


# CS23336-Introduction to Python Programming

Started on	Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 8:48 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 6 November 2024, 9:29 PM
Time taken	41 mins 10 secs
Marks	10.00/10.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

## Question 1

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
Flag question

### Question text

Two string values S1, S2 are passed as the input. The program must print first N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

### Input Format:

The first line contains S1.  
The second line contains S2.  
The third line contains N.

### Output Format:

The first line contains the N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

### Boundary Conditions:

2 <= N <= 10  
2 <= Length of S1, S2 <= 1000

### Example Input/Output 1:

Input:  
  
abcbde  
cdefghbb  
3

Output:  
  
bcd

### Note:

b occurs twice in common but must be printed only once.

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

<pre>1 a=input() 2 b=input() 3 c=int(input()) 4 d="" 5 count=0 6 for i in a: 7     if count&gt;=c: 8         break 9     if i in b and i not in d: 10        d+=i 11        count+=1 12 print(d)</pre>	
--	--

Feedback

Input Expected Got


abcbde  
cdefghbb bcd  
3

Passed all tests!

Correct  
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

 Flag question

Question text

Given an array `nums` containing `n` distinct numbers in the range `[0, n]`, return *the only number in the range that is missing from the array*.

Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [3,0,1]`  
**Output:** `2`  
**Explanation:** `n = 3` since there are 3 numbers, so all numbers are in the range `[0,3]`. 2 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in `nums`.

Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [0,1]`  
**Output:** `2`  
**Explanation:** `n = 2` since there are 2 numbers, so all numbers are in the range `[0,2]`. 2 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in `nums`.

Example 3:

**Input:** `nums = [9,6,4,2,3,5,7,0,1]`  
**Output:** `8`  
**Explanation:** `n = 9` since there are 9 numbers, so all numbers are in the range `[0,9]`. 8 is the missing number in the range since it does not appear in `nums`.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(missingNumber([3,0,1]))</code>	<code>2</code>
<code>print(missingNumber([0,1]))</code>	<code>2</code>

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def missingNumber(n):
2     count=0
3     flag=0
4     p=len(n)-1
5     for i in range(p):
6         count+=1
7         if count not in n:
8             flag=1
9         if flag==1:
10             break
11     if flag==1:
12         return count
13     else:
14         return n[p]+1
```

Feedback


Test	Expected	Got
<code>print(missingNumber([3,0,1]))</code>	2	2
<code>print(missingNumber([0,1]))</code>	2	2

```
print(missingNumber([9,6,4,2,3,5,7,0,1])) 8
```

Passed all tests!

Correct  
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
 Flag question

Question text

String should contain only the words are not palindrome.

Sample Input 1

Malayalam is my mother tongue

Sample Output 1

is my mother tongue  
Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=input().split(' ')
2 c=""
3 for i in a:
4     i=i.lower()
5     if i!=i[::-1]:
6         c+=i+" "
7 print(c)
```


Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
Malayalam is my mother tongue	is my mother tongue	is my mother tongue

Passed all tests!

Correct  
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
 Flag question

Question text

Given an array of integers `nums` which is sorted in ascending order, and an integer `target`, write a function to search `target` in `nums`. If `target` exists, then return its index. Otherwise, return `-1`.  
  
You must write an algorithm with  $O(\log n)$  runtime complexity.

Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [-1,0,3,5,9,12]`, `target = 9`  
**Output:** `4`  
**Explanation:** 9 exists in `nums` and its index is 4

Example 2:

**Input:** nums = [-1,0,3,5,9,12], target = 2  
**Output:** -1  
**Explanation:** 2 does not exist in nums so return -1

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10<sup>4</sup>
- -10<sup>4</sup> < nums[i], target < 10<sup>4</sup>
- All the integers in nums are **unique**.
- nums is sorted in ascending order.

For example:

Test	Result
------	--------

print(search([-1,0,3,5,9,12],9)) 4

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

1

def search(n: list[int], t: int) -> int:

2

count=0

3

flag=0

4

for i in range(len(n)):

5

if n[i]==t:

6

count=i

7

flag=1

8

break

9

if flag==1:

10

return count

11

else:

12

return -1

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got
------	----------	-----


print(search([-1,0,3,5,9,12],9))	4	4
----------------------------------	---	---

print(search([-1,0,3,5,9,12],2))	-1	-1
----------------------------------	----	----

Passed all tests!

Correct  
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
 Flag question

Question text

Balanced strings are those that have an equal quantity of 'L' and 'R' characters.

Given a balanced string s, split it in the maximum amount of balanced strings.

Return the maximum amount of split balanced strings.

Example 1:

Input:

RLRRLRLRL

Output:

4

Explanation: s can be split into "RL", "RRLL", "RL", "RL", each substring contains same number of 'L' and 'R'.

Example 2:

Input:

RLLLLRRRLR

Output:

3

Explanation: s can be split into "RL", "LLLRRR", "LR", each substring contains same number of 'L' and 'R'.

Example 3:

Input:

LLLLRRRR

Output:

1

Explanation: s can be split into "LLLLRRRR".

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 1000

s[i] is either 'L' or 'R'.

s is a balanced string.

For example:

Test	Result
<pre>print(BalancedStrings('RLRRLRLRL'))</pre>	4
<pre>print(BalancedStrings('RLLLLRRRLR'))</pre>	3

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def BalancedStrings(s,l=0,r=0,count=0):
2     for i in s:
3         if i=='L':
4             l+=1
5         elif i=='R':
6             r+=1
7         if l==r:
8             count+=1
9     return count
```


Feedback

Test	Expected Got
<pre>print(BalancedStrings('RLRRLRLRL'))</pre>	4
<pre>print(BalancedStrings('RLLLLRRRLR'))</pre>	3

Passed all tests!

Correct  
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 6

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
 Flag question

Question text

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] <= A[i] >=a[i+1] for middle elements. [0<i<n-1]

A[i-1] <= A[i] for last element [i=n-1]

A[i]>=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 a=int(input())
2 b=list(map(int,input().split()))
3 c=[]
4 d=len(b)-1
5 if a>1:
6     if b[0]>b[1]:
7         c.append(b[0])
8     if b[d]>b[d-1]:
9         c.append(b[d])
10 for i in range(1,d-1):
11     m=i-1
12     n=i+1
13     if b[i]>b[m] and b[i]>b[n]:
14         c.append(b[i])
15 c.sort(reverse=True)
16 print(*c)
```


Feedback

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 7

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
 Flag question

Question text

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 a=list(map(int,input().split(',')))
2 b=int(input())
3 c=0
4 flag=0
5 d=len(a)
6 a.sort()
```

```
8- while c<d:
9-     p=(c+d)//2
10-     if a[p]==b:
11-         print("True")
12-         flag=1
13-         break
14-     elif b<a[p]:
15-         d=p
16-     else:
17-         c=p+1
18- if flag==0:
19-     print("False")
```


Feedback

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.

Question 8

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
 Flag question

Question text

Given two Strings s1 and s2, remove all the characters from s1 which is present in s2.

Constraints

1<= string length <= 200

Sample Input 1

experience  
enc

Sample Output 1

xpri  
Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=input()
2 b=input()
3 c=""
4 for i in a:
5     if i not in b:
6         c+=i
7 print(c)
```


Feedback

Input	Expected Got
experience enc	xpri xpri

Passed all tests!

Correct  
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 9

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
 Flag question

Question text


You are given an  $m \times n$  integer matrix `matrix` with the following two properties:

- Each row is sorted in non-decreasing order.
- The first integer of each row is greater than the last integer of the previous row.


Given an integer `target`, return `True` *if target is in matrix or* `False` *otherwise*.

You must write a solution in  $O(\log(m * n))$  time complexity.

Example 1:

  
**Input:** `matrix = [[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]]`, `target = 3`  
**Output:** `True`

Example 2:

  
**Input:** `matrix = [[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]]`, `target = 13`  
**Output:** `False`

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(searchMatrix([[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]], 13))</code>	<code>False</code>
<code>print(searchMatrix([[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]], 3))</code>	<code>True</code>

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def searchMatrix(m: list[list[int]], target: int) -> bool:
2     for i in range(len(m)):
3         for j in range(len(m)):
4             if m[i][j]==target:
5                 return True
6     return False
```

Feedback

Test	Expected Got
<code>print(searchMatrix([[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]], 13))</code>	<code>False</code>
<code>print(searchMatrix([[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]], 3))</code>	<code>True</code>

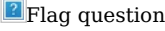
Passed all tests!

Correct



Question 10

Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00



Question text

An list contains N numbers and you want to determine whether two of the numbers sum to a given number K. For example, if the input is 8, 4, 1, 6 and K is 10, the answer is yes (4 and 6). A number may be used twice.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n , the length of list  
The second line contains n space-separated integers, list[i].  
The third line contains integer k.

Output Format

Print Yes or No.

Sample Input

7  
0 1 2 4 6 5 3  
1

Sample Output

Yes

For example:

Input	Result
5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes
6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a=int(input())
2 p=input()
3 b=list(map(int,p.split()))
4 count=0
5 c=int(input())
6 for i in range(len(b)):
7     for j in range(i+1,len(b)):
8         if (b[i]+b[j])==c:
9             print("Yes")
10            count=1
11            break
12     if count==1:
13         break
14 if count==0:
15     print("No")
```

Feedback

Input	Expected Got
5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes Yes
6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No
6 13 42 31 4 8 9	Yes Yes

Passed all tests!

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Finish review

[Skip Quiz navigation](#)

#### Quiz navigation

[Question 1 This page](#) [Question 2 This page](#) [Question 3 This page](#) [Question 4 This page](#) [Question 5 This page](#) [Question 6 This page](#) [Question 7 This page](#) [Question 8 This page](#) [Question 9 This page](#) [Question 10 This page](#)

[Show one page at a time](#) Finish review