**Problem 1:-**

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name num

Find the sum of all odd numbers, greater than 0, and less than or equal to the value stored in num

Finally, print the sum

For example, if the value stored in num = 5

Then, all the odd numbers smaller than 5, will be

1

3

5

Therefore, the sum becomes, sum = 1 + 3 + 5 = 9, which is the required output

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in num

Output

Find the sum of all the odd numbers greater than 0, and less than or equal to the value stored in num, and print it

Sample Input 1

7

Sample Output 1

16

**Solution:**

num=int(input())

s=0

For i in range(num):

If i%2!=0:

S+=i

Print(s)

**Problem 2:-**

Prime Sum Up

Description

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name num. Find out the sum of all prime numbers in the range of [1,num], including the value stored in num

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in num

Output

Print the sum of all prime numbers in the range of [1, num], including num itself

Sample Input 1

13

Sample Output 1

41

**Solution:**

n=int(input())

s=0

for i in range(2,n+1):

for j in range(2,i):

if i%j==0:

break

else:

s+=i

print(s)

**Problem 3:-**

Identify Prime

Description

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name num

. Check if the number is a prime number or not

• If the value stored in num, is a prime number print Yes, else print No

Note: A prime number is a number, that is divisible by only 1 and the number itself

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in num

Output

- If the value stored in num, is a prime number print Yes, else print No

Sample Input 10

13

Sample Output 1

Yes

**Solution:**

n=int(input())

count=0

for I in range(1,n+1):

if n%i==0:

count+=1

if count==2:

print(“yes”)

else:

print(“no”)

**Problem 4:-**

String Difference Problem

Description

You are given two strings S1 and S2. You have to find the difference when S2 is subtracted from S1 (S1-S2) (Sx-Sy) results in character which are extra in Sx (in the same order it is present in Sx and not in Sy)

Input

Input Format:

First line of the input contains S1

Second line of input contains S2

Constraints:

Length of both strings <= 1000

Output

Output the difference between the 2 strings

Sample Input 1

ABCX

ABCD

Sample Output 1

X

**Solution:**

S1=input().strip()

S2=input().strip()

Difference=””

For i in s1:

if i not in s2:

difference+=i

print(difference)

**Problem 5:-**

Fizzz buzzz

Description

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name num

• For all numbers in the range [1, num], including num

1. If the number is divisible by 3 and 5 both, print "FizzBuzz" without quotes

2. Else If the number is divisible by 3, print "Fizz", without quotes

3. Else If the number is divisible by 5, print "Buzz", without quotes.

4. Else, print the number as it is

Input

The first line contains the value stored in the variable num

Output

Print the required output, according to the conditions shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

3

Sample Output 1

1

2

Fizz

**Solution:**

num=int(input())

for i in range(1,num+1):

if 3%num==0 and 5%num==0:

print(‘fizzbuzz’)

elif 3%num==0:

print(‘fizz’)

elif 5%num==0:

print(‘buzz’)

else:

print(i)

**Problem 6:-**

Description

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name N

Print the pattern as shown below.

If the value stored in N = 4, then the pattern required will be

\*

\*\*

\*\*\*

Input

The first and the only line of each test case contains the value stored in the variable N

Output

Print the pattern as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input1

2

Sample Output

\*

\* \*

Sample Input

1

Sample Output

\*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(i):

Print(“\*”,end=””)

Print()

**Problem 7:-**

Description

• You are given an integer stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to print the following pattern according to the value stored in N

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 5, then the required output will be

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

Note: Please check for spaces

Input

• The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in N

Output

• Print the pattern as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n):

If j==0 or j==n-1 or i==n-1:

Print(“\*”,end=””)

Else:

Print(“ “,end=””)

Print()

**Problem 8:-**

Description

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to print the pattern as shown below according to the value stored in N

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 5, then the required pattern will be

\* \* \* \* \*

\*

\*

\*

\* \* \* \* \*

Note: Please check for spaces

Input

• The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in the variable N

Output

• Print the pattern as shown in the problem statement, according to the value stored in N

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

\* \* \* \* \*

\*

\*

\*

\* \* \* \* \*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n):

If i==0 or j==n-1 or i==n-1:

Print(“\*”,end=””)

Else:

Print(“ “,end=””)

Print()

**Problem 9:-**

Pattern Printing IV

Description

Given an integer N, and a pattern. Print the pattern as given in the sample I/O.

Note: Please check for spaces.

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value of N.

Constraints

1 <= N <=25

Output

Print the pattern as given in the sample test case.

Sample Input 1 5

Sample Output 1

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n):

If i==0 or j==n-1 or j==0:

Print(“\*”,end=””)

Else:

Print(“ “,end=””)

Print()

**Problem 10:-**

Description

• You are given an integer stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to print the following pattern according to the value stored in N

. For example, consider the value stored in N = 5, then the required output will be

\* \* \* \* \*

\*

\*

\*

\*

\* \* \* \* \*

Note: Please check for spaces

Input

• The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in N

Output

• Print the pattern as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

\* \* \* \* \*

\*

\*

\*

\*

\* \* \* \* \*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n):

If i==0 or j==0 or i==n-1:

Print(“\*”,end=””)

Else:

Print(“ “,end=””)

Print()

**Problem 11:-**

Description

Given an integer N, and a pattern. Print the pattern as given in the sample I/O.

Note: Please check for spaces.

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value of N.

Constraints

1 <= N <=25

Output

Print the pattern as given in the sample test case.

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*

\*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n-i):

Print(“\*”,end=””)

Print()

**Problem 12:-**

**Description**

You are given two numbers, stored in the variable with the names left, right respectively

You have to print all the numbers in the range of [left, right], (including the values stored in left and right) such that the current number is double of the previous number

For example, consider the value stored in left = 2, and the value stored in right = 10, then the required output will be

2

4

8

We, start from 2, and double the value so we get 4, and the value is further doubled, so the value becomes 8. The next value in the series will be 16, but since it is greater than the value stored at right = 10, we do not consider it

**Input**

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in, left and right respectively.

**Output**

Print all the values between,[left, right], as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input

4 10

Sample output

4

8

**Solution:**

Left,right=map(int,input().split())

Current\_num=left

While current\_num<=right:  
 print(current\_num)

Current\_num\*=2

**Problem 13:-**

Description

Given a number, stored in the variable with the name num

Print the multiplication table of the value stored in num

For example, if the value stored in num is 2, then the output should be

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

Print each number, on a new line

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in num

Output

Print the multiplication table of the value stored in num, in the format as shown in the problem statement

Input 1

3

Output 1

3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(1,n+1):

Print(n\*i)

**Problem 14:-**

Description

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to print all the numbers in the range from 1 to NN, such that there are exactly N numbers on each line

For example, if the value stored in N = 3, then all the numbers in the range, from [1,9] need to be printed, such that there are 3 numbers on each line. Therefore, the require

d output is

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in the variable N

Output

Print all the numbers in the range from [1, N\*N), as shown in the problem statement, such that there are N numbers on each line

Sample Input 1

4

Sample Output 1

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

Count=1

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n):

Print(count,end=””)

Count+=1

Print()

**Problem 15:-**

Description

You are given a number stored in a variable, with the name number

• Multiply the number stored in the variable number by 50, and print the result obtained

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the number stored in the variable number

Constraints

1 <= N <=20

Output

Print a single number, the result obtained by multiplying it by 50

Sample Input 1

2

Sample Output 1

100

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

Print(n\*50)

**Problem 16:-**

**Description**

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to do the following operations on the number stored in a variable with the name N

1. Multiply the number with 10

2. Add 2 to the number

3. Subtract 11 from the number

• Print the result obtained after the three operations

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 5. So, the result of the 3 operations with the following numbers

Step 1. 5\*10 = 50

Step 2. 50 + 2 = 52

Step 3. 52 - 11 41

• Therefore, the final output of the number is 41

Input

• The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in the variable N

Output

• Print the output after the operations described in the problem description

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

41

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

Print(((n\*10)+2)-11)

**Problem 17:-**

Description

The sum of first N natural numbers is given by the formulaSUM = [N \* (N + 1)]/2

Given a number N, find the sum of first N natural numbers.

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains N.

Constraints

1 <= N <= 50

Output

Print a single integer denoting the sum of first N natural numbers.

Sample Input 1

3

Sample Output 1

6

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n+1):

S=(n\*(n+1))/2

Print()

**Problem 18:-**

Description

• You are given five numbers, stored in variables with the following names

one, two, three, four, five, six

The value stored in the variable two, five, six has been doubled, such that if initially the value was 3, it has become 6 The value stored in the variable three, four has been increased three times, such that if initially it was 3, it has become 9

The value stored in the variable one has not been changed.

Find the sum of the updated values stored in one, two, three, four, five, six

Input

The first and the only line of input contains the values stored in the variable one, two, three, four, five, six

Output

Find the sum of the updated values stored in one, two, three, four, five, six

Sample Input 1

1 2 3 4 5 6

Sample Output 1

48

**Solution:**

one, two, three, four, five, six = map(int, input().split())

two \*= 2

five \*= 2

six \*= 2

three \*= 3

four \*= 3

s = one + two + three + four + five + six

print(s)

**Problem 19:-**

Description

• In this question, you are given a 2D array stored in a variable with the name arr

• The number of rows in the matrix is stored in the variable with the name N, while the number of columns stored in the matrix is stored in a variable with the name M

• You have to find and print the count of prime numbers present in the matrix

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 3, and M = 3, and

N = 3 M = 3

arr = [[1 2 3]

[4 5 6]

[7 8 9]

The prime numbers in the 2D array are 2,3,5,7. Therefore, the required output is 4

Note: The 2D array may contain duplicate elements. Each instance of a prime number should be counted separately

Input

• The first line of the input contains the values stored in N and M

• The next line contains the values stored in arr

Output

• Print the count of prime numbers present in the matrix

Sample Input 1

3 3

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Sample Output 1

4

**Solution:**

b=[]

n=int(input())

m=int(input())

for i in range(n):

a=[]

for j in range(m):

v=int(input())

a.append(v)

b.append(a)

count\_prime=0

for i in range(n):

for j in range(m):

p=b[i][j]

count=0

for k in range(1,p+1):

if p%k==0:

count+=1

if count==2:

count\_prime+=1

print(count\_prime)

**Problem 20:-**

Description

• In this question, you are given a 2D array stored in a variable with the name arr

• The number of rows in the matrix is stored in the variable with the name N, while the number of columns stored in the matrix is stored in a variable with the name M

• You have to find and print the count of non-prime numbers (numbers which are not prime) present in the matrix

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 3, and M = 3, and .

N = 3 M = 3

arr = [[1 2 3]

[4 5 6]

[7 8 911

The non-prime numbers in the 2D array are 1,4,6,8,9. Therefore, the required output is 5

Note: The 2D array may contain duplicate elements. Each instance of a non-prime number should be counted separately

Input

• The first line of the input contains the values stored in N and M

• The next line contains the values stored in arr

Output

• Print the count of non-prime numbers present in the matrix, as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

3 3

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Sample Output 1

5

**Solution:**

b=[]

n=int(input())

m=int(input())

for i in range(n):

a=[]

for j in range(m):

v=int(input())

a.append(v)

b.append(a)

count\_not\_prime=0

for i in range(n):

for j in range(m):

p=b[i][j]

count=0

for k in range(1,p+1):

if p%k==0:

count+=1

if count!=2:

count\_not\_prime+=1

print(count\_not\_prime)

**Problem 21:-**

Description

You are given a number stored in a variable with the name num

Find the value of x, such that

X = num % 10

Print the answer according to the following conditions

If

x = 0, print 'zero`

x = 1, print 'one'

x = 2, print 'two'

x = 3, print 'three'

x = 4, print 'four'

x = 5, print 'five'

x = 6, print 'six'

x = 7, print 'seven'

x = 8, print 'eight'

x = 9, print 'nine'

It is guaranteed, that the value of x will be between [0,9]

Note: All the values need to be printed without quotes

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the number stored in num

Output

Print the answer, according to the respective value of x, as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

12

Sample Output 1

Two

**Solution:**

x=int(input())

if x==0:

print(‘zero’)

elif x==1:  
 print(‘one’)

elif x==2:  
 print(‘two’)

elif x==3:  
 print(‘three’)

elif x==4:  
 print(‘four’)

elif x==5:  
 print(‘five’)

elif x==6:  
 print(‘six’)

elif x==7:  
 print(‘seven’)

elif x==8:  
 print(‘eight’)

elif x==9:  
 print(‘nine’)

**Problem 22:-**

Logical Evens

Description

You are given two numbers, stored in the variable with the following names

one, two

If both the values are Even, print Both, else print No

Input

The only line of input contains two numbers, the values stored in one, two

Output

If both the values are Even, print Both, else print No

Sample Input 1

4 7

Sample Output 1

No

**Solution:**

n1,n2=map(int,input().split())

if n1%2==0 and n2%2==0:

print(“both”)

else:

print(“no”)

**Problem 23:-**

Description

You are given six numbers, stored in the variables with the following names

one,

two,

three,

four,

five, six

Find the value of sum1 and sum2, such that

sum1 = one + two

sum2 = four + five

If both the following two conditions are true, print Yes, else print No

sum1> three

sum2 > six

Input

First and the only line of input contains, the values stored in one, two, three, four, five, six

Output

Print Yes, if both the conditions given in the problem statement are true, else print No

Sample Input 1

1 2 3 4 5 6

Sample Output 1

No

**Solution:**

one,two,three,four,five, six=map(int.input().split())

sum1 = one + two

sum2 = four + five

if sum1> three and sum2 > six:

print(“yes”)

else:

print(“no”)

**Problem 24:-**

Description

You are given two numbers, stored in variables with the following names

max, min

You have to print all the numbers from min to max, excluding max. Print each number on a new line

For example, if the value stored in max = 19, and the value stored in min = 14, then the output will be

14

15

16

17

18

Note: The value stored in max will always be greater than or equal to min

Input

The first and the only line of input contains the value stored in max, min respectively

Output

Print all the values from min to max, excluding max. Print each number on a new line

Sample Input 1

19 13

Sample Output 1

13

14

15

16

17

18

**Solution:**

Min, max=map(int,input().split())

For i in range(min,max):

Print(i)

**Problem 25:-**

Description

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name num

Print all the odd numbers lesser than or equal to the value stored in num

Only those numbers need to be printed which are greater than zero

For example, given that the value stored in num = 12

Therefore, the output will be

1

3

5

7

9

11

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in the variable num

Output

Print all the odd numbers greater than 0, and less than or equal to the value stored in num. Print all the numbers on a new line

Sample Input 1

6

Sample Output 1

1

3

5

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(1,n+1):

If i%2!=0:

Print(i)

**Problem 26:-**

Description

You are given a number stored in a variable with the following name, num

You have to print all the even numbers greater than zero, and less than or equal to the value stored in num

For example, if the value stored in num = 13, then the output will be

2

4

6

8

10

12

Note: All the values need to be printed on a new line

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in the variable num

Output

Print all the even values greater than zero, and less than or equal to the value stored in num on a new line

Sample Input 1

12

Sample Output 1

2

4

6

8

10

12

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(1,n+1):

If i%2!=0:

Print(i)

**Problem 27:-**

Description

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name num

Find the sum of all even numbers greater than zero, and less than or equal to the value stored in num

For example, if the value stored in num = 5, then all the even numbers smaller than or equal to 5, and greater than zero are

2

4

Therefore, the sum becomes, sum = 2 + 4 = 6, which is the required output

Input

The first and the only line of input contains the number stored in the variable num

Output

Print the sum of all even numbers greater than zero, and less than or equal to the value stored in num

Sample Input 1

6

Sample Output 1

12

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

S=0

For i in range(1,n+1):

If i%2==0:  
 s+=i

Print(s)

**Problem 28:-**

Description

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name, num

Find out all the prime numbers, in the range, [1,num], including the value stored in num, and print each of them on a new line

Note 1 is not a prime number

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in the variable with the name num

Output

Print all the prime numbers, in the range from [1, num], including num itself

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

2

3

5

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For num in range(1,n+1):  
 if num>1:

For i in range(2,num):

If num%i==0:

Break

Else:

Print(num)

**Problem 29:-**

Description

You are given a number stored in a variable with the name num

Print num lines such that there are numbers from 1 to 1, such that on each line you print only one number. Also, i represents all the numbers from 1 to num

For example, consider the value stored in num = 5

Therefore, the required output will be

1

1

2

1

2

3

1

2

3

4

1

2

3

4

5

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in num

Output

Print the output as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

4

Sample Output 1

1

1

2

1

2

3

1

2

3

4

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(1,n+1):

For j in range(1,i):

Print(j)

**Problem 30:-**

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to print N lines such that on each line you find the sum of all even numbers in the range of [1, 1], where i represents all the numbers in the range of [1,N]

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 3

• Then, first we find the sum of all even numbers, in the range of [1,1], which comes out to be zero, as there are no even numbers in the range

•Then, we find the sum of all even numbers, in the range of [1,2], which comes out to be 2, as there is only 1 even number (2). Hence, the sum becomes 2

•Finally, we find the sum of all even numbers in the range of [1,3], which comes out to be 2, as there is only 1 even number (2). Hence, the sum becomes 2

• Therefore, the final output becomes

0

2

2

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in N

Output

Print N lines such that on each line you find the sum of all even numbers in the range of [1, 1], where i represents all the numbers in the range of [1,N], as shown in the problem statement

Sample Output 1

4

Sample Input 1

0

2

4

6

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

S=0

For i in range(n):

If i%2==0:

S+=i

Print(s)

**Problem 31:-**

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name num

For all numbers in the range of [1, num), including num, print the output according to the following conditions

1. If the current number, is divisible by both 2 and 3, i.e. number %2 = 0 and number % 3 = 0, print "Both", without quotes

2. If the number is only divisible by 2, print "Two", without quotes

3. If the number is only divisible by 3, print "Three" without quotes

4. Else, if the number is not divisible by both 2 and 3, print "None", without quotes

Print all values on a new line

Input

The first and the only line of input contains, the value stored in the variable num

Output

Print the appropriate output, as per the conditions given in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

6

Sample Output 1

None

Two

Three

Two

None

Both

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(1,n+1):

If i%2==0 and i%3==0:

Print(“both”)

Elif i%2==0:

Print(“two”)

Elif i%3==0:

Print(“three”)

Elif i%2!=0 and i%3!=0:

Print(“none”)

**Problem 32:-**

Description

You are given a number, stored in a variable with the name N

Print N lines such that on each line, all the numbers in the range of [1,N] are printed in reverse order

For example, consider the value stored in N = 5

Therefore, the output required will be

5 4 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in N

Output

Print the output as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

4

Sample Output 1

4 3 2 1

4 3 2 1

4 3 2 1

4 3 2 1

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n):

Print(n-j,end=””)

Print()

**Problem 33:-**

Description

You are given two numbers, stored in variables with the following names a, b

If both the numbers are prime, print True, else print False

Input

The first and the only line of input contains the value stored in a, b respectively

Output

Print the output as explained in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

11 17

Sample Output 1

True

**Problem 34:-**

Description

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name N

• Print the pattern as shown below, according to the value stored in N

For example, consider the value stored in N = 5

•Then, the required pattern will be as follows, which represents the letter L

\*

\*

\*

\*

\* \* \* \* \*

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value N

Output

Print the pattern as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

4

Sample Output 1

\*

\*

\* \* \* \*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(n):

For j in range(n):

If j==0 or i=n-1:

Print(“\*”,end=””)

Else:

Print(“ “,end=””)

Pringt()

**Problem 35:-**

Description

You are given a number stored in a variable with the name N

Print the required pattern, such that for all numbers in the range [1, N], including N, if the number is odd, print a single, else print N \* without space, on a new line

For example, consider the value stored in N = 5. Therefore, the required output is

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in N

Output

Print the required pattern as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

6

Sample Output 1

-

\*\*\*\*\*\*

-

\*\*\*\*\*\*

-

\*\*\*\*\*\*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(1,n+1):

If i%2==0:

Print(“\*” \* n,end=””)

Else:

Print(“-“)

Print()

**Problem 36:-**

Description

• You are given a number, stored in a variable N

• For all numbers in the range of [1,N], including the value stored in N, if the number is odd print N, without space, else if the number is even, print N, without space, on a

new line

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 5, therefore, the output required will be

Input

• The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in N

Output

• Print the output as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 18

6

Sample Output 1

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\*\*\*\*\*\*

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\*\*\*\*\*\*

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\*\*\*\*\*\*

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

For i in range(1,n+1):

If i%2==0:

Print(“\*” \* n,end=””)

Else:

Print(“-“\*n)

Print()

**Problem 37:-**

Maximum in array

Description

• You are given an array, stored in a variable with the size arr

• The size of the array is stored in a variable with the name n

• You have to find the maximum number in the array

• For example, consider the array as arr = [1 2 3 4 5], and the value stored in n = 5

• Then, the required output will be 5, as it is the largest number in the array

Input

The first line of the input contains the value stored in N, the size of the array

The next line contains N space separated numbers denoting the elements of the array

Output

Print the maximum element in the array as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

5

1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output 1

5

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

Arr=int(input())

For i in range(n):

V=int(input())

Arr.append(v)

a=sorted(arr)

print(a[-1])

**Problem 38:-**

Description

• You are given an array, stored in a variable with the size arr

• The size of the array is stored in a variable with the name n

• You have to find the minimum number in the array

• For example, consider the array as arr = [1 2 3 4 5], and the value stored in n = 5

• Then, the required output will be 1, as it is the smallest number in the array

Input

The first line of the input contains the value stored in N, the size of the array

The next line contains N space separated numbers denoting the elements of the array

Output

Print the minimum element in the array, as explained in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

5

1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output 1

1

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

Arr=int(input())

For i in range(n):

V=int(input())

Arr.append(v)

a=sorted(arr)

print(a[0])

**Problem 39:-**

Description

• You are given a string, whose size is stored in a variable with the name N

•The string is stored in a variable with the name str

• You have to print true, if the string contains at least one vowel, otherwise print false

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 6, and the value stored in str = "nrupul", then the output will be true, since the string contains the vowel u twice

Note: The string only contains lowercase English alphabets

Note: The vowels in the English Alphabet are considered the following - a,e,i,o,u

Input

•The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains the value stored in str

Output

Print true, if the value stored in str contains at least one vowel, otherwise print false

Sample Input 1

4

stvr

Sample Output 1

False

**Solution:**

def vowel(s):

l=len(s)

for i in s:

if i==”a” or i==”e” or i==”i” or i==”o” or i==”u”:  
 return (“True”)

return (“False”)

s=int(input())

Print(vowel(s))

**Problem 40:-**

• You are given two arrays, both of given size N

The first array represents the price of commodities present in your cart, represented by the variable name price

• The second array represents the quantity of each commodity that you need, represented by the variable name quantity

• You have to find the total price of the commodities present in the cart

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 3, and the first array is price = [100,20,40], and the second array is quantity = [2,1,2]

• Then, the required cart total will be

Cart Total = (100 \* 2 + 20 \* 1 + 40 2) = (200+ 20 + 80) = 300

• Therefore, the required output will be 300

Input

• The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains N space separated integers denoting the values stored in the price array

• The next line contains N space separated integers denoting the values stored in quantity array

Output

• Print the total cart value, as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

3

100 20 40

2 1 2

Sample Output 1

300

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

**Problem 41:-**

Description

• You are given an array of strings, whose size is stored in a variable with the name N

• The string array, is stored in a variable with the name arr

• You have to find how many of the strings stored in the array arr, are weak, and how many of them are strong

• A string is considered as strong if it contains at least one of the following characters in it @, $,#,\*.

• Consider the example, in which the value stored in N = 4, and the array, arr = ["test123", "new@t", "money", "nrupul"]

The first string "test123", does not contain any of the required characters, hence the string is weak

The second string "new@t", contains the character @, hence the string is strong

The third string "money", contains the character hence the string is strong

The fourth string "nrupul", does not contain any of the required characters, hence the string is weak

• Therefore, the required output becomes weak strong strong weak

Input

• The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains N space separated string denoting the values stored in the string array

Output

• For each string present in arr, print whether the string is weak or strong

Sample Input 1

4

test123 new@t mon\*y nrupul

Sample Output 1.

weak strong strong weak

**solution:**

def str(n):

if “@” in s or “$” in s or “#” in s or “\* ” in s:

return “strong”

else:

return “weak”

n=int(input())

for i in range(n):

arr=input().split

result=[str(n) for s in arr]

print(“”.join(result))

**Problem 42:-**

Description

• You are given a string, stored in a variable with the name str, while the variable N stores the size of the string

• You have to remove all the characters in the string which are uppercase English Alphabets, and print the resultant string

• For example, consider the value stored in str = "CanTElever", and N = 10

• The characters M and A are uppercase, and hence we remove them. Therefore, the required output becomes asi

Input

• The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The second line of the input contains the value stored in str

Output

• Print the updated string after removing all the uppercase characters

Sample Input 1

10

CanTElever

Sample Output 1

anlever

**solution:**

n=input()

result=””.join(i for i in n if not i.isupper())

print(result)

**Problem 43:-**

Description

• You are given a number stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to print the first N English smaller case alphabets, mapped with the values starting from 1 to N, including the value stored in N

. For example, consider the value stored in N = 3, then the required output will be

a-1

b-2

c-3

Note: The value stored in N will always be less than or equal to 26, and greater than 0

Input

• The first and the only line of the input contains the value stored in N

Output

• Print the output as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

a-1

b-2

c-3

d-4

e-5

**solution:**

n=int(input())

for i in range(n):

char=chr(ord(“a”)+i)

print(f”{char} – {i+1}”)

**Problem 44:-**

Swap Odd Even Elements

Description

• You are given an array of characters, stored in a variable with the name arr

• The size of the array is stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to swap the elements stored at odd and even adjacent indexes, and print the resultant array

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 6, and the array, arr = [A, B, C, D, E, F]

• Therefore, we swap the element at (0.1) index, the element at (2,3) index, the element at (4,5) index

• Therefore, the resultant array becomes [B, A, D, C, F, E]

Input

The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains N space separated characters indicating the values stored in arr

Output

• Print the array after swapping the elements stored at adjacent even odd indexes, as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

6

A B C D E F

Sample Output 1

B A D C F E

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

Arr=input().split()

For i in range(0,n-1,2):

arr[i],arr[i+1]=arr[i+1],arr[i]

print(arr)

**Problem 45:-**

Description

Given three integers A, B and C. Find the value of the expression Expression = (A\*B) + C

Input

The first and the only line of the input contains A, B and C.

Constraints

1 <= A, B, C <= 30

Output

Print the value of the expression of (AB) + C

Sample Input 1

3 4 5

Sample Output 1

17

**Solution:**

A,B,C=map(int,input().split())

Result=(A\*B)+C

Print(Result)

**Problem 46:-**

Description

• You are given an array, whose size is stored in a variable with the name N

• The array is stored in a variable with the name arr

• You have to find the product of all the elements of the array

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 4, and the value stored in arr = [1,2,3,4]. Then the required output will be 1\*2\*3\*4 = 24, which is the required output

Input

• The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains N space separated integers denoting the value stored in arr

Output

• Print the product of all the elements present in arr

Sample Input 1 @

4

1 2 3 4

Sample Output 1

24

**Solution:**

N=int(input())

S=1

For i in range(1,n+1):

s\*=i

Print(s)

**Problem 47:-**

Description

• You are given a string, stored in a variable with the name str. The size of the string is stored in a variable N

• The string contains only small case English alphabets

• You have to print True, if more than half the characters in the strings are vowels, else print False

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 6, and str = "aabefe". The number of vowels in the string are 4, which is more than half of the length of the string, which is N/2 = 3. Therefore, the required output is True

Note: The value stored in N, will always be even

Input

• The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains the value stored in str

Output

• Print True if more than half of the characters in the string are vowels, else print False

Sample Input 1

6

aabefe

Sample Output 1

True

**Problem 48:-**

• You are given a string, stored in a variable with the name str. The size of the string is stored in a variable with the name N

• You have to make two strings out of the given string, such that the first string contains all the vowels present in str, in the same order as in str

• The second string contains all the consonants present in str, again in the same order as in the original string str

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 9, str = " asbastous", then all the vowels in the string are a,a,o,u and the consonants are s,b,s,t,s. Therefore, the required output becomes

aaou

sbsts

• Please note the order of consonants and the vowels in the two strings is same as in the original string. The string with the vowels should be printed first, and the string with the consonants should be printed on the next line

Note: The string contains only lower case English Alphabets

Input

• The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains the value stored in str

Output

• Print two strings, as explained in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

9

asbastous

Sample Output 1

aaou

sbsts

**Problem 49:-**

Description

• You are given an array, whose size is stored in a variable of size n

• The array is stored in a variable with the name, arr

• You have to traverse the array, and print each element on a new line

• For example, the value stored in N = 5, and the array is arr = [1 2 3 4 5]

• Therefore, the required output will be

1 2 3 4 5

Input

The first First line contains N, size of array.

Next line contains N space integers, which denote the numbers present in the array

Output

Print all number of array in a horizontal way.

Sample Input 1

5

1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output 1

1 2 3 4 5

**Problem 50:-**

Description

• You are given an array, whose size is stored in a variable with the name N

• The array is stored in a variable with the name arr

• You have to find the sum of all the elements of the array which are unique.

• For example, consider the value stored in N = 7, and the value stored in arr = 13,5,3,3,8,5,6]. Since there are two numbers that are unique i.e 8 and 6.

• Then the required output will be 8+6= 14, which is the required output

Input

• The first line of the input contains the value stored in N

• The next line contains N space-separated integers denoting the value stored in arr

Output

• Print the sum of all the elements of the array which are unique.

Sample Input 1

7

3 5 3 3 8 5 6

Sample Output 1

14.