

Started on	Monday, 25 August 2025, 1:38 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 25 August 2025, 2:08 PM
Time taken	30 mins 14 secs
Grade	80.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program using dynamic programming for 0/1 knapsack problem.

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
4     x=int(input())
5     y=int(input())
6     W=int(input())
7     val=[]
8     wt=[]
9     for i in range(x):
10        val.append(int(input()))
11    for y in range(y):
12        wt.append(int(input()))
13
14    n = len(val)
15    print('The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: ',knapSack(W, wt, val, n))

```

Syntax Error(s)

Sorry: IndentationError: expected an indented block (__tester__.python3, line 4)

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0.00/20.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python Program for printing Minimum Cost Simple Path between two given nodes in a directed and weighted graph

For example:

Test	Result
minimumCostSimplePath(s, t, visited, graph)	-3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 import sys
2 V = 5
3 INF = sys.maxsize
4 def minimumCostSimplePath(u, destination,
5                             visited, graph):
6     if (u == destination):
7         return 0
8     visited[u] = 1
9     ans = INF
10    for i in range(V):
11        if (graph[u][i] != INF and not visited[i]):
12            curr = minimumCostSimplePath(i, destination, visited, graph)
13            if (curr < INF):
14                ans = min(ans, graph[u][i] + curr)
15    visited[u] = 0
16    return ans
17
18 if __name__ == "__main__":
19     graph = [[INF for j in range(V)]
20              for i in range(V)]
21     visited = [0 for i in range(V)]
22     graph[0][1] = -1

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	minimumCostSimplePath(s, t, visited, graph)	-3	-3	✓

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 to find the maximum value in linear search.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
find_maximum(test_scores)	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def find_maximum(lst):
2     max=None
3     for i in lst:
4         if max== None or i>max:
5             max=i
6     return max
7
8 test_scores = []
9 n=int(input())
10 for i in range(n):
11     test_scores.append(int(input()))
12 print("Maximum value is ",find_maximum(test_scores))

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	find_maximum(test_scores)	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100	Maximum value is 100	✓
✓	find_maximum(test_scores)	5 45 86 95 76 28	Maximum value is 95	Maximum value is 95	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

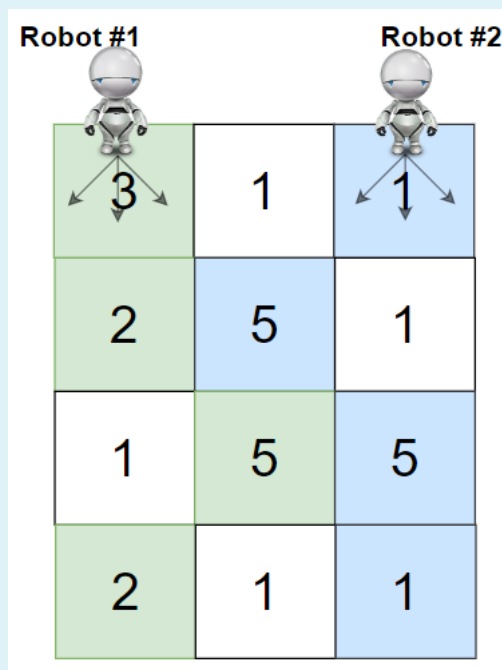
You are given a `rows x cols` matrix `grid` representing a field of cherries where `grid[i][j]` represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the `(i, j)` cell.

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
<code>ob.cherryPickup(grid)</code>	24

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 class Solution(object):
2     def cherryPickup(self, grid):
3         dp = [[0 for i in range(len(grid))] for j in range(len(grid))]
4         for i in range(len(grid)):
5             for j in range(len(grid)):
6                 dp[i][j] = grid[i-1][j-1]
7         res = len(grid)*6
8         ROW_NUM = len(grid)
9         COL_NUM = len(grid[0])
10        return dp[0][COL_NUM - 1]*res
11
12 grid=[[3,1,1],
13       [2,5,1],
14       [1,5,5],
15       [2,1,1]]
16 ob=Solution()
17 print(ob.cherryPickup(grid))

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Given a 2D matrix **tsp[][]**, where each row has the array of distances from that indexed city to all the other cities and **-1** denotes that there doesn't exist a path between those two indexed cities. The task is to print minimum cost in TSP cycle.

```
tsp[][] = {{-1, 30, 25, 10},
{15, -1, 20, 40},
{10, 20, -1, 25},
{30, 10, 20, -1}};
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def tsp_cost(tsp):
2     return min(sum(tsp[i][j] for i, j in zip(path, path[1:] + path[:1]))
3                 for path in permutations(range(len(tsp))))
4
5 from itertools import permutations
6 tsp = [[-1, 30, 25, 10], [15, -1, 20, 40], [10, 20, -1, 25], [30, 10, 20, -1]]
7 print("Minimum Cost is :",tsp_cost(tsp))
```

	Expected	Got	
✓	Minimum Cost is : 50	Minimum Cost is : 50	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.