```
Started on Thursday, 8 May 2025, 11:18 AM

State Finished

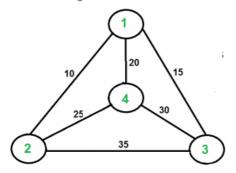
Completed on Thursday, 8 May 2025, 11:54 AM

Time taken 35 mins 18 secs

Grade 80.00 out of 100.00
```

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

Solve Travelling Sales man Problem for the following graph



Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
from sys import maxsize
 2
    from itertools import permutations
 3
    V = 4
    def travellingSalesmanProblem(graph, s):
 4
 5
        vetex=[]
         cur=0
 6
         minpath=maxsize
 7
         for i in range(V):
 8
 9
             if i!=s:
10
                 vetex.append(i)
11
         nextper=permutations(vetex)
         for i in nextper:
12 ,
13
             cur=0
14
             k=s
             for j in i:
15
16
                 cur+=graph[k][j]
17
                 k=j
18
             cur+=graph[k][s]
19
             minpath=min(minpath,cur)
       return minpath
__name__ == "__main__":
graph = [[0, 10, 15, 20], [10, 0, 35, 25], [15, 35, 0, 30], [20, 25, 30, 0]]
20
21 🔻
    if
22
```

	Expected	Got	
~	80	80	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 2
Not answered
Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

LONGEST PALINDROMIC SUBSEQUENCE

Given a sequence, find the length of the longest palindromic subsequence in it.

For example:

Input	Result
ABBDCACB	The length of the LPS is 5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

/.

```
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	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220
	3	
	50	
	60	
	100	
	120	
	10	
	20	
	30	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

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

	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	*
~	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

Create a python program to for the following problem statement.

You are given an n x n grid representing a field of cherries, each cell is one of three possible integers.

- 0 means the cell is empty, so you can pass through,
- 1 means the cell contains a cherry that you can pick up and pass through, or
- -1 means the cell contains a thorn that blocks your way.

Return the maximum number of cherries you can collect by following the rules below:

- Starting at the position (0, 0) and reaching (n 1, n 1) by moving right or down through valid path cells (cells with value 0 or 1).
- After reaching (n 1, n 1), returning to (0, 0) by moving left or up through valid path cells.
- When passing through a path cell containing a cherry, you pick it up, and the cell becomes an empty cell 0.
- If there is no valid path between (0, 0) and (n 1, n 1), then no cherries can be collected.

For example:

Test	Result
obj.cherryPickup(grid)	5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v class Solution:
 2 ,
        def cherryPickup(self, grid):
 3
            n = len(grid)
 4
             rows=len(grid)
 5
             cols=len(grid[0])
 6
             memo={}
 7
             def dp(r,c1,c2):
 8
                 if r==rows or c1<0 or c1==cols or c2<0 or c2==cols:
 9
                     return 0
10 •
                 if (r,c1,c2) in memo:
11
                     return memo[(r,c1,c2)]
                 cherries=grid[r][c1]+(grid[r][c2] \ \ if \ \ c1!=c2 \ \ else \ \ \emptyset)
12
13
                 maxcherries=0
14
                 for dc1 in [-1,0,1]:
15
                     for dc2 in [-1,0,1]:
                         maxcherries=max(maxcherries,dp(r+1,c1+dc1,c2+dc2))
16
17
                 result=cherries+maxcherries
18
                 memo[(r,c1,c2)]=result
19
                 return result
             return dp(0,0,cols-1)
20
    obj=Solution()
21
22 grid=[[0,1,-1],[1,0,-1],[1,1,1]]
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	obj.cherryPickup(grid)	5	5	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00

```
Question 5
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	Found at index 0
	AABA	Found at index 9
		Found at index 12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 v def match(string, sub):
        1 = len(string)
        ls = len(sub)
3
 4
        start = sub[0]
        for i in range(1-ls+1):
5 ,
 6
 7 •
            while j<ls and string[i+j]==sub[j]:</pre>
 8
                 j+=1
9,
            if j==ls:
                print('Found at index',i)
10
11
        return -1
12
    str1=input()
13 str2=input()
```

		Test	Input	Expected	Got	
•		match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA AABA	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.