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<b>Started on</b>	Saturday, 25 May 2024, 7:20 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Sunday, 26 May 2024, 9:52 AM
<b>Time taken</b>	14 hours 32 mins
<b>Marks</b>	5.00/5.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>100.00</b> out of 100.00

## Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program for binary search.

**For example:**

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8 6	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

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

```

1 arr = list(map(int, input().split(',')))
2 x = int(input())
3 arr.sort()
4 low = 0
5 high = len(arr) - 1
6 found = False
7
8 while low <= high:
9     mid = (low + high) // 2
10    if arr[mid] < x:
11        low = mid + 1
12    elif arr[mid] > x:
13        high = mid - 1
14    else:
15        found = True
16        break
17
18 print(found)
19

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1,2,3,5,8 6	False	False	✓
✓	3,5,9,45,42 42	True	True	✓
✓	52,45,89,43,11 11	True	True	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to sort a [list](#) of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

**For example:**

Input	Result
5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8

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

```

1 a = int(input())
2 b = input().split()
3 c=[]
4 for i in b:
5     c.append(i)
6 c.sort()
7 print(*c)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8	3 4 5 6 8	✓
✓	9 14 46 43 27 57 41 45 21 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	✓
✓	4 86 43 23 49	23 43 49 86	23 43 49 86	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An [list](#) contains N numbers and you want to determine whether two of the numbers sum to a given number K. For example, if the input is 8, 4, 1, 6 and K is 10, the answer is yes (4 and 6). A number may be used twice.

**Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer n , the length of [list](#)

The second line contains n space-separated integers, [list\[i\]](#).

The third line contains integer k.

**Output Format**

Print Yes or No.

**Sample Input**

```
7
0 1 2 4 6 5 3
1
```

**Sample Output**

```
Yes
```

**For example:**

Input	Result
5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes
6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No

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

```
1 n = int(input())
2 arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
3 k = int(input())
4 s = set()
5
6 for num in arr:
7
8     if k - num in s:
9         print("Yes")
10        break
11    s.add(num)
12 else:
13
14    print("No")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No	No	✓
✓	6 13 42 31 4 8 9 17	Yes	Yes	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.



## Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an listof integers, sort the array in ascending order using the *Bubble Sort* algorithm above. Once sorted, print the following three lines:

1. [List](#) is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted [list](#).
3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted [list](#).

For example, given a worst-case but small array to sort: a=[6,4,1]. It took 3 swaps to sort the array. Output would be

Array is sorted in 3 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 6

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer,  $n$ , the size of the [list](#)  $a$ .

The second line contains  $n$ , space-separated integers  $a[i]$ .

**Constraints**

- $2 \leq n \leq 600$
- $1 \leq a[i] \leq 2 \times 10^6$ .

**Output Format**

You must print the following three lines of output:

1. [List](#) is sorted in numSwaps swaps., where numSwaps is the number of swaps that took place.
2. First Element: firstElement, the *first* element in the sorted [list](#).
3. Last Element: lastElement, the *last* element in the sorted [list](#).

**Sample Input 0**

3  
1 2 3

**Sample Output 0**

[List](#) is sorted in 0 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 3

**For example:**

Input	Result
3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3
5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9

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

```
1 n = int(input())
2 a = list(map(int, input().split()))
3
4 swaps = 0
```

```

4 swaps = 0
5 for i in range(n):
6     for j in range(n-1):
7         if a[j] > a[j+1]:
8             a[j], a[j+1] = a[j+1], a[j]
9             swaps += 1
10
11 print(f"List is sorted in {swaps} swaps.")
12 print(f"First Element: {a[0]}")
13 print(f>Last Element: {a[-1]}")
14

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 3 2 1	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	List is sorted in 3 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 3	✓
✓	5 1 9 2 8 4	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	List is sorted in 4 swaps. First Element: 1 Last Element: 9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bubble Sort is the simplest [sorting](#) algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order. You read an [list](#) of numbers. You need to arrange the elements in ascending order and print the result. The [sorting](#) should be done using bubble sort.

**Input Format:** The first line reads the number of elements in the array. The second line reads the array elements one by one.

**Output Format:** The output should be a sorted [list](#).

**For example:**

Input	Result
6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8
5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5

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

```

1 n = int(input())
2 arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
3
4
5 for i in range(n):
6     for j in range(0, n-i-1):
7         if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
8             arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
9
10
11 print(*arr)
12

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8	1 2 3 4 7 8	✓
✓	6 9 18 1 3 4 6	1 3 4 6 9 18	1 3 4 6 9 18	✓
✓	5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.



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