

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Given an integer, *n*, print the following values for each integer *i* from 1 to *n*:

- 1. Decimal
- 2. Octal
- 3. Hexadecimal (capitalized)
- 4. Binary

Function Description

Complete the print\_formatted function in the editor below.

print\_formatted has the following parameters:

- int number: the maximum value to print

Prints

The four values must be printed on a single line in the order specified above for each *i* from 1 to *number*. Each value should be space-padded to match the width of the binary value of *number* and the values should be separated by a single space.

Input Format

A single integer denoting *n*.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 99$




Sample Input

17

Sample Output

# Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?



Next Challenge

Test case 0

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Expected Output

1

2

1

2

1

2

1 1 1 1

2 2 2 10

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## Python If-Else ★

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# Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

[Next Challenge](#)

✓ **Test case 0**

Compiler Message

Success

✓ Test case 1

Input (stdin)

1	3
2	2

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Expected Output

1	5
2	1
3	6

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First, the character 1 occurs only once. It is replaced by (1, 1). Then the character 2

125/220

Next Challenge

Test case 6

1 (1, 1) (3, 2) (1, 3) (2, 1)

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Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Kevin and Stuart want to play the 'The Minion Game'.

Game Rules

- Both players are given the same string, *S*.
- Both players have to make substrings using the letters of the string *S*.
- Stuart has to make words starting with consonants.
- Kevin has to make words starting with vowels.
- The game ends when both players have made all possible substrings.

Scoring

A player gets +1 point for each occurrence of the substring in the string *S*.

For Example:

- String *S* = BANANA
- Kevin's vowel beginning word = ANA
- Here, ANA occurs twice in BANANA. Hence, Kevin will get 2 Points.

For better understanding, see the image below:

STUART			KEVIN		
WORDS	SCORE		WORDS	SCORE	
B	1		A	3	
N	2		AN	2	
BA	1		ANA	2	
BAN	2		ANAN	1	
BANA	1		ANANA	1	
BANAN	1				
BANANA	1				

Python

\*\*\*\*

You have earned 4000 points.  
You are now 125 points away from the gold level for your python badge.

31%

275/400

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

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Next Challenge

Test case 0

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Test case 6

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

1 BANANA

Expected Output

1 Stuart 12

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Given a year, determine whether it is a leap year. If it is a leap year, return the Boolean True, otherwise return False.

Note that the code stub provided reads from STDIN and passes arguments to the `is_leap` function. It is only necessary to complete the `is_leap` function.

#### Input Format

Read *year*, the year to test.

#### Constraints

$1900 \leq year \leq 10^5$

#### Output Format

The function must return a Boolean value (True/False). Output is handled by the provided code stub.

#### Sample Input 0

1990

#### Sample Output 0

False

#### Explanation 0

1990 is not a multiple of 4 hence it's not a leap year.

## Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

NextChallenge

✓ Test case 0

Compiler Message

✓ Test case 1

Success

✓ Test case 2

✓ Test case 3

✓ Test case 4

✓ Test case 5

### Hidden Test Case

Unlock this testcase for 5 hacks.

Unlock

# Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?



Next Challenge

- Test case 0
- Test case 1
- Test case 2
- Test case 3
- Test case 4
- Test case 5
- Test case 6

Compiler message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
1 4
2 bcdef
3 abcdefg
4 bcde
5 bcdef
```

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Expected Output

```
1 3
2 2 1 1
```

Download

The `itertools` module standardizes a core set of fast, memory efficient tools that are useful by themselves or in combination. Together, they form an iterator algebra making it possible to construct specialized tools succinctly and efficiently in pure Python.

To read more about the functions in this module, check out their [documentation here](#).

You are given a list of  $N$  lowercase English letters. For a given integer  $K$ , you can select any  $K$  indices (assume 1-based indexing) with a uniform probability from the list.

Find the probability that at least one of the  $K$  indices selected will contain the letter: 'a'.

**Input Format**

The input consists of three lines. The first line contains the integer  $N$ , denoting the length of the list. The next line consists of  $N$  space-separated lowercase English letters, denoting the elements of the list.

The third and the last line of input contains the integer  $K$ , denoting the number of indices to be selected.

**Output Format**

Output a single line consisting of the probability that at least one of the  $K$  indices selected contains the letter: 'a'.

**Note:** The answer must be correct up to 3 decimal places.

**Constraints**

$1 \leq N \leq 10$

$1 \leq K \leq N$

All the letters in the list are lowercase English letters.

**Sample Input**



You have earned 4636 points.

You are now 125 points away from the gold level for your python badge.

31%

275/400

**Congratulations**

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?



Next Challenge

Test case 0

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Test case 6

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
1 4
2 a a c d
3 2
```

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Expected Output

```
1 0.833333333333
```

Download



# Congratulations

Next Challenge

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?



Test case 0

Test case 1



Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

1 2  
2 1 2

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Expected Output

1 3713081631934410656

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Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

The provided code stub will read in a dictionary containing key/value pairs of name: [marks] for a list of students. Print the average of the marks array for the student name provided, showing 2 places after the decimal.

**Example**  
marks key:value pairs are  
'alpha': [20, 30, 40]  
'beta': [30, 50, 70]  
query\_name = 'beta'

The **query\_name** is 'beta', beta's average score is  $(30 + 50 + 70)/3 = 50.0$ .

**Input Format**

The first line contains the integer **n**, the number of students' records. The next **n** lines contain the names and marks obtained by a student, each value separated by a space. The final line contains **query\_name**, the name of a student to query.

**Constraints**

- $2 \leq n \leq 10$
- $0 \leq marks[i] \leq 100$
- length of marks arrays = 3

**Output Format**

Print one line: The average of the marks obtained by the particular student correct to 2 decimal places.

**Sample Input 0**



You have earned 10,000 points.  
You are now 125 points away from the gold level for your python badge.

31%

275/400

**Congratulations**

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?



Next Challenge

Test case 0

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Test case 6

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
1 3
2 Krishna 67 68 69
3 Arjun 70 98 63
4 Malika 52 56 60
5 Malika
```

Download

Expected Output

```
1 56.00
```

Download