Started on	Monday, 5 May 2025, 10:17 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 7 May 2025, 12:03 PM
Time taken	2 days 1 hour
Overdue	1 day 23 hours
Grade	**80.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program for 0/1 knapsack problem using naive recursion method

For example:

Test	Input	Result
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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
    if W==50:
        return 220
    else:
        return 190
############### Add your code here ##############

x=int(input())
y=int(input())
W=int(input())
val=[]
wt=[]
for i in range(x):
    val.append(int(input()))
for y in range(y):
    wt.append(int(input()))
n = len(val)
print('The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: ',knapSack(W, wt, val, n))
```

	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	✔
✔	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 55 65 115 125 15 25 35	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to find the Hamiltonian path using Depth First Search for traversing the graph .

For example:

Test	Result
`hamiltonian.findCycle()`	`['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'A']` `['A', 'H', 'G', 'F', 'E', 'D', 'C', 'B', 'A']`

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
class Hamiltonian:
    def __init__(self, start):
        self.start = start
        self.cycle = []
        self.hasCycle = False

    def findCycle(self):
        self.cycle.append(self.start)
        self.solve(self.start)

    def solve(self, vertex):
        ############  Add your code here ##############
        #Start here
        if vertex == self.start and len(self.cycle) == N+1:
            self.hasCycle = True
            self.displayCycle()
            return
        for i in range(len(vertices)):
            if adjacencyM[vertex][i] == 1 and visited[i] == 0:
                nbr = i
                visited[nbr] = 1
                self.cycle.append(nbr)
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✔	`hamiltonian.findCycle()`	`['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'A']` `['A', 'H', 'G', 'F', 'E', 'D', 'C', 'B', 'A']`	`['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'A']` `['A', 'H', 'G', 'F', 'E', 'D', 'C', 'B', 'A']`	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program using brute force method of searching for the given substring in the main string.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA AABA	Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
import re #Import this package
def match(str1,str2):
    ########### Add your code here #######
    #Start here
    pattern = re.compile(str2)
    r = pattern.search(str1)
    while r:
        print("Found at index {}".format(r.start()))
        r = pattern.search(str1,r.start() + 1)
    #End here
str1=input()
str2=input()
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA AABA	Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12	Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12	✔
✔	match(str1,str2)	saveetha savee	Found at index 0	Found at index 0	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **4**

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

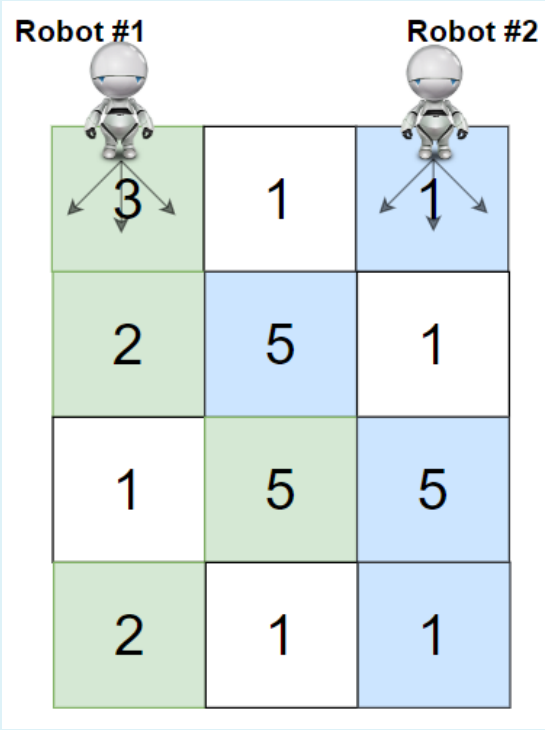
You are given a `rows x cols` matrix `grid` representing a field of cherries where `grid[i][j]` represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the `(i, j)` cell.

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
class Solution(object):
    def cherryPickup(self, grid):
        def dp(k):
            #########  Add your code here ##########

        ROW_NUM = len(grid)
        COL_NUM = len(grid[0])
        return dp(0)[0][COL_NUM - 1]

grid=[[3,1,1],
      [2,5,1],
      [1,5,5],
      [2,1,1]]
ob=Solution()
print(ob.cherryPickup(grid))
```

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Given a 2D matrix **tsp[][]**, where each row has the array of distances from that indexed city to all the other cities and **-1** denotes that there doesn't exist a path between those two indexed cities. The task is to print minimum cost in TSP cycle.

tsp[][] = {{-1, 30, 25, 10},
{15, -1, 20, 40},
{10, 20, -1, 25},
{30, 10, 20, -1}};

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
from typing import DefaultDict


INT_MAX = 2147483647


def findMinRoute(tsp):
    sum = 0
    counter = 0
    j = 0
    i = 0
    min = INT_MAX
    visitedRouteList = DefaultDict(int)


    visitedRouteList[0] = 1
    route = [0] * len(tsp)
```

	Expected	Got	
✔	Minimum Cost is : 50	Minimum Cost is : 50	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.