Started on	Wednesday, 29 May 2024, 7:01 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 29 May 2024, 11:18 PM
Time taken	4 hours 17 mins
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to eliminate the common elements in the given 2 arrays and print only the non-repeating elements and the total number of such non-repeating elements.

Input Format:

The first line contains space-separated values, denoting the size of the two arrays in integer format respectively.

The next two lines contain the space-separated integer arrays to be compared.

Sample Input:

5 4

1 2 8 6 5

2 6 8 10

Sample Output:

1 5 10

3

Sample Input:

5 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output:

NO SUCH ELEMENTS

For example:

Input	Result
5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3
5 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	NO SUCH ELEMENTS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n = input().strip().split()
size1 = int(n[0])
size2 = int(n[1])
arr1 = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))
arr2 = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))
set1 = set(arr1)
set2 = set(arr2)
u1 = set1 - set2
u2 = set2 - set1
result = list(u1.union(u2))
if not result:
    print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")
else:
    result.sort()
    print(' '.join(map(str, result)))
    print(len(result))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3	1 5 10 3	✓
✓	3 3 10 10 10 10 11 12	11 12 2	11 12 2	✓
✓	5 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The **DNA sequence** is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as `'A'`, `'C'`, `'G'`, and `'T'`.

- For example, `"ACGAATTCCG"` is a **DNA sequence**.

When studying **DNA**, it is useful to identify repeated sequences within the DNA.

Given a string `s` that represents a **DNA sequence**, return all the `10`**-letter-long** sequences (substrings) that occur more than once in a DNA molecule. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT"
Output: ["AAAAACCCCC","CCCCCAAAAA"]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "AAAAAAAAAAAAA"
Output: ["AAAAAAAAAA"]
```

For example:

Input	Result
AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def Sequences(s):
    if len(s) < 10:
        return []
    count = {}
    result = []
    for i in range(len(s) - 9):
        sequence = s[i:i+10]
        if sequence in count:
            count[sequence] += 1
        else:
            count[sequence] = 1
    for sequence, c in count.items():
        if c > 1:
            result.append(sequence)
    return result
s = input()
result = Sequences(s)

for sequence in result:
    print(sequence)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA	✓
✓	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

There is a malfunctioning keyboard where some letter keys do not work. All other keys on the keyboard work properly.

Given a string text of words separated by a single space (no leading or trailing spaces) and a string brokenLetters of all distinct letter keys that are broken, return the number of words in text you can fully type using this keyboard.

Example 1:

Input: text = "hello world", brokenLetters = "ad"

Output:

1

Explanation: We cannot type "world" because the 'd' key is broken.

For example:

Input	Result
hello world ad	1
Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming ak	2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a = input()
b = input()
count=0
for i in b:
    if i in a:
        count=count+1
print(count)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	hello world ad	1	1	✓
✓	Welcome to REC e	1	1	✓
✓	Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming ak	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **4**

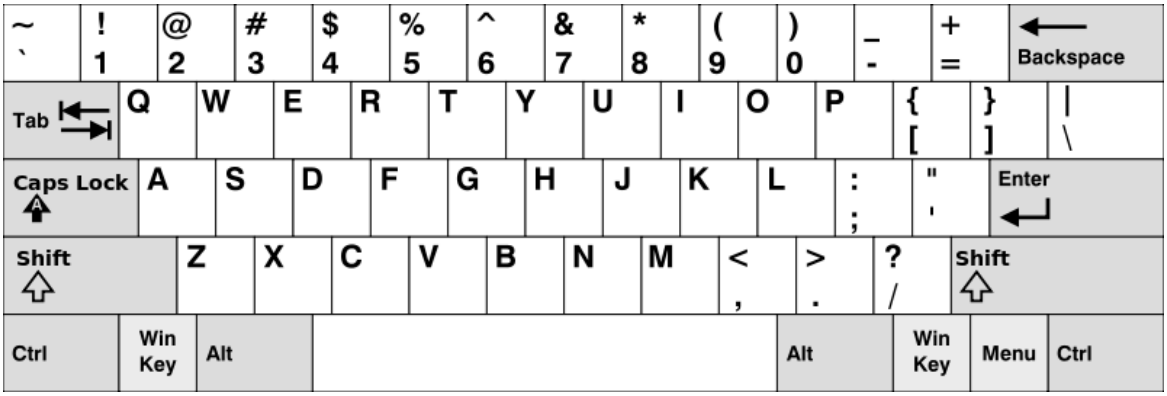
Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array of strings `words`, return *the words that can be typed using letters of the alphabet on only one row of American keyboard like the image below*.

In the **American keyboard**:

- the first row consists of the characters `"qwertyuiop"`,
- the second row consists of the characters `"asdfghjkl"`, and
- the third row consists of the characters `"zxcvbnm"`.



Example 1:

```
Input: words = ["Hello","Alaska","Dad","Peace"]
Output: ["Alaska","Dad"]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: words = ["omk"]
Output: []
```

Example 3:

```
Input: words = ["adsdf","sfd"]
Output: ["adsdf","sfd"]
```

For example:

Input	Result
4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad
2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input())

words=[]
for i in range(n):
    words.append(input())

row1 = set("qwertyuiop")
row2 = set("asdfghjkl")
row3 = set("zxcvbnm")

result = []

```

```
for word in words:
    lower_word = set(word.lower())
    if lower_word <= row1 or lower_word <= row2 or lower_word <= row3:
        result.append(word)
if result != []:
    for i in range(0,int(len(result))):
        y="".join(result[i])
        print(y)
else:
    print("No words")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad	Alaska Dad	✓
✓	1 omk	No words	No words	✓
✓	2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd	adsfd afd	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a tuple and a positive integer k, the task is to find the count of distinct pairs in the tuple whose sum is equal to **K**.

Examples:

> **Input:** t = (5, 6, 5, 7, 7, 8), K = 13
> **Output:** 2
> **Explanation:**
> Pairs with sum K(= 13) are {(5, 8), (6, 7), (6, 7)}.
> Therefore, distinct pairs with sum K(= 13) are { (5, 8), (6, 7) }.
> Therefore, the required output is 2.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,1,2,5 3	1
1,2 0	0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def count_distinct_pairs(t, K):
    seen = set()
    pairs = set()

    for num in t:
        complement = K - num
        if complement in seen:
            # Create a pair tuple with sorted order to avoid duplicate pairs
            pair = tuple(sorted((num, complement)))
            pairs.add(pair)
        seen.add(num)

    return len(pairs)

# Input handling
try:
    t_input = input()
    K = int(input())

    # Convert the input string to a tuple of integers
    t = tuple(map(int, t_input.split(',')))

    # Call the function and print the result
    print(count_distinct_pairs(t, K))
except ValueError:
    print("Invalid input. Please enter integers separated by commas for the tuple and a
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5,6,5,7,7,8 13	2	2	✓
✓	1,2,1,2,5 3	1	1	✓
✓	1,2 0	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◄ Week7_MCQ

Jump to...

Dictionary ►