Started on	Saturday, 10 May 2025, 3:00 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 10 May 2025, 3:05 PM
Time taken	40 mins 13 secs
Grade	<b>80.00</b> out of 100.00

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Create a python program to find the maximum value in linear search.

### For example:

Input	Result
10	Maximum value is 100
88	
93	
75	
100	
80	
67	
71	
92	
90	
83	
	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92

```
Reset answer
```

```
1
 2 🔻
    def find_maximum(lst):
 3 ▼
        if len(lst)==0:
 4
            return 0
 5
        max=lst[0]
 6 •
        for i in lst:
 7、
            if i>max:
 8
                max=i
 9
        return max
10
    test_scores = []
11
12
    n=int(input())
13 •
    for i in range(n):
        test_scores.append(int(input()))
14
    print("Maximum value is ",find_maximum(test_scores))
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	find_maximum(test_scores)	10	Maximum value is 10	Maximum value is 100	~
		88			
		93			
		75			
		100			
		80			
		67			
		71			
		92			
		90			
		83			

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	find_maximum(test_scores)	5 45 86 95 76 28	Maximum value is 95	Maximum value is 95	~

Passed all tests! ✓



Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Create a python program using dynamic programming for 0/1 knapsack problem.

#### For example:

Test	Input	Result
knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220
	3	
	50	
	60	
	100	
	120	
	10	
	20	
	30	

```
Reset answer
```

```
1
 2 •
    def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
 3
        ######## Add your code here ########
        if n==0 or W==0:
 4 ·
 5
            return 0
        if wt[n-1]>W:
 6 ,
 7
            return knapSack(W,wt,val,n-1)
 8
        else:
            inc=val[n-1]+knapSack(W-wt[n-1],wt,val,n-1)
 9
10
            exc=knapSack(W,wt,val,n-1)
11
            return max(inc,exc)
12
    x=int(input())
13
14
    y=int(input())
15
    W=int(input())
    val=[]
16
17
    wt=[]
   for i in range(x):
18 •
19
        val.append(int(input()))
20 ▼
    for y in range(y):
21
        wt.append(int(input()))
22
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	~

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	knapSack(W, wt,	3	The maximum value that can be put in a	The maximum value that can be put in a	~
	val, n)	3	knapsack of capacity W is: 160	knapsack of capacity W is: 160	
		40			
		50			
		90			
		110			
		10			
		20			
		30			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **3**Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python program to sort unsorted numbers using Multi-key quicksort

## For example:

Test	Input	Result
<pre>quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)</pre>	5 4 3 5 1 2	Original list: [4, 3, 5, 1, 2] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
<pre>quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)</pre>	6 21 10 3 65 4 8	Original list: [21, 10, 3, 65, 4, 8] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 8, 10, 21, 65]

1		
		//

```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

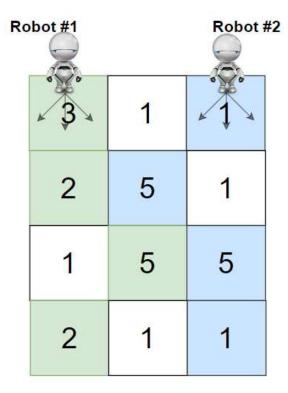
You are given a rows x cols matrix grid representing a field of cherries where grid[i][j] represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the (i, j) cell.

You have two robots that can collect cherries for you:

- Robot #1 is located at the top-left corner (0, 0), and
- Robot #2 is located at the top-right corner (0, cols 1).

Return the maximum number of cherries collection using both robots by following the rules below:

- From a cell (i, j), robots can move to cell (i + 1, j 1), (i + 1, j), or (i + 1, j + 1).
- When any robot passes through a cell, It picks up all cherries, and the cell becomes an empty cell.
- When both robots stay in the same cell, only one takes the cherries.
- Both robots cannot move outside of the grid at any moment.
- Both robots should reach the bottom row in grid.



#### For example:

Test	Result
ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24

```
Reset answer
 1
 2
     class Solution(object):
 3 ▼
 4
         def cherryPickup(self, grid):
 5
             rows = len(grid)
 6
             cols = len(grid[0])
 7
             memo={}
 8
             def dp(r,c1,c2):
                  if r==rows or c1<0 or c1==cols or c2<0 or c2==cols:</pre>
```

```
return 0
10
11 •
                if (r,c1,c2) in memo:
12
                    return memo[(r,c1,c2)]
13
                cherries=grid[r][c1]+(grid[r][c2] if c1!=c2 else 0)
14
                maxcherries=0
                for dc1 in [-1,0,1]:
15 •
                    for dc2 in [-1,0,1]:
16 •
                        maxcherries=max(maxcherries,dp(r+1,c1+dc1,c2+dc2))
17
18
                result=cherries+maxcherries
                memo[(r,c1,c2)]=result
19
20
                return result
21
                ####### Add your code here ########
22
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24	24	~

Passed all tests! ✓

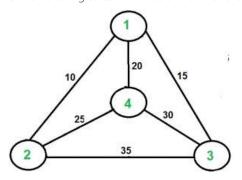
Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

1.

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Solve Travelling Sales man Problem for the following graph



**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1
 2
    from sys import maxsize
    from itertools import permutations
 3
 4
    V = 4
 5
 6
 7 -
    def travellingSalesmanProblem(graph, s):
 8
        vetex=[]
        cur=0
 9
10
        minpath=maxsize
        for i in range(V):
11 ,
            if i!=s:
12 •
13
                vetex.append(i)
14
        # k=s
        nextper=permutations(vetex)
15
16
        for i in nextper:
17
            cur=0
18
            k=s
19
            for j in i:
20
                cur+=graph[k][j]
21
22
            cur+=graph[k][s]
```

	Expected	Got	
~	80	80	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.