```
In [ ]: |1.odd difference
In [6]: def find_odd_string(words):
            def char_to_index(c):
                return ord(c) - ord('a')
            def get_difference_array(word):
                return [char_to_index(word[j + 1]) - char_to_index(word[j]) for j in
            difference_arrays = [get_difference_array(word) for word in words]
            from collections import defaultdict
            count = defaultdict(int)
            for diff in difference_arrays:
                count[tuple(diff)] += 1
            for i, diff in enumerate(difference_arrays):
                if count[tuple(diff)] == 1:
                    return words[i]
        words = ["abc", "abc", "abc"]
        result = find_odd_string(words)
        print(result)
```

None

```
In [ ]: 2.Words Within Two Edits of Dictionary
```

```
In [9]: def is_within_edits(word, dict_word):
             len1, len2 = len(word), len(dict_word)
             if abs(len1 - len2) > 2:
                 return False
             edits = 0
             i, j = 0, 0
             while i < len1 and j < len2:
                 if word[i] != dict_word[j]:
                      edits += 1
                      if edits > 2:
                          return False
                      if len1 > len2:
                          i += 1
                      elif len1 < len2:</pre>
                          j += 1
                     else:
                          i += 1
                          j += 1
                 else:
                      i += 1
                      j += 1
             return edits + (len1 - i) + (len2 - j) <= 2
         def words_within_edits(words, dictionary):
             result = []
             for word in words:
                 if any(is_within_edits(word, dict_word) for dict_word in dictionary)
                      result.append(word)
             return result
         words = ["word","note","ants","wood"]
         dictionary = ["wood", "joke", "moat"]
         result = words_within_edits(words, dictionary)
         print(result)
         ['word', 'note', 'wood']
In [ ]: |3.Destroy Sequential Targets
In [10]: | def destroy_sequential_targets(targets):
             targets.sort()
             destroyed = 0
             for i in range(1, len(targets)):
                 if targets[i] == targets[i - 1] + 1:
                     destroyed += 1
             return destroyed
         targets = [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8]
         result = destroy_sequential_targets(targets)
         print(result)
         3
In [ ]: |4.Next Greater Element 4
```

```
In [13]: def next_gre_element_iv(nums):
             stack = []
             result = [-1] * len(nums)
             for i in range(len(nums)):
                 while stack and nums[stack[-1]] < nums[i]:</pre>
                      result[stack.pop()] = nums[i]
                 stack.append(i)
             return result
         nums = [3,3]
         result = next_gre_element_iv(nums)
         print(result)
         [-1, -1]
 In [ ]: 5.average of 3 number
In [14]: def average_of_three(nums):
             valid_numbers = [num for num in nums if num % 6 == 0]
             return sum(valid_numbers) / len(valid_numbers) if valid_numbers else 0
         nums = [1,3,6,10,12,15]
         result = average_of_three(nums)
         print(result)
         9.0
 In [ ]: 6.video creator
In [15]: from collections import defaultdict
         def most_popular_video_creator(creators, views):
             popularity = defaultdict(int)
             for creator, view in zip(creators, views):
                 popularity[creator] += view
             max_views = max(popularity.values())
             most_popular_creators = [creator for creator, view in popularity.items()
             return most_popular_creators
         creators = ["Alice", "Bob", "Alice", "Charlie", "Bob"]
         views = [100, 200, 300, 50, 150]
         result = most_popular_video_creator(creators, views)
         print(result)
         ['Alice']
 In [ ]: |7.Minimum Addition to Make Integer Beautiful
```

```
In [18]:
         def sum_of_digits(n):
             return sum(int(digit) for digit in str(n))
         def min_addition_to_beautiful(n, k):
             current_sum = sum_of_digits(n)
             addition = 0
             while (current_sum + addition) % k != 0:
                 addition += 1
             return addition
         n = 1
         k = 1
         result = min_addition_to_beautiful(n, k)
         print(result)
         0
 In [ ]: 8.Split Message based on limits
In [22]: | def split_message(message, chunk_size):
             parts = []
             for i in range(0, len(message), chunk_size):
                 parts.append(message[i:i+chunk_size])
             return parts
         message = "This is a sample message that needs to be split into parts."
         chunk_size = 10
         result = split_message(message, chunk_size)
         print(result)
         ['This is a ', 'sample mes', 'sage that ', 'needs to b', 'e split in', 'to
         parts.']
 In [ ]:
```