Started on	iday, 28 March 2025, 1:42 PM		
State	Finished		
Completed on	Thursday, 17 April 2025, 4:04 PM		
Time taken	20 days 2 hours		
Overdue	20 days		
Grade	80.00 out of 100.00		

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

Write a python program to convert the given decimal number to binary number using recursive function.

For example:

Input	Result
10	1010
15	1111

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def dtob(n):
    if n==0:
        return 0
    else:
        return n%2+10*dtob(int(n/2))
    n=int(input())
    print(dtob(n))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	10	1010	1010	~
~	15	1111	1111	~
~	8	1000	1000	~
~	6	110	110	~

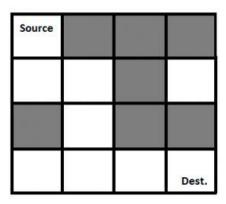
Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

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
 1
    N = 4
  2
  3
     def printSolution( sol ):
 4
  5
         for i in sol:
 6 .
  7
             for j in i:
                 print(str(j) + " ", end ="")
  8
 9
             print("")
 10
11
     def isSafe( maze, x, y ):
12 ,
13
 14
         if x \ge 0 and x < N and y \ge 0 and y < N and maze[x][y] == 1:
 15
             return True
16
         return False
17
18
 19
 20 v def solveMaze( maze ):
 21
         # Creating a 4 * 4 2-D list
 22
```

	E	кр	ec	ted	G	ot	:		
~	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	~
	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	

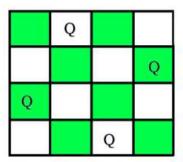
Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
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	R	es	uŀ	t	
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
11
12
        # Check this row on left side
13 •
        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 v
20 1
            if board[i][j] == 1:
21
                return False
22
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

```
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	Res	ult	
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, 9]	[2, 4, 9]	~
	2			
	4			
	5			
	9			
	15			
~	6	[10, 70]	[10, 70]	~
	10	[10, 20, 50]	[10, 20, 50]	
	20			
	25			
	50			
	70			
	90			
	80			
~	5	[4, 5]	[4, 5]	~
	4			
	16			
	5			
	23			
	12			
	9			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
Question 5
Incorrect
Mark 0.00 out of 20.00
```

Greedy coloring doesn't always use the minimum number of colors possible to color a graph. For a graph of maximum degree x, greedy coloring will use at most x+1 color. Greedy coloring can be arbitrarily bad;

Create a python program to implement graph colouring using Greedy algorithm.

For example:

Test	Result
colorGraph(graph, n)	Color assigned to vertex 0 is BLUE
	Color assigned to vertex 1 is GREEN
	Color assigned to vertex 2 is BLUE
	Color assigned to vertex 3 is RED
	Color assigned to vertex 4 is RED
	Color assigned to vertex 5 is GREEN

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v class Graph:
2 -
        def __init__(self, edges, n):
 3
           self.adjList = [[] for _ in range(n)]
 4
 5
           # add edges to the undirected graph
           for (src, dest) in edges:
 6 .
 7
                self.adjList[src].append(dest)
 8
               self.adjList[dest].append(src)
9
    def colorGraph(graph, n):
        10
        _name__ == '__main__':
colors = ['', 'BLUE', 'GREEN', 'RED', 'YELLOW', 'ORANGE', 'PINK',
11 1
12
               'BLACK', 'BROWN', 'WHITE', 'PURPLE', 'VOILET']
13
        edges = [(0, 1), (0, 4), (0, 5), (4, 5), (1, 4), (1, 3), (2, 3), (2, 4)]
14
15
16
        graph = Graph(edges, n)
        colorGraph(graph, n)
17
```

Syntax Error(s)

Sorry: IndentationError: expected an indented block (__tester__.python3, line 11)

Incorrect