Question **1**

Marked out of 10.00

Given a String input1, which contains many number of words separated by: and each word contains exactly two lower case alphabets, generate an output based upon the below 2 cases.

Note:

- 1. All the characters in input 1 are lowercase alphabets.
- 2. input 1 will always contain more than one word separated by:
- 3. Output should be returned in uppercase.

Case 1:

Check whether the two alphabets are same.

If yes, then take one alphabet from it and add it to the output.

Example 1:

input1 = ww:ii:pp:rr:oo

output = WIPRO

Explanation:

word1 is ww, both are same hence take w

word2 is ii, both are same hence take i

word3 is pp, both are same hence take p

word4 is rr, both are same hence take r

word5 is oo, both are same hence take o

Hence the output is WIPRO

Case 2:

If the two alphabets are not same, then find the position value of them and find maximum value - minimum value.

Take the alphabet which comes at this (maximum value - minimum value) position in the alphabet series.

Example 2"

input1 = zx:za:ee

output = BYE

Explanation

word1 is zx, both are not same alphabets

position value of z is 26

position value of x is 24

max - min will be 26 - 24 = 2

Alphabet which comes in 2nd position is b

Word2 is za, both are not same alphabets

position value of z is 26

position value of a is 1

max - min will be 26 - 1 = 25

Alphabet which comes in 25th position is y

word3 is ee, both are same hence take e

Hence the output is BYE

For example:

Input	Result
ww:ii:pp:rr:oo	WIPRO
zx:za:ee	BYE

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
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```
1 r=input().split(':')
2
    1=[]
3 v for i in r:
4 🔻
        if(i[0]==i[1]):
             1.append(i[0].upper())
5
6 ▼
        elif(i[0]!=i[1]):
7
             r1=((ord(i[0]))-96)-((ord(i[1]))-96)
    1.append(chr(r1+96).upper())
print("".join(x for x in 1))
8
9
10
11
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	ww:ii:pp:rr:oo	WIPRO	WIPRO	~
~	zx:za:ee	ВУЕ	BYE	~

Passed all tests! ✓