

Python Assignment 01

Marks

Problem - 1

→ Write Python program to solve [Max Split](#)


20

```
1  ans = []
2  str = input()
3  l = r = cnt = last = 0
4  for i in range(len(str)):
5      if str[i] == 'R':
6          r += 1
7      else:
8          l += 1
9      if r == l:
10         cnt += 1
11         ans.append(str[last:i+1])
12         r = l = 0
13         last = i + 1
14     i += 1
15 print(cnt)
16 for s in ans:
17     print(s)
```

Problem - 2

→ Write Python program to solve [Good Sequence](#)

20



```
1  n = int(input())
2  s = input()
3  arr = list(map(int,s.split()))
4  mp = {}
5  for num in arr:
6      mp[num] = mp.get(num,0) + 1
7  ans = 0
8  for key,value in mp.items():
9      if key > value:
10         ans += value
11     else:
12         ans += value - key
13  print(ans)
14
```

Problem - 3

a

→ Write the difference between List and Dictionary of Python. 10

The difference between List and Dictionary of Python is given below:

List	Dictionary
A list is a ordered collection of any kind of elements.	A Dictionary is a unordered collection of key-value pairs
Elements accessed through index	Accessed by key
Integer indexing starting from 0	Keys of any immutable data type.
Elements are enclosed in [] brackets.	Key-value pairs are enclosed in { } curly braces.
It is a sequence of homogenous data.	key, value can be either homogenous or non-homogeneous
Example: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]	{ 'a': 1, 'b': 1, 'c': 4 }

b

→ Write about *args and **kwargs of Python with proper examples. 10

In Python, *args and **kwargs are special syntax used in function definitions to handle variable-length argument lists. Both allows us to pass an arbitrary number of arguments to a function.

***args**: The *args parameter in a function definition allows us to pass a variable number of positional arguments. Inside the function, *args collects all the positional arguments passed to the function into a tuple.

```
def add(*args):  
    total = 0  
    for num in args:  
        total += num  
    return total
```

```
print(add(1, 2, 3)) # Output: 6
```

****kwargs**: The **kwargs parameter in a function definition allows you to pass a variable number of keyword arguments. Inside the function, **kwargs collects all the keyword arguments passed to the function into a dictionary where the keys are the argument names and the values are the corresponding values.

```
def person(**kwargs):  
    for key, value in kwargs.items():  
        print(f"{key}: {value}")
```

```
greet(name="Alice", age=30) # Output: name: Alice, age: 30
```

Problem - 4

→ Write Python program to solve [Minimize Number](#)

```
1 n = int(input())
2 s = input()
3 arr = list(map(int,s.split()))
4 ans = 0
5 while all(num % 2 == 0 for num in arr) and all(num != 0 for num in arr):
6     ans += 1
7     for i in range(n):
8         arr[i] //= 2
9 print(ans)
```

Problem - 5

→ Take a number from the user and draw a pyramid using PyAutoGUI

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Sample :

```
5
#
##
###
####
#####
#####
```

1
#



```
1  import pyautogui
2  from time import sleep
3
4  def pyramid(n):
5      for i in range(n):
6          for j in range(0,i + 1,1):
7              pyautogui.write('#',interval=0.1)
8              pyautogui.press('enter')
9
10 n = int(input())
11 sleep(4)
12 pyramid(n)
13
14
```