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**Started on** Saturday, 24 May 2025, 1:25 PM

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**State** Finished

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**Completed on** Saturday, 24 May 2025, 2:36 PM

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**Time taken** 1 hour 11 mins

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**Grade** **80.00** out of 100.00

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## Question 1

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program to implement quick sort on the given array values.

**For example:**

Input	Result
5	left: []
21	right: []
40	left: []
50	right: []
30	left: []
13	right: []
	left: [30]
	right: [50]
	left: [13]
	right: [30, 40, 50]
	[13, 21, 30, 40, 50]
6	left: []
7	right: []
5	left: [4]
21	right: []
63	left: []
4	right: []
9	left: []
	right: []
	left: [9]
	right: [63]
	left: [4, 5]
	right: [9, 21, 63]
	[4, 5, 7, 9, 21, 63]

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 |

## Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program using brute force method of searching for the given substring in the main string.

**For example:**

Test	Input	Result
match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA AABA	Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 import re #Import this package
2 def match(str1,str2):
3     ##### Add your code here #####
4     #Start here
5     pattern = re.compile(str2)
6     r = pattern.search(str1)
7     while r:
8         print("Found at index {}".format(r.start()))
9         r = pattern.search(str1,r.start() + 1)
10    #End here
11 str1=input()
12 str2=input()

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA AABA	Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12	Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12	✓
✓	match(str1,str2)	saveetha savee	Found at index 0	Found at index 0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program for 0/1 knapsack problem using naive recursion method

**For example:**

Test	Input	Result
knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
2     ##### Add your code here #####
3     #Start here
4     if n == 0 or W == 0 :
5         return 0
6     if (wt[n-1] > W):
7         return knapSack(W, wt, val, n-1)
8     else:
9         return max(val[n-1] + knapSack(W-wt[n-1], wt, val, n-1), knapSack(W, wt, va
10    #End here
11 x=int(input())
12 y=int(input())
13 W=int(input())
14 val=[]
15 wt=[]
16 for i in range(x):
17     val.append(int(input()))
18 for y in range(y):
19     wt.append(int(input()))
20 n = len(val)
21 print('The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: ',knapSack

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	✓

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 55 65 115 125 15 25 35	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

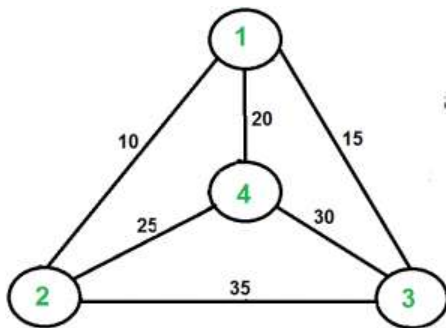
Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Solve Travelling Sales man Problem for the following graph

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 from sys import maxsize
2 from itertools import permutations
3 V = 4
4
5
6 def travellingSalesmanProblem(graph, s):
7     #Start here
8     vertex = []
9     for i in range(V):
10         if i != s:
11             vertex.append(i)
12     min_path = maxsize
13     next_permutation=permutations(vertex)
14
15     for i in next_permutation:
16         current_pathweight = 0
17         k = s
18         for j in i:
19             current_pathweight += graph[k][j]
20             k = j
21         current_pathweight += graph[k][s]
22         min_path = min(min_path, current_pathweight)

```

	Expected	Got	
✓	80	80	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

## Question 5

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

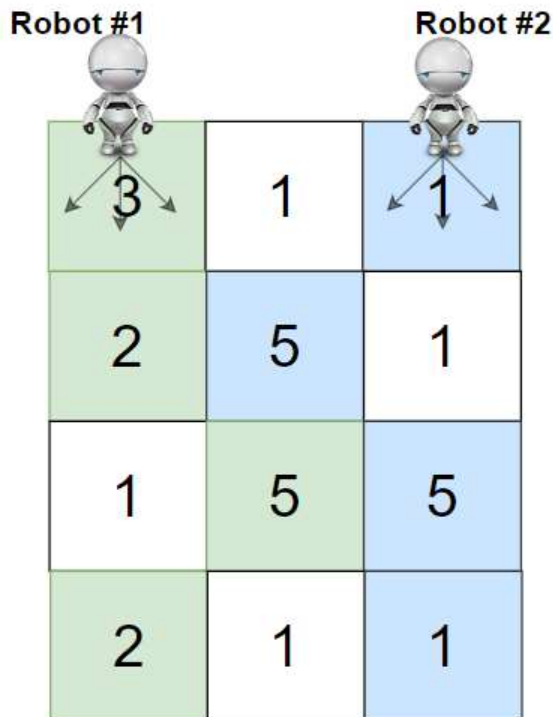
You are given a `rows x cols` matrix `grid` representing a field of cherries where `grid[i][j]` represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the `(i, j)` cell.

You have two robots that can collect cherries for you:

- **Robot #1** is located at the **top-left corner** `(0, 0)`, and
- **Robot #2** is located at the **top-right corner** `(0, cols - 1)`.

Return the maximum number of cherries collection using both robots by following the rules below:

- From a cell `(i, j)`, robots can move to cell `(i + 1, j - 1)`, `(i + 1, j)`, or `(i + 1, j + 1)`.
- When any robot passes through a cell, It picks up all cherries, and the cell becomes an empty cell.
- When both robots stay in the same cell, only one takes the cherries.
- Both robots cannot move outside of the grid at any moment.
- Both robots should reach the bottom row in `grid`.



For example:

Test	Result
ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 class Solution(object):
2     def cherryPickup(self, grid):
3         def dp(k):
4             ##### Add your code here #####
5             #Start here
6             if k == ROW_NUM - 1:
7                 return [[grid[-1][i] if i == j else grid[-1][i] + grid[-1][j] for
8                     for i in range(COL_NUM)]
9                 row = grid[k]
```

```
10 ans = [[0] * COL_NUM for i in range(COL_NUM)]
11 next_dp = dp(k + 1)
12 for i in range(COL_NUM):
13     for j in range(i, COL_NUM):
14         for di in [-1, 0, 1]:
15             for dj in [-1, 0, 1]:
16                 if 0 <= i + di < COL_NUM and 0 <= j + dj < COL_NUM:
17                     if i == j:
18                         ans[i][j] = max(ans[i][j], next_dp[i + di][j + dj])
19                     else:
20                         ans[i][j] = max(ans[i][j], next_dp[i + di][j + dj])
21
22 return ans
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24	24	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.