<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>PSPP/PUP</u> / <u>Searching techniques: Linear and Binary</u> / <u>Week10 Coding</u>

Started on Sunday, 26 May 2024, 11:10 PM

State Finished

Completed on Sunday, 26 May 2024, 11:14 PM

Time taken 4 mins 39 secs

Marks 5.00/5.00

Grade 100.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of

1.00

Write a Python program to sort a <u>list</u> of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

For example:

Input	Result
5	3 4 5 6 8
6 5 4 3 8	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  n = int(input())
 2 | arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
 3 ▼ def merge_sort(arr):
 4 🔻
        if len(arr) <= 1:</pre>
 5
            return arr
 6
        mid = len(arr) // 2
        left_half = merge_sort(arr[:mid])
 7
        right_half = merge_sort(arr[mid:])
 8
        return sorted(left_half + right_half)
 9
10
   print(*merge_sort(arr))
11
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8	3 4 5 6 8	~
~	9 14 46 43 27 57 41 45 21 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	~
~	4 86 43 23 49	23 43 49 86	23 43 49 86	~

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Question **2**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program for binary search.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 A = sorted(list(map(int, input().split(','))))
   B = int(input())
   left, right = 0, len(A) - 1
 3
 4
   C = False
 5 v while left <= right:
        mid = (left + right) // 2
 6
        if A[mid] == B:
 7 🔻
 8
            C = True
 9
            break
10 🔻
        elif A[mid] < B:</pre>
            left = mid + 1
11
12 🔻
        else:
13
            right = mid - 1
   print(C)
14
15
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1,2,3,5,8 6	False	False	~
~	3,5,9,45,42 42	True	True	~
~	52,45,89,43,11 11	True	True	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Question **3**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An <u>list</u> contains N numbers and you want to determine whether two of the numbers sum to a given number K. For example, if the input is 8, 4, 1, 6 and K is 10, the answer is yes (4 and 6). A number may be used twice.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n, the length of <u>list</u>

The second line contains n space-separated integers, <u>list[i]</u>.

The third line contains integer k.

Output Format

Print Yes or No.

Sample Input

7

 $0\,1\,2\,4\,6\,5\,3$

1

Sample Output

Yes

For example:

Input	Result
5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes
6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n = int(input())
nums = list(map(int, input().split()))
k = int(input())
found = any(nums[i] + nums[j] == k for i in range(n) for j in range(i + 1, n))
print("Yes" if found else "No")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes	Yes	~
~	6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No	No	~
~	6 13 42 31 4 8 9 17	Yes	Yes	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Question **4**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To find the frequency of numbers in a <u>list</u> and display in sorted order.

Constraints:

1<=n, arr[i]<=100

Input:

1 68 79 4 90 68 1 4 5

output:

- 1 2
- 4 2
- 5 1
- 68 2
- 79 1
- 90 1

For example:

Input					R	esult	
4	3	5	3	4	5	-	2
						5	2
						-	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 3 5 3 4 5	3 2	3 2	~
		4 2	4 2	
		5 2	5 2	
~	12 4 4 4 2 3 5	2 1	2 1	~
		3 1	3 1	
		4 3	4 3	
		5 1	5 1	
		12 1	12 1	
~	5 4 5 4 6 5 7 3	3 1	3 1	~
		4 2	4 2	
		5 3	5 3	
		6 1	6 1	
		7 1	7 1	

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question **5**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an <u>list</u>, find peak element in it. A peak element is an element that is greater than its neighbors.

An element a[i] is a peak element if

 $A[i-1] \le A[i] > =a[i+1]$ for middle elements. $[0 \le i \le n-1]$

 $A[i-1] \le A[i]$ for last element [i=n-1]

A[i] > = A[i+1] for first element [i=0]

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n, the length of A.

The second line contains n space-separated integers,A[i].

Output Format

Print peak numbers separated by space.

Sample Input

5

8 9 10 2 6

Sample Output

10 6

For example:

Input	Result
4	12 8
12 3 6 8	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n = int(input())
arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
peak_elements = [arr[i] for i in range(n) if (i == 0 or arr[i] >= arr[i - 1]) and (i == n - 1 or ar print(*sorted(peak_elements, reverse=True))

// Print(*sorted(peak_elements, reverse=True))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7 15 7 10 8 9 4 6	15 10 9 6	15 10 9 6	~
~	4 12 3 6 8	12 8	12 8	~

Passed all tests! <

Correct

■ Week10_MCQ

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Sorting ►