3
        for i in sol:
 4
 5
            for j in i:
                print(str(j) + " ", end ="")
 6
            print("")
 7
 8
    def isSafe( maze, x, y ):
        if x >= 0 and x < N and y >= 0 and y < N and maze[x][y] == 1:
 9
10
            return True
11
        return False
    def solveMaze( maze ):
12
        # Creating a 4 * 4 2-D list
13
        sol = [ [ 0 for j in range(4) ] for i in range(4) ]
14
        if solveMazeUtil(maze, 0, 0, sol) == False:
15
            print("Solution doesn't exist");
16
17
            return False
        printSolution(sol)
18
19
        return True
    def solveMazeUtil(maze, x, y, sol):
20 •
21
        if x==N-1 and y==N-1 and maze[x][y]==1:
22
            sol[x][y]=1
```



Question **3**Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

You are given an integer \mathbf{N} . For a given $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$ chessboard, find a way to place \mathbf{N}' queens such that no queen can attack any other queen on the chessboard.

A queen can be attacked when it lies in the same row, column, or the same diagonal as any of the other queens. **You have to print one such configuration**.



Note:

Get the input from the user for N . The value of N must be from 1 to 4

If solution exists Print a binary matrix as output that has 1s for the cells where queens are placed

If there is no solution to the problem print "Solution does not exist"

For example:

Input	Result				
4	0	0	1	0	
	1	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1	
	0	1	0	0	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
global N
 1
    N = int(input())
 2
 3
 4
    def printSolution(board):
 5
        for i in range(N):
 6
            for j in range(N):
                print(board[i][j], end = " ")
 7
 8
            print()
 9
    def isSafe(board, row, col):
10 1
11
12
        # Check this row on left side
13 1
        for i in range(col):
            if board[row][i] == 1:
14
15
                return False
16
        # Check upper diagonal on left side
17
18
        for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1),
                        range(col, -1, -1)):
19
20
            if board[i][j] == 1:
21
                return False
22
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
*	4	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	*
~	2	Solution does not exist	Solution does not exist	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

SUBSET SUM PROBLEM

We are given a list of n numbers and a number x, the task is to write a python program to find out all possible subsets of the list such that their sum is x.

Examples:

```
Input: arr = [2, 4, 5, 9], x = 15

Output: [2, 4, 9]

15 can be obtained by adding 2, 4 and 9 from the given list.

Input: arr = [10, 20, 25, 50, 70, 90], x = 80

Output: [10, 70]

[10, 20, 50]

80 can be obtained by adding 10 and 70 or by adding 10, 20 and 50 from the given list.
```

THE INPUT

- 1.No of numbers
- 2.Get the numbers
- 3.Sum Value

For example:

Input	Result		
4	[2,	4,	9]
2			
4			
5			
9			
15			
5	[4,	5]	
4			
16			
5			
23			
12			
9			

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

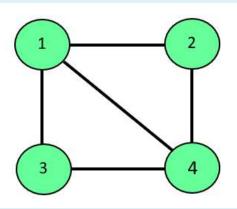
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 2 4 5 9 15	[2, 4, 9]	[2, 4, 9]	~
~	6 10 20 25 50 70 90 80	[10, 70] [10, 20, 50]	[10, 70] [10, 20, 50]	*
~	5 4 16 5 23 12 9	[4, 5]	[4, 5]	*

Passed all tests! ✓

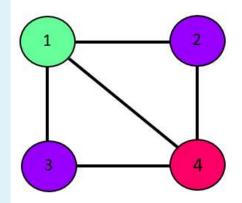
Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

The m-coloring problem states, "We are given an undirected graph and m number of different colors. We have to check if we can assign colors to the vertices of the graphs in such a way that no two adjacent vertices have the same color."



0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0



Node 1 -> color 1 Node 2 -> color 2 Node 3 -> color 2 Node 4-> color 3

For example:

```
Result

Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors

Vertex 1 is given color: 1

Vertex 2 is given color: 2

Vertex 3 is given color: 3

Vertex 4 is given color: 2
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
def isSafe(graph, color, i, c):
 1 🔻
 2
        # Check all adjacent vertices to see if any have the same color
 3 -
        for j in range(4):
             if graph[i][j] == 1 and color[j] == c: # There's an edge and color is same
 4
 5
                 return False
        return True
 6
 7
 8
    def graphColoring(graph, m, i, color):
 9
        # If all vertices are assigned a color, return True
10
        if i == 4:
11
             return True
12
13
        # Try different colors for vertex i
14
        for c in range(1, m + 1):
            if isSafe(graph, color, i, c):
    color[i] = c  # Assign color c to vertex i
15
16
```

