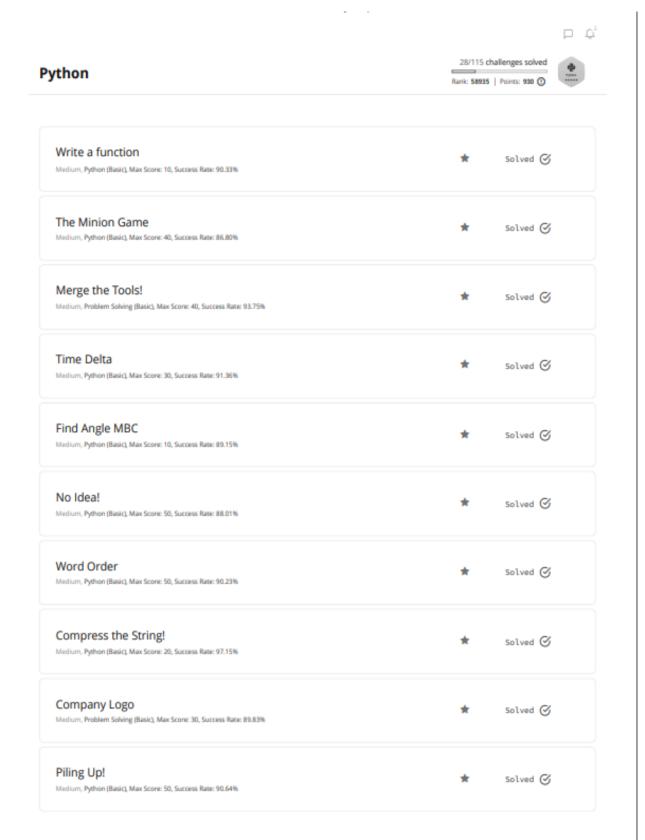
ASSIGNMENT # 3 Artificial Intelligence Medium task:



1/2/24, 10:14 PM

Solve Python | HackerRank

Iterables and Iterators Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 96.60%	*	Solved 🛇
Triangle Quest Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 93.84%	*	Solved &
Classes: Dealing with Complex Numbers Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 90.92%	*	Solved &
Athlete Sort Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 95.53%	*	Solved &
ginortS Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 97.63%	*	Solved &
Validating Email Addresses With a Filter Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 90.82%	*	Solved &
Reduce Function Medium, Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 98.38%	*	Solved &
Regex Substitution Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 20, Success Rate: 94.11%	*	Solved &
Validating Credit Card Numbers Medium, Python (Basic), Max Score: 40, Success Rate: 95.46%	*	Solved &
Words Score Medium, Max Score: 10, Success Rate: 94.94%	*	Solved &
Default Arguments Medium, Python (Intermediate), Max Score: 30, Success Rate: 78.82%	*	Solved &

1. Write a function

```
def is_leap(year):
1
2
         leap = False
         if (year % 400 == 0):
3
4
             return True
5
         if (year % 100 == 0):
6
             return leap
7
         if (year % 4 == 0):
             return True
8
9
         else:
LΘ
             return False
11
         # Write your logic here
12
L3
         return leap
14
L5 \vee year = int(input())
     print(is_leap(year))
```

write a function

2. The minion game

```
def minion_game(string):
 1
         vowels = "AEIOU"
 3
         length = len(string)
         kevin score = 0
 5
         stuart_score = 0
 6
         for i in range(length):
 8
             if string[i] in vowels:
 9
                kevin_score += length - i
10
             else:
                 stuart_score += length - i
         # Determine the winner
14
         if kevin_score > stuart_score:
            print("Kevin", kevin_score)
15
         elif stuart_score > kevin_score:
            print("Stuart", stuart_score)
17
18
         else:
            print("Draw")
21
23 vif __name__ == '__main__':
24
         s = input()
25
         minion_game(s)
```

the minion game

3. Merge the Tool

```
1
     def merge_the_tools(string, k):
         # your code goes here
 2
 3
         temp = []
4
         len_temp = 0
 5
         for item in string:
 6
             len_temp += 1
 7
             if item not in temp:
 8
                 temp.append(item)
             if len_temp == k:
10
                 print (''.join(temp))
11
                  temp = []
12
                 len_temp = 0
  v if __name__ == '__main__':
13
         string, k = input(), int(input())
14
15
         merge_the_tools(string, k)
```

merge the tool

4. Time Delta

```
#!/bin/python3
 3
     from datetime import datetime, timedelta
 5 ∨ def time_delta(t1, t2):
         # Define the format of the timestamp
 7
         fmt = "%a %d %b %Y %H:%M:%S %z"
 8
9
         # Parse the timestamps using the defined format
10
         dt1 = datetime.strptime(t1, fmt)
         dt2 = datetime.strptime(t2, fmt)
13
         # Calculate the absolute difference in seconds
14
         diff_seconds = int(abs((dt1 - dt2).total_seconds()))
15
16
         return diff_seconds
17
     # Number of test cases
18
19
     t = int(input().strip())
20
21 \vee \text{for } \_ \text{ in range(t):}
         # Read the timestamps
23
         time1 = input().strip()
         time2 = input().strip()
24
         # Calculate and print the absolute difference in seconds
27
         result = time_delta(time1, time2)
28
         print(result)
29
```

5. Find angle MBC

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
import math
ab=int(input())
bc=int(input())
ca=math.hypot(ab,bc)
mc=ca/2
bca=math.asin(1*ab/ca)
bm=math.sqrt((bc**2+mc**2)-(2*bc*mc*math.cos(bca)))
mbc=math.asin(math.sin(bca)*mc/bm)
print(int(round(math.degrees(mbc),0)),'\u00B0',sep='')
```

Find angle MBC

6. No idea

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
    # Read input values
    n, m = map(int, input().split())
    arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
    set_a = set(map(int, input().split()))
    set_b = set(map(int, input().split()))
8
    # Calculate happiness
9
    happiness = 0
10
11 \vee for num in arr:
12 🗸
        if num in set_a:
13
        happiness += 1
14 🗸
        elif num in set_b:
           happiness -= 1
16
    # Print the final happiness
17
18
    print(happiness)
```

No idea

7. Word order

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
   from collections import OrderedDict
4 ∨ def word_count(words):
        word_dict = OrderedDict()
6
 7 🗸
         for word in words:
            # If the word is not in the dictionary, add it with count 1
8
9 🗸
             if word not in word_dict:
10
                word_dict[word] = 1
11 V
                # If the word is already in the dictionary, increment its count
                word_dict[word] += 1
14
        return word_dict
16
    # Read input
18
   n = int(input())
19
    word_list = [input().strip() for _ in range(n)]
20
    # Count occurrences
    word_counts = word_count(word_list)
23
24
    # Output the results
    print(len(word_counts))
26
    print(*word_counts.values())
27
```

Word order

8. Compress the string

Compress the string

9. Company logo

```
1
    #!/bin/python3
3
    import math
    import os
    import random
5
6
    import re
    import sys
9
    from collections import Counter
10
    S = input()
    S = sorted(S)
   FREQUENCY = Counter(list(S))
14 v for k, v in FREQUENCY.most_common(3):
      print(k, v)
16
17
```

Company logo

10. Piling up

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
  1 # Enter your code here. Read impu
2 v def can_stack_cubes(test_cases):
3 v for cubes in test_cases:
4 n = cubes[0]
5 side_lengths = cubes[1]
                     left = 0
                     right = n - 1
prev_cube = float('inf')
10
11 V
12
13
                     while left <= right:
                         # Choose the larger cube from the left or right end
current_cube = max(side_lengths[left], side_lengths[right])
                           # Check if it's not possible to stack the cubes
                           if current_cube > prev_cube:
    print("No")
    break
16 ∨
17
18
19
                           # Update previous cube and adjust pointers
prev_cube = current_cube
if side_lengths[left] >= side_lengths[right]:
    left += 1
20
21
22 ∨
23
24 V
25
                            else:
right -= 1
                     else:
    # If the loop completes without a break, print "Yes"
    print("Yes")
       t = int(input().strip())
       test cases = []
36 \sqrt{est_cases = []}
37 \sqrt{er _ in range(t):}
38 \sqrt{er _ in ring(t) strip()} # ignoring the number of cubes
38 \sqrt{est_cases.append((_, side_lengths))}
39 \sqrt{est_cases.append((_, side_lengths))}
        # Check if it's possible to stack cubes for each test case
        can_stack_cubes(test_cases)
```

Piling Up

11. Triangular quest 2

Triangular quest 2

12. <u>Iterables & Iterators</u>

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
from itertools import combinations

N = int(input())
EETTERS = list(input().split(" "))
K = int(input())

TUPLES = list(combinations(LETTERS, K))
CONTAINS = [word for word in TUPLES if "a" in word]

print(len(CONTAINS)/len(TUPLES))
```

iterables and iterators

13. Triangular quest

14. Classes: dealing with complex number

```
import math
      class Complex(object):
            def __init__(self, real, imaginary):
    self.real = real
    self.imaginary = imaginary
           def __add__(self, no):
    return Complex((self.real+no.real), self.imaginary+no.imaginary)
            def __sub__(self, no):
                 return Complex((self.real-no.real), (self.imaginary-no.imaginary))
            def __mul__(self, no):
    r = (self.real*no.real)-(self.imaginary*no.imaginary)
    i = (self.real*no.imaginary*no.real*self.imaginary)
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
                return Complex(r, i)
           def __truediv__(self, no):
    conjugate = Complex(no.real, (-no.imaginary))
    num = self*conjugate
    denom = no*conjugate
                        return Complex((num.real/denom.real), (num.imaginary/denom.real))
                  except Exception as e:
            def mod(self):
              m = math.sqrt(self.real**2*self.imaginary**2)
return Complex(m, 0)
            else:
result = "0.00-%.2fi" % (abs(self.imaginary))
                 result = "0.00-%.Zfi" % (ads(setf.imaginary))
elif self.imaginary > 0:
    result = "%.2f+%.2fi" % (self.real, self.imaginary)
                  else:
result = "%.2f-%.2fi" % (self.real, abs(self.imaginary))
                  return result
           __name__ == '__main__':
    c = map(float, input().split())
    d = map(float, input().split())
    x = Complex(*c)
```

Classes:dealing with complex number

Activate Windov
Go to Settings to activ

15. Athelete sort

```
#!/bin/python3

import math
import 08
import random
import re
import sys

# Read the first input for rows and columns
n, m = map(int, input().split())

# Read the matrix of numbers
rows = [list(map(int, input().split())) for _ in range(n)]

# Read the index for sorting
k = int(input())

# Sort rows based on the k-th column
y for row in sorted(rows, key=lambda x: x[k]):
print(' '.join(map(str, row)))
```

Athelete sort

16. Ginortx

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
 2 vdef custom_sort(c):
3 v if c.islower():
               return (0, c)
          elif c.isupper():
 5 52
              return (1, c)
          elif c.isdigit() and int(c) % 2 != 0:
          return (2, c)
elif c.isdigit() and int(c) % 2 == 0:
 9 🗸
         return (3, c)
12 \times def sort_string(s):
13 | sorted_str = ''.join(sorted(s, key=custom_sort))
14 | return sorted_str
     # Read input
     s = input().strip()
18
     # Output the sorted string
     result = sort_string(s)
      print(result)
```

ginortS

17. Validating Email address with a filter

```
try:
    username, url = email.split('@')
    website, extension = url.split('.')
except ValueError:
    return False
    if username.replace('-', '').replace('_', '').isalnum() is False:
        return False
    elif website.isalnum() is False:
        return False
elif len(extension) > 3:
        return False
else:
        return True
def filter_mail(emails):
        return list(filter(fun, emails))
}
```

VALIDITY EMAIL ADDRESS

18. Reduce function

```
from fractions import Fraction...

def product(fracs):
    t = Fraction(reduce(lambda x, y: x * y, fracs))# complete this line with a reduce statement
    return t.numerator, t.denominator

if __name__ == '__main__':
    fracs = []
    for _ in range(int(input())):
        fracs.append(Fraction(*map(int, input().split())))
    result = product(fracs)
    print(*result)
```

Reduced function

19. Regrex substitution

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT

import re

'Year in range(int(input())):

print(re.sub(r'(?<=)(&&|\||)(?=)', lambda x: 'and' if x.group() == '&&' else 'or', input()))

formula in the standard input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT

import re

im
```

Regrex substitution

20. Validating Credit card number

```
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
         import re
        n = int(input())
 5 \vee \text{for t in range(n):}
              credit = input().strip()
               credit_removed_hiphen = credit.replace('-','')
              valid = True
length_16 = bool(re.match(r'^[4-6]\d{15}$',credit))
length_19 = bool(re.match(r'^[4-6]\d{3}-\d{4}-\d{4}-\d{4}\$',credit))
consecutive = bool(re.findall(r'(?=(\d)\l1\l1\l1)',credit_removed_hiphen))
if length_16 == True or length_19 == True:
    if consecutive == True:
        valid=False
12 ∨
13 ∨
               else:
15 V
                    valid = False
                if valid == True:
print('Valid')
17 V
18
19 🗸
                   print('Invalid')
```

Validating credit card numbers

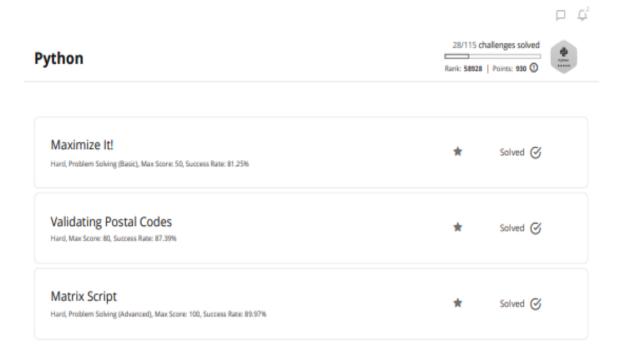
21. Word score

Word Score

22. Default argument

Default argument

Hard task:



1. Maximize it

```
1 # Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
 2 # Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
 3 import itertools
 5 NUMBER_OF_LISTS, MODULUS = map(int, input().split())
6 LISTS_OF_LISTS = []
 8 ∨ for i in range(0, NUMBER_OF_LISTS):
        new_list = list(map(int, input().split()))
10
        del new_list[0]
        LISTS_OF_LISTS.append(new_list)
13 ∨ def squared(element):
14 return element**2
16    COMBS = list(itertools.product(*LISTS_OF_LISTS))
   RESULTS = []
17
18
19 ∨ for i in COMBS:
     result1 = sum(map(squared, [a for a in i]))
20
        result2 = result1 % MODULUS
       RESULTS.append(result2)
23
24 print(max(RESULTS))
```

Maximize it

2. Validating postal codes

```
regex_integer_in_range = r"^[1-9][\d]{5}$"  # Do not delete 'r'.
regex_alternating_repetitive_digit_pair = r"(\d)(?=\d\1)"

import re
P = input()

print (bool(re.match(regex_integer_in_range, P))
and len(re.findall(regex_alternating_repetitive_digit_pair, P)) < 2)</pre>
```

Validity Postal codes

3. Matrix script

```
#!/bin/python3
     import math
     import os
 5 import random
     import re
     import sys
 8 import re
9  n, m = map(int,input().split())
10  character_ar = [''] * (n*m)
11 \vee \text{for i in range(n):}
         line = input()
       for j in range(m):
    character_ar[i+(j*n)]=line[j]
13 🗸
14
decoded_str = ''.join(character_ar)

final_decoded_str = re.sub(r'(?<=[A-Za-z0-9])([ !@#$%&]+)(?=[A-Za-z0-9])',' ',decoded_str)

print(final_decoded_str)_
18
19
20
21 first_multiple_input = input().rstrip().split()
   n = int(first_multiple_input[0])
25 m = int((first_multiple_input[1]))
26
    matrix = []
28
29 \vee for _ in range(n):
        matrix_item = input()
31
          matrix.append(matrix_item)
32
```

Matrix script