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<b>Started on</b>	Monday, 27 May 2024, 10:31 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Monday, 27 May 2024, 10:35 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	4 mins 1 sec
<b>Marks</b>	5.00/5.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>100.00</b> out of 100.00

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an [list](#), 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

$A[i-1] \leq A[i] \geq A[i+1]$  for middle elements.  $[0 < i < n-1]$

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

$A[i] \geq A[i+1]$  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 3 6 8	12 8

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 n = int(input())
2 arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
3
4 p = []
5 if arr[0] >= arr[1]:
6     p.append(arr[0])
7 for i in range(1, n - 1):
8     if arr[i - 1] <= arr[i] >= arr[i + 1]:
9         p.append(arr[i])
10 if arr[-1] >= arr[-2]:
11     p.append(arr[-1])
12
13 print(*p)
```

	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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bubble Sort is the simplest [sorting](#) algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order. You read an [list](#) of numbers. You need to arrange the elements in ascending order and print the result. The [sorting](#) should be done using bubble sort.

**Input Format:** The first line reads the number of elements in the array. The second line reads the array elements one by one.

**Output Format:** The output should be a sorted [list](#).

**For example:**

Input	Result
6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8
5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 n = int(input())
2 arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
3
4
5 for i in range(n):
6     for j in range(0, n-i-1):
7         if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
8             arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
9
10
11 print(*arr)
12

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8	1 2 3 4 7 8	✓
✓	6 9 18 1 3 4 6	1 3 4 6 9 18	1 3 4 6 9 18	✓
✓	5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an listof integers, sort the array in ascending order using the *Bubble Sort* algorithm above. Once sorted, print the following three lines:

1. [List](#) is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted [list](#).
3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted [list](#).

For example, given a worst-case but small array to sort: a=[6,4,1]. It took 3 swaps to sort the array. Output would be

Array is sorted in 3 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 6

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer,  $n$ , the size of the [list](#)  $a$ .

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

**Constraints**

- $2 \leq n \leq 600$
- $1 \leq a[i] \leq 2 \times 10^6$ .

**Output Format**

You must print the following three lines of output:

1. [List](#) is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted [list](#).
3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted [list](#).

**Sample Input 0**

3  
1 2 3

**Sample Output 0**

[List](#) is sorted in 0 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 3

**For example:**

Input	Result
3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3
5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 n = int(input())
2 a = list(map(int, input().split()))
3
4 swaps = 0
5 for i in range(n):
6     for j in range(n-1):
7         if a[j] > a[j+1]:
8             a[j], a[j+1] = a[j+1], a[j]
9             swaps += 1
10
11 print(f"List is sorted in {swaps} swaps.")
12 print(f"First Element: {a[0]}")

```

```
13 | print(f"Last Element: {a[-1]}")
14 |
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	✓
✓	5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to sort a [list](#) of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

**For example:**

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

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1
2 def merge(arr, l, m, r):
3     n1 = m - l + 1
4     n2 = r - m
5
6     L = [0] * (n1)
7     R = [0] * (n2)
8
9
10    for i in range(0, n1):
11        L[i] = arr[l + i]
12
13    for j in range(0, n2):
14        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j]
15
16    i = 0
17    j = 0
18    k = l
19
20    while i < n1 and j < n2:
21        if L[i] <= R[j]:
22            arr[k] = L[i]
23            i += 1
24        else:
25            arr[k] = R[j]
26            j += 1
27        k += 1
28
29
30
31    while i < n1:
32        arr[k] = L[i]
33        i += 1
34        k += 1
35
36
37    while j < n2:
38        arr[k] = R[j]
39        j += 1
40        k += 1
41
42
43
44 def mergeSort(arr, l, r):
45     if l < r:
46
47
48         m = l+(r-1)//2
49
50         mergeSort(arr, l, m)
51         mergeSort(arr, m+1, r)
52         merge(arr, l, m, r)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8	3 4 5 6 8	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.



Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program for binary search.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8 6	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def binarySearch(arr,x):
2     low=0
3     high=len(arr)-1
4     mid=0
5     while high>=low:
6         mid=(high+low)//2
7         if arr[mid]==x:
8             return mid
9         elif int(arr[mid]) > x:
10            high=mid-1
11        else:
12            low=mid+1
13    return -1
14
15 n=input()
16 arr=n.split(',')
17 int_arr=[int(i) for i in arr]
18 k=int(input())
19 int_arr.sort()
20 result=binarySearch(int_arr,k)
21 if result!=-1:
22     print(True)
23 else:
24     print(False)
```

	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

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ Week10\_MCQ

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Sorting ▶