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Started on	Saturday, 1 June 2024, 7:35 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 3 June 2024, 3:58 PM
Time taken	1 day 20 hours
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

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
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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 x=list(input())
2 y=list(input())
3 a=[]
4 count=0
5 for i in range(len(x)):
6     for j in range(len(y)):
7         if y[j] in x[i]:
8             if y[j] not in a:
9                 a.append(y[j])
10 for i in range (len(a)):
11     count+=1
12 print(count)
13
14

```

	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 **2**

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 %)

```

1 t=tuple(map(int,input().split(',')))
2 k=int(input())
3 s=set(t)
4 count=0
5 for x in s:
6     if k-x in s:
7         count+=1
8 result=count//2
9 print(result)

```

	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.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an array of integers `nums` containing $n + 1$ integers where each integer is in the range $[1, n]$ inclusive. There is only **one repeated number** in `nums`, return *this repeated number*. Solve the problem using [set](#).

Example 1:Input: `nums = [1,3,4,2,2]`

Output: 2

Example 2:Input: `nums = [3,1,3,4,2]`

Output: 3

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 4 4 2	4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 nums=input().split()
2 for i in nums:
3     if nums.count(i)>1:
4         print(i)
5         break

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 4 4 2	4	4	✓
✓	1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

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 %)

```
1 x,y=map(int,input().split())
2 a=list(map(int,input().split()))
3 b=list(map(int,input().split()))
4 u=set(a)^set(b)
5 if u:
6     print(*u)
7     print(len(u))
8 else:
9     print('NO SUCH ELEMENTS')
```

	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 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Coders here is a simple task for you, Given string str. Your task is to check whether it is a binary string or not by using python [set](#).

Examples:

Input: str = "01010101010"

Output: Yes

Input: str = "REC101"

Output: No

For example:

Input	Result
01010101010	Yes
010101 10101	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 s=input()
2 count=0
3 for i in s:
4     if((i>'a' and i<='z') or (i>='A' and i<='Z')) or i==' ':
5         count+=1
6         break
7 if count==0:
8     print('Yes')
9 else:
10    print('No')
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	01010101010	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	REC123	No	No	✓
✓	010101 10101	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◀ Week7_MCQ

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Dictionary ►

