

Started on	Monday, 28 April 2025, 1:37 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 30 April 2025, 2:37 PM
Time taken	2 days
Overdue	1 day 22 hours
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

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

```
1 from typing import defaultdict
2
3
4 INT_MAX = 2147483647
5
6
7 def findMinRoute(tsp):
8     sum = 0
9     counter = 0
10    j = 0
11    i = 0
12    min = INT_MAX
13    visitedRouteList = defaultdict(int)
14
15
16    visitedRouteList[0] = 1
17    route = [0] * len(tsp)
18
19
20    while i < len(tsp) and j < len(tsp[i]):
21        #Start here
22        if counter >= len(tsp[i]) - 1:
```

	Expected	Got	
✓	Minimum Cost is : 50	Minimum Cost is : 50	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

LONGEST COMMON SUBSTRING PROBLEM

The longest common substring problem is the problem of finding the longest string (or strings) that is a substring (or are substrings) of two strings.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def lcs(str1, str2):
2     m, n = len(str1), len(str2)
3     table = [[0] * (n+1) for _ in range(m+1)]
4     for i in range(1, m+1):
5         for j in range(1, n+1):
6             if str1[i-1] == str2[j-1]:
7                 table[i][j] = 1 + table[i-1][j-1]
8             else:
9                 table[i][j] = max(table[i-1][j], table[i][j-1])
10    lcs = ""
11    i, j = m, n
12    while i > 0 and j > 0:
13        if str1[i-1] == str2[j-1]:
14            lcs = str1[i-1] + lcs
15            i -= 1
16            j -= 1
17        elif table[i-1][j] > table[i][j-1]:
18            i -= 1
19        else:
20            j -= 1
21    return lcs
22 str1=input()

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	ABC BABA	The longest common substring is AB	The longest common substring is AB	✓
✓	abcdxyz xyzabcd	The longest common substring is abcd	The longest common substring is abcd	✓

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 to find the maximum value in linear search.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
find_maximum(test_scores)	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def find_maximum(lst):
2     ##### Add your code here #####
3     #Start here
4     max=None
5     for i in lst:
6         if max == None or i > max:
7             max = i
8     return max
9     #End here
10 test_scores = []
11 n=int(input())
12 for i in range(n):
13     test_scores.append(int(input()))
14 print("Maximum value is ",find_maximum(test_scores))

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	find_maximum(test_scores)	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100	Maximum value is 100	✓

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	find_maximum(test_scores)	5 45 86 95 76 28	Maximum value is 95	Maximum value is 95	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

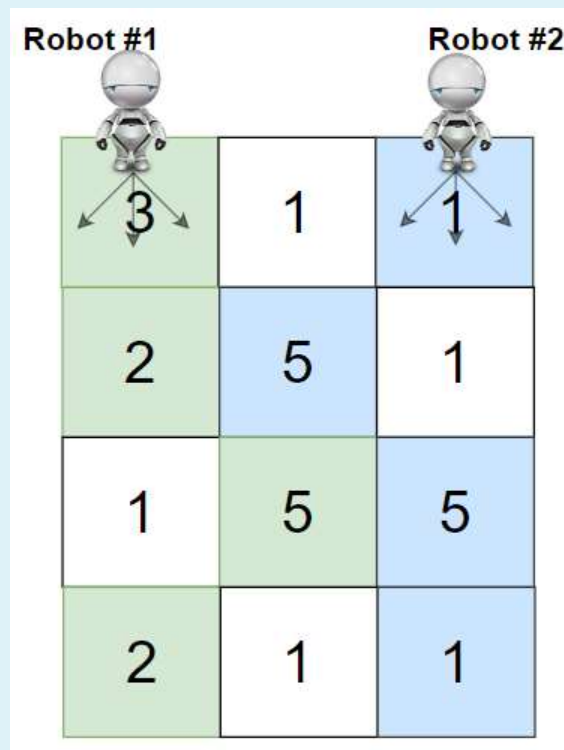
You are given a `rows x cols` matrix `grid` representing a field of cherries where `grid[i][j]` represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the `(i, j)` cell.

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

```

1 class Solution(object):
2     def cherryPickup(self, grid):
3         def dp(k):
4             ##### Add your code here #####
5             #Start here
6             if k == ROW_NUM - 1:
7                 return [[grid[-1][i] if i == j else grid[-1][i] + grid[-1][j] for j in range(COL_NUM)]
8                     for i in range(COL_NUM)]
9             row = grid[k]
```

```

10 ans = [[0] * COL_NUM for i in range(COL_NUM)]
11 next_dp = dp(k + 1)
12 for i in range(COL_NUM):
13     for j in range(i, COL_NUM):
14         for di in [-1, 0, 1]:
15             for dj in [-1, 0, 1]:
16                 if 0 <= i + di < COL_NUM and 0 <= j + dj < COL_NUM:
17                     if i == j:
18                         ans[i][j] = max(ans[i][j], next_dp[i + di][j + dj] + row[i])
19                     else:
20                         ans[i][j] = max(ans[i][j], next_dp[i + di][j + dj] + row[i] + row[j])
21 return ans
22

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24	24	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 5

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

```

1 def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
2     ##### Add your code here #####
3     #Start here
4     if n == 0 or W == 0 :
5         return 0
6     if (wt[n-1] > W):
7         return knapSack(W, wt, val, n-1)
8     else:
9         return max(val[n-1] + knapSack(W-wt[n-1], wt, val, n-1), knapSack(W, wt, val, n-1))
10    #End here
11 x=int(input())
12 y=int(input())
13 W=int(input())
14 val=[]
15 wt=[]
16 for i in range(x):
17     val.append(int(input()))
18 for y in range(y):
19     wt.append(int(input()))
20 n = len(val)
21 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	✓

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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.