

In [ ]: 1.temperature conversion

```
In [5]: celsius = 36.50  
f =(celsius * 9/5) + 32  
print("fahrenheit",f)
```

fahrenheit 97.7

In [ ]: 2.Number of Subarrays With LCM Equal to k

```
In [8]: from math import gcd  
def count_sub_lcm(arr, k):  
    def lcm(a,b):  
        return a*b //gcd(a, b)  
    n=len(arr)  
    count = 0  
    for i in range(n):  
        curr_lcm=arr[i]  
        for j in range(i, n):  
            curr_lcm=lcm(curr_lcm, arr[j])  
            if curr_lcm==k:  
                count+= 1  
    return count  
arr= [3]  
k=2  
print(count_sub_lcm(arr, k))
```

0

3. Minimum Number of Operations to Sort a binary tree

```
In [9]: class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
    def min_binary_tree(root):
        if not root:
            return 0
        queue = [root]
        operations = 0
        while queue:
            next_level = []
            sorted_level = sorted([node.value for node in queue])
            for i, node in enumerate(queue):
                node.value = sorted_level[i]
                if node.left:
                    next_level.append(node.left)
                if node.right:
                    next_level.append(node.right)
            queue = next_level
            operations += 1
        return operations
    root = TreeNode(4)
    root.left = TreeNode(2)
    root.right = TreeNode(7)
    root.left.left = TreeNode(1)
    root.left.right = TreeNode(3)
    root.right.left = TreeNode(6)
    root.right.right = TreeNode(9)
    print(min_binary_tree(root))
```

3

#### 4.Maximum Number of Non-overlapping Palindrome Substring

```
In [10]: s = "ababa"
n = len(s)
dp = [0] * n
max_palindromes = 0
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(i, -1, -1):
        if s[j:i + 1] == s[j:i + 1][::-1]:
            dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[j - 1] + 1 if j > 0 else 1)
            max_palindromes = max(max_palindromes, dp[i])
    print(max_palindromes)
```

5

#### 5.Minimum Cost of apples

```
In [12]: def min_cost_to_buy_apple(n, k):
    if k == 0:
        return [0] * n
    ans = [0] * n
    for i in range(n):
        ans[i] = (i + 1) * k
    return ans
n = 5
k = 2
print(min_cost_to_buy_apple(n, k))
```

[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

In [ ]: 6. Customers With Strictly Increase

```
In [18]: customers = [
    {"id": 1, "name": "John", "purchases": [100, 120, 150]},
    {"id": 2, "name": "Alice", "purchases": [80, 100, 120]},
    {"id": 3, "name": "Bob", "purchases": [50, 60, 70]}
]

print("ID\tName\tPurchases")
print("-" * 50)
for customer in customers:
    purchases = ", ".join(map(str, customer["purchases"]))
    print(f"{customer['id']}\t{customer['name']}\t{purchases}")
```

ID	Name	Purchases
1	John	100, 120, 150
2	Alice	80, 100, 120
3	Bob	50, 60, 70

In [ ]: 7. Number of Unequal Triplets in Array

```
In [19]: def count_unequal_triplets(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    count = 0
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            for k in range(j+1, n):
                if arr[i] != arr[j] and arr[j] != arr[k] and arr[i] != arr[k]:
                    count += 1
    return count
arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(count_unequal_triplets(arr))
```

10

In [ ]: 8. Closest Nodes Queries in a Binary search tree

```
In [20]: class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
    def closest_value(root, target):
        closest = float('inf')
        closest_node = None
        while root:
            if abs(root.value-target)<closest:
                closest= abs(root.value - target)
                closest_node= root.value
            if target<root.value:
                root=root.left
            else:
                root=root.right
        return closest_node
root= TreeNode(10)
root.left=TreeNode(5)
root.right = TreeNode(15)
root.left.left= TreeNode(2)
root.left.right=TreeNode(7)
root.right.left= TreeNode(12)
root.right.right= TreeNode(17)
target=8
print(closest_value(root, target))
```

7

```
In [ ]: 9.Minimum Fuel Cost to Report capital
```

```
In [21]: import heapq
def min_fuel_cost_to_report(graph, start):
    n = len(graph)
    distance = [float('inf')] * n
    distance[start] = 0
    pq = [(0, start)]

    while pq:
        cost, node = heapq.heappop(pq)
        if distance[node] < cost:
            continue
        for neighbor, fuel_cost in graph[node]:
            if cost + fuel_cost < distance[neighbor]:
                distance[neighbor] = cost + fuel_cost
                heapq.heappush(pq, (distance[neighbor], neighbor))

    return distance
graph = {
    0: [(1, 2), (2, 4)],
    1: [(0, 2), (3, 5)],
    2: [(0, 4), (3, 1)],
    3: [(1, 5), (2, 1)]
}
start = 0
print(min_fuel_cost_to_report(graph, start))
```

[0, 2, 4, 5]

```
In [1]: def count_beautiful_partitions(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    return 2 ** (bin(n).count('1') - 1)
n = 10
beautiful_partitions = count_beautiful_partitions(n)
print(beautiful_partitions)
```

2

In [ ]: