Started on Saturday, 26 April 2025, 8:19 AM

State Finished

Completed on Saturday, 26 April 2025, 8:50 AM

Time taken 30 mins 20 secs

Grade 80.00 out of 100.00

Question **1** 

Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program to implement quick sort on the given float values and print the sorted list and pivot value of each iteration.

# For example:

Input	Result
5	Input List
2.3	[2.3, 3.2, 1.6, 4.2, 3.9]
3.2	pivot: 2.3
1.6	pivot: 3.2
4.2	pivot: 4.2
3.9	Sorted List
	[1.6, 2.3, 3.2, 3.9, 4.2]
4	Input List
5	[5.0, 2.0, 49.0, 3.0]
2	pivot: 5.0
49	pivot: 3.0
3	Sorted List
	[2.0, 3.0, 5.0, 49.0]

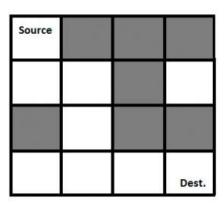
**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

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Question **2**Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

## **Rat In A Maze Problem**

You are given a maze in the form of a matrix of size n \* n. Each cell is either clear or blocked denoted by 1 and 0 respectively. A rat sits at the top-left cell and there exists a block of cheese at the bottom-right cell. Both these cells are guaranteed to be clear. You need to find if the rat can get the cheese if it can move only in one of the two directions - down and right. It can't move to blocked cells.



Provide the solution for the above problem Consider n=4)

The output (Solution matrix) must be 4\*4 matrix with value "1" which indicates the path to destination and "0" for the cell indicating the absence of the path to destination.

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

Reset answer

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```
def printSolution( sol ):
    for i in sol:
        for j in i:
            print(str(j) + " ", end ="")
        print("")

def isSafe( maze, x, y ):
    if x >= 0 and x < N and y >= 0 and y < N and maze[x][y] == 1:
        return True

return False</pre>
```

	Expected	Got	
~	1000	1000	~
	1100	1100	
	0100	0100	
	0 1 1 1	0 1 1 1	

Passed all tests! 🗸

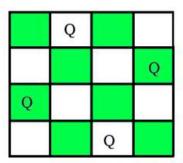
Correct

Question **3**Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

You are given an integer  $\mathbf{N}$ . For a given  $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$  chessboard, find a way to place  $\mathbf{N}'$  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 4

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			
4	0	0	1	0
	1	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0

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

Reset answer

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```
global N
N = int(input())

def printSolution(board):
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            print(board[i][j], end = " ")
        print()

def isSafe(board, row, col):

# Check this row on left side
    for i in range(col):
        if board[row][i] == 1:
            return False

# Check upper diagonal on left side
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1),
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	~
~	2	Solution does not exist	Solution does not exist	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

```
Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

### **SUBSET SUM PROBLEM**

Given a set of positive integers, and a value sum, determine that the sum of the subset of a given set is equal to the given sum.

Write the program for subset sum problem.

### **INPUT**

1.no of elements

2.Input the given elements

3.Get the target sum

### **OUTPUT**

True, if subset with required sum is found

False, if subset with required sum is not found

## For example:

Input	Result
5	4
4	16
16	5
5	23
23	12
12	True, subset found
9	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?

```
def SubsetSum(a,i,sum,target,n):
     if i==n:
           return sum==target
     if sum>target:
          return False
     if sum==target:
          return True
     \texttt{return SubsetSum} (\texttt{a}, \texttt{i+1}, \texttt{sum}, \texttt{target}, \texttt{n}) \ \ \texttt{or SubsetSum} (\texttt{a}, \texttt{i+1}, \texttt{sum+a[i]}, \texttt{target}, \texttt{n})
a=[]
size=int(input())
for i in range(size):
     x=int(input())
     a.append(x)
target=int(input())
n=len(a)
if(SubsetSum(a,0,0,target,n)==True):
```

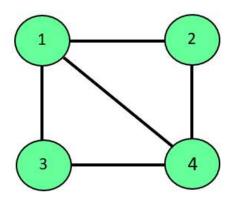
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	4	4	~
	4	16	16	
	16	5	5	
	5	23	23	
	23	12	12	
	12	True,subset found	True,subset found	
	9			
~	4	1	1	~
	1	2	2	
	2	3	3	
	3	4	4	
	4	False, subset not found	False, subset not found	
	11			
~	7	10	10	~
	10	7	7	
	7	5	5	
	5	18	18	
	18	12	12	
	12	20	20	
	20	15	15	
	15	True,subset found	True, subset found	
	35			

Passed all tests! 🗸

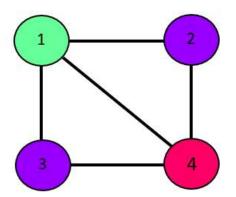
Correct

Question 5
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

The m-coloring problem states, "We are given an undirected graph and m number of different colors. We have to check if we can assign colors to the vertices of the graphs in such a way that no two adjacent vertices have the same color."



0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0



Node	1 -> color 1	
Node	2 -> color 2	
Node	3 -> color 2	
Node	4-> color 3	

# For example:

Result

Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors

Vertex 1 is given color: 1

Vertex 2 is given color: 2

Vertex 3 is given color: 3

Vertex 4 is given color: 2

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

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page? Falling back to raw text area.

```
def is_safe(node, graph, color, c):
    for i in range(len(graph)):
        if graph[node][i] == 1 and color[i] == c:
            return False
    return True

def graph_coloring_util(graph, m, color, node):
    if node == len(graph):
        return True

for c in range(1, m + 1):
    if is_safe(node, graph, color, c):
        color[node] = c
        if graph_coloring_util(graph, m, color, node + 1):
            return True
        color[node] = 0  # backtrack

return False
```

	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors Vertex 1 is given color: 1 Vertex 2 is given color: 2 Vertex 3 is given color: 3	Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors Vertex 1 is given color: 1 Vertex 2 is given color: 2 Vertex 3 is given color: 3	~
	Vertex 4 is given color: 2	Vertex 4 is given color: 2	

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct