

<b>Started on</b>	Friday, 11 April 2025, 10:53 AM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Wednesday, 23 April 2025, 12:41 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	12 days 1 hour
<b>Overdue</b>	11 days 23 hours
<b>Grade</b>	<b>80.00</b> out of 100.00

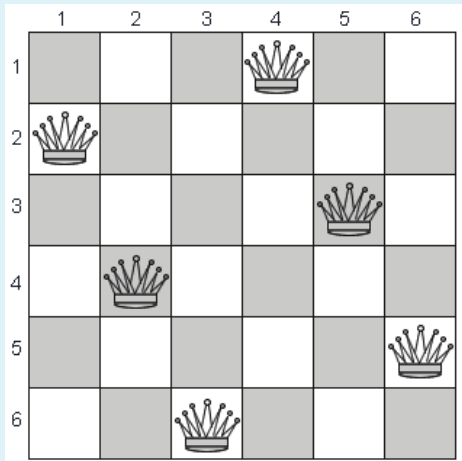
## Question 1

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

You are given an integer **N**. For a given **N x N** chessboard, find a way to place '**N**' queens such that no queen can attack any other queen on the chessboard.

A queen can be attacked when it lies in the same row, column, or the same diagonal as any of the other queens. **You have to print one such configuration.**



**Note :**

Get the input from the user for **N** . The value of **N** must be from 1 to 6

If solution exists Print a binary matrix as output that has 1s for the cells where queens are placed

If there is no solution to the problem print "Solution does not exist"

For example:

Input	Result
6	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0

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

1	
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Input	Expected	Got	

Testing was aborted due to error.

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

Show differences

**Incorrect**

Marks for this submission: 0.00/20.00.

## Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a Python program to find longest common substring or subword (LCW) of two strings using dynamic programming with bottom-up approach.

A string  $r$  is a substring or subword of a string  $s$  if  $r$  is contained within  $s$ . A string  $r$  is a common substring of  $s$  and  $t$  if  $r$  is a substring of both  $s$  and  $t$ . A string  $r$  is a longest common substring or subword (LCW) of  $s$  and  $t$  if there is no string that is longer than  $r$  and is a common substring of  $s$  and  $t$ . The problem is to find an LCW of two given strings.

**For example:**

Test	Input	Result
lcw(u, v)	bisect trisect	Longest Common Subword: isect

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

Reset answer

```

1 def lcw(X,Y):
2     m = len(X)
3     n = len(Y)
4     maxLength = 0
5     endingIndex = m
6     lookup = [[0 for x in range(n + 1)] for y in range(m + 1)]
7     for i in range(1, m + 1):
8         for j in range(1, n + 1):
9             if X[i - 1] == Y[j - 1]:
10                lookup[i][j] = lookup[i - 1][j - 1] + 1
11            if lookup[i][j] > maxLength:
12                maxLength = lookup[i][j]
13                endingIndex = i
14     return X[endingIndex - maxLength: endingIndex]
15
16 u = input()
17 v = input()
18 print("Longest Common Subword:", lcw(u,v))

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	lcw(u, v)	bisect trisect	Longest Common Subword: isect	Longest Common Subword: isect	✓
✓	lcw(u, v)	director conductor	Longest Common Subword: ctor	Longest Common Subword: ctor	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

## Question 3

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Given a string *s*, return *the longest palindromic substring* in *s*.

**Example 1:**Input: *s* = "babad"

Output: "bab"

Explanation: "aba" is also a valid answer.

**Example 2:**Input: *s* = "cbdd"

Output: "bb"

**For example:**

Test	Input	Result
ob1.longestPalindrome(str1)	ABCBCB	BCBCB

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

Reset answer

```

1 class Solution(object):
2     def longestPalindrome(self, s):
3         dp = [[False for i in range(len(s))] for i in range(len(s))]
4         for i in range(len(s)):
5             dp[i][i] = True
6             max_length = 1
7             start = 0
8             for l in range(2, len(s)+1):
9                 for i in range(len(s)-l+1):
10                     end = i+l
11                     if l==2:
12                         if s[i] == s[end-1]:
13                             dp[i][end-1]=True
14                             max_length = l
15                             start = i
16                     else:
17                         if s[i] == s[end-1] and dp[i+1][end-2]:
18                             dp[i][end-1]=True
19                             max_length = l
20                             start = i
21             return s[start:start+max_length]
22 ob1 = Solution()

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	ob1.longestPalindrome(str1)	ABCBCB	BCBCB	BCBCB	✓
✓	ob1.longestPalindrome(str1)	BABAD	ABA	ABA	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

## Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to compute the edit distance between two given strings using iterative method.

**For example:**

Input	Result
kitten sitting	3

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

```

1 def LD(s, t):
2     if s == "":
3         return len(t)
4     if t == "":
5         return len(s)
6     if s[-1] == t[-1]:
7         cost = 0
8     else:
9         cost = 1
10    res = min([LD(s[:-1], t)+1,
11              LD(s, t[:-1])+1,
12              LD(s[:-1], t[:-1]) + cost])
13    return res
14
15 str1=input()
16 str2=input()
17 print(LD(str1,str2))

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	kitten sitting	3	3	✓
✓	medium median	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

## Question 5

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to find the longest common subsequence using Memoization Implementation.

For example:

Input	Result
AGGTAB GTXAYB	Length of LCS is 4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def lcs(X, Y, m, n, dp):
2     if (m == 0 or n == 0):
3         return 0
4     if (dp[m][n] != -1):
5         return dp[m][n]
6     if X[m - 1] == Y[n - 1]:
7         dp[m][n] = 1 + lcs(X, Y, m - 1, n - 1, dp)
8         return dp[m][n]
9     dp[m][n] = max(lcs(X, Y, m, n - 1, dp), lcs(X, Y, m - 1, n, dp))
10    return dp[m][n]
11 X =input()  #"AGGTAB"
12 Y =input() #"GTXAYB"
13 m = len(X)
14 n = len(Y)
15 dp = [[-1 for i in range(n + 1)]for j in range(m + 1)]
16 print(f"Length of LCS is {lcs(X, Y, m, n, dp)}")

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	AGGTAB GTXAYB	Length of LCS is 4	Length of LCS is 4	✓
✓	SAMPLE SAEMSUNG	Length of LCS is 3	Length of LCS is 3	✓
✓	saveetha sabeetha	Length of LCS is 7	Length of LCS is 7	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.