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REC-PS

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Question 1

Mark 1.00 out of

F Flag question

Correct

1.00

Started on Tuesday, 28 May 2024, 1:34 PM

Completed on Monday, 3 June 2024, 6:33 PM

Grade 100.00 out of 100.00

Sample Input:

2

Gfg 6 7 4

Output: {'Gfg': 17, 'best': 18}

Output: {'best': 10, 'Gfg': 16}

Give a dictionary with value lists, sort the keys by summation of values in value list.

Input: test_dict = {'Gfg' : [6, 7, 4], 'best' : [7, 6, 5]}

Explanation: Sorted by sum, and replaced.

Input: test_dict = {'Gfg' : [8,8], 'best' : [5,5]}

Explanation: Sorted by sum, and replaced.

State Finished

Time taken 6 days 4 hours

Marks 5.00/5.00

Question 2

Mark 1.00 out of

Flag question

Correct

1.00

Best 7 6 5 Sample Output Gfg 17 Best 18 For example: Input Result Gfg 17 Gfg 6 7 4 Best 18 Best 7 6 5

▲II

MONICA E N 2022-BIOMED-A M2

✓

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 | n = int(input()) 2 test_dict = {key: sum(map(int, values)) for key, *values in (input().split() for _ in range(n))} 3 | sorted_dict = {key: value for key, value in sorted(test_dict.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])} 4 - for key, value in sorted_dict.items(): print(key, value)

Expected Got Input Gfg 17 Gfg 17 🗸 Gfg 6 7 4 Best 18 Best 18 Best 7 6 5 Best 10 Best 10 🗸 Gfg 6 6 Gfg 12 Best 5 5 Passed all tests! <

Gfg 12 Correct Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. Create a student dictionary for n students with the student name as key and their test mark assignment mark and lab mark as values. Do the following computations and display the result. 1.Identify the student with the highest average score 2.Identify the student who as the highest Assignment marks 3.Identify the student with the Lowest lab marks 4.Identify the student with the lowest average score Note: If more than one student has the same score display all the student names Sample input:

Result

James Ram

name, test, assignment, lab = input().split()

c = min((info['lab'] for info in students.values()))

Expected Got

Ram

James Ram Lalith

Lalith

Shadhana

Shadhana

Raja

Aarav Raja

Ram

James Ram

Lalith Lalith

Shadhana

Shadhana

Aarav Raja

students[name] = {'test': int(test), 'assignment': int(assignment), 'lab': int(lab)}

averages = {name: sum(info.values()) / 3 for name, info in students.items()}

C = sorted([name for name, info in students.items() if info['lab'] == c])

Lalith

d = min(averages.values())

James 67 89 56

Ram 89 89 89 Sita 70 70 70

Raja 95 67 90

Aarav 89 90 90

Shadhana 95 95 91 Raja

"johnny", "john", "jackie",

"jamie", "jamie", "john",

"john"};

"johnny", "jamie", "johnny",

Lalith 89 45 45

Ram

James 67 89 56

James 67 89 56 Lalith 89 45 45 Ram 89 89 89 Sita 70 70 70 Sample Output: Ram James Ram Lalith Lalith For example: Input

Lalith 89 45 45 Lalith Ram 89 89 89 Sita 70 70 70 Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 | n = int(input()) 2 students = {} 3 * for _ in range(n): a = max(averages.values()) A = sorted([name for name, avg in averages.items() if avg == a]) 10 b = max((info['assignment'] for info in students.values())) 11 12 | B = sorted([name for name, info in students.items() if info['assignment'] == b]) 13 14 15 16 17 D = sorted([name for name, avg in averages.items() if avg == d]) 19 print('\n'.join([" ".join(A), " ".join(B), " ".join(C), " ".join(D)])) Input

Passed all tests! < Correct Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. Question 3 Given an array of names of candidates in an election. A candidate name in the array represents a vote cast to the candidate. Print the name of Correct candidates received Max vote. If there is tie, print a lexicographically smaller name. Mark 1.00 out of Examples: 1.00 Input: votes[] = {"john", "johnny", "jackie", Flag question Output: John

We have four Candidates with name as 'John', 'Johnny', 'jamie', 'jackie'. The candidates John and Johny get maximum votes. Since John is alphabetically smaller, we print it. Use dictionary to solve the above problem Sample Input: 10 John John Johny Jamie Jamie Johny Jack Johny Johny Jackie Sample Output: Johny

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 A = [input() for _ in range(int(input()))]
2 B = {name: A.count(name) for name in set(A)} 3 print(min(name for name, count in B.items() if count == max(B.values())))

Input Expected Got

Ida

John John Johny Jamie Jamie Johny Jack Johny Johny Jackie

Ida Ida Ida Kiruba Kiruba Kiruba

Passed all tests! <

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

1 A, E, I, L, N, O, R, S, T and U

REC is worth 5 points.

word = input().upper()

Input Expected

3

Correct

Points Letters

3 B, C, M and P

4 F, H, V, W and Y

2 D and G

5 K

Johny 🗸

In the game of Scrabble™, each letter has points associated with it. The total score of a word is the sum of the scores of its letters. More common

letters are worth fewer points while less common letters are worth more points. The points associated with each letter are shown below:

1 A = {'A': 1, 'E': 1, 'I': 1, 'L': 1, 'N': 1, 'O': 1, 'R': 1, 'S': 1, 'T': 1, 'U': 1,

'D': 2, 'G': 2,

'J': 8, 'X': 8, 'Q': 10, 'Z': 10}

'K': 5,

B = sum(A.get(letter, 0) for letter in word)

10 | print(f"{word} is worth {B} points.")

'B': 3, 'C': 3, 'M': 3, 'P': 3,

Got

GOD is worth 5 points. GOD is worth 5 points. 🗸

'F': 4, 'H': 4, 'V': 4, 'W': 4, 'Y': 4,

Question 4 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

8 J and X 10 Q and Z Write a program that computes and displays the Scrabble™ score for a word. Create a dictionary that maps from letters to point values. Then use the dictionary to compute the score. A Scrabble™ board includes some squares that multiply the value of a letter or the value of an entire word. We will ignore these squares in this Sample Input REC Sample Output REC is worth 5 points. For example: Input Result Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Question 5 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question

✓ REC REC is worth 5 points. REC is worth 5 points. ✓ Passed all tests! < Correct Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00. A sentence is a string of single-space separated words where each word consists only of lowercase letters. A word is uncommon if it appears exactly once in one of the sentences, and does not appear in the other sentence. Given two sentences s1 and s2, return a list of all the uncommon words. You may return the answer in any order. Example 1: Input: s1 = "this apple is sweet", s2 = "this apple is sour" Output: ["sweet", "sour"]

Example 2: Input: s1 = "apple apple", s2 = "banana" Output: ["banana"] Constraints: 1 <= s1.length, s2.length <= 200 s1 and s2 consist of lowercase English letters and spaces. s1 and s2 do not have leading or trailing spaces. All the words in s1 and s2 are separated by a single space. Note: Use dictionary to solve the problem For example: Input this apple is sweet sweet sour this apple is sour Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 |s1, s2 = input().split(), input().split() 2 c1, c2 = {}, {} 3 for w in s1: c1[w] = c1.get(w, 0) + 1

Correct ■ Week8_MCQ

Data retention summary

PSPP/PUP

4 | for w in s2: c2[w] = c2.get(w, 0) + 1 5 A = [w for w, c in c1.items() if c == 1 and w not in c2] A += [w for w, c in c2.items() if c == 1 and w not in c1]

print(*A, end=' ') **Expected Got** Input this apple is sour apple apple banana banana banana Passed all tests! < Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Result

✓ this apple is sweet sweet sour sweet sour ✓

Finish review

Functions -

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