<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>PSPP/PUP</u> / <u>Searching techniques: Linear and Binary</u> / <u>Week10 Coding</u>

Started on	Saturday, 25 May 2024, 7:44 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 25 May 2024, 7:48 PM
Time taken	4 mins 2 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

An <u>list</u> 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 <u>list</u>

The second line contains n space-separated integers, $\underline{\text{list}}[i]$.

The third line contains integer k.

Output Format

Print Yes or No.

Sample Input

7 0 1 2 4 6 5 3

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 %)

```
n = int(input())
   arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
3
   k = int(input())
   s = set()
4
6 v for num in arr:
7
8
        if k - num in s:
            print("Yes")
9
10
            break
11
        s.add(num)
12 v else:
13
        print("No")
14
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes	Yes	~
~	6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No	No	~
~	6 13 42 31 4 8 9 17	Yes	Yes	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

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] \le A[i] \ge a[i+1] for middle elements. [0 \le i \le n-1]
```

 $A[i-1] \le A[i]$ 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 \boldsymbol{n} , the length of \boldsymbol{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 8
12 3 6 8	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n = int(input().strip())
   arr = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))
 3
 4
    peaks = []
 5
 6 \cdot \text{if } n > 0 \text{ and } (n == 1 \text{ or } arr[0] >= arr[1]):
         peaks.append(arr[0])
 8
 9 v for i in range(1, n - 1):
         if arr[i] >= arr[i - 1] and arr[i] >= arr[i + 1]:
10 •
11
             peaks.append(arr[i])
12
13 \mathbf{v} if n > 1 and arr[n - 1] >= arr[n - 2]:
14
        peaks.append(arr[n - 1])
15
    print(" ".join(map(str, peaks)))
16
17
```

	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 3
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a Python program for binary search.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
arr = list(map(int, input().split(',')))
   x = int(input())
   arr.sort()
low = 0
 3
 4
   high = len(arr) - 1
 6
   found = False
7
 8 while low <= high:
        mid = (low + high) // 2
9
        if arr[mid] < x:</pre>
10 •
11
            low = mid + 1
        elif arr[mid] > x:
12
13
            high = mid - 1
14 🔻
        else:
15
            found = True
16
            break
17
18 print(found)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1,2,3,5,8	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 4
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Given an listof integers, sort the array in ascending order using the Bubble Sort algorithm above. Once sorted, print the following three lines:

- 1. <u>List</u> is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
- 2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted <u>list</u>.
- 3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted <u>list</u>.

For example, given a worst-case but small array to sort: a=[6,4,1]. It took 3 swaps to sort the array. Output would be

```
Array is sorted in 3 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 6
```

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, the size of the <u>list</u> a.

The second line contains n, space-separated integers a[i].

Constraints

- 2<=n<=600
- \cdot 1<=a[i]<=2x10⁶.

Output Format

You must print the following three lines of output:

- 1. <u>List</u> is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
- 2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted <u>list</u>.
- 3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted <u>list</u>.

Sample Input 0

3

123

Sample Output 0

List is sorted in 0 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 3

For example:

Input	Result
3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3
5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n = int(input())
   a = list(map(int, input().split()))
2
4
    swaps = 0
5 🔻
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n-1):
6
7
            if a[j] > a[j+1]:
8
                a[j], a[j+1] = a[j+1], a[j]
9
                swaps += 1
10
11 | print(f"List is sorted in {swaps} swaps.")
```

```
print(f"First Element: {a[0]}")

print(f"Last Element: {a[-1]}")

print(f"Last Element: {a[-1]}")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	~
~	5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a Python program to sort a <u>list</u> of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

For example:

Input	Result
5	3 4 5 6 8
6 5 4 3 8	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  n = int(input())
   arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
 3
 4
   stack = [(0, n)]
 5
 6 v while stack:
        start, end = stack.pop()
7
 8
        if end - start > 1:
            mid = (start + end) // 2
9
            stack.extend([(start, mid), (mid, end)])
10
            arr[start:end] = sorted(arr[start:end])
11
12
13
14 print(*arr)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8	3 4 5 6 8	~
~	9 14 46 43 27 57 41 45 21 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	~
~	4 86 43 23 49	23 43 49 86	23 43 49 86	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

■ Week10_MCQ

Jump to...

Sorting -