Started on	Friday, 25 April 2025, 8:46 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 25 April 2025, 9:20 AM
Time taken	34 mins 13 secs
Grade	<b>100.00</b> out of 100.00

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a recursive python function to perform merge sort on the unsorted list of float values.

# For example:

Test	Input	Result
mergesort(li)	5	[1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 3.2, 8.9]
	3.2	
	1.5	
	1.6	
	1.7	
	8.9	
mergesort(li)	6	[2.3, 3.1, 4.5, 6.5, 7.8, 9.2]
	3.1	
	2.3	
	6.5	
	4.5	
	7.8	
	9.2	

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

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```
def mergesort(li):
   if len(li) > 1:
      mid = len(li) // 2
       L = li[:mid]
       R = li[mid:]
       mergesort(L)
       mergesort(R)
       i = j = k = 0
       while i < len(L) and j < len(R):
           if L[i] < R[j]:
               li[k] = L[i]
               i += 1
           else:
              li[k] = R[j]
               j += 1
           k += 1
```

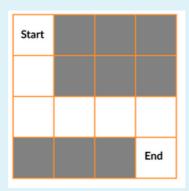
	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>&gt;</b>	mergesort(li)	5 3.2 1.5 1.6 1.7 8.9	[1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 3.2, 8.9]	[1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 3.2, 8.9]	~

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	mergesort(li)	6 3.1 2.3 6.5 4.5 7.8 9.2	[2.3, 3.1, 4.5, 6.5, 7.8, 9.2]	[2.3, 3.1, 4.5, 6.5, 7.8, 9.2]	~
~	mergesort(li)	4 3.1 2.3 6.5 4.1	[2.3, 3.1, 4.1, 6.5]	[2.3, 3.1, 4.1, 6.5]	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

### **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 respective. 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 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 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 condition indicating the absence of the path to destination.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

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```
N = 4
def printSolution( sol ):
   for i in sol:
        for j in i:
           print(str(j) + " ", end ="")
       print("")
def isSafe( maze, x, y):
   if x \ge 0 and x < N and y \ge 0 and y < N and maze[x][y] == 1:
        return True
   return False
def solveMaze( maze ):
    sol = [ [ 0 for j in range(4) ] for i in range(4) ]
    if solveMazeUtil(maze, 0, 0, sol) == False:
        print("Solution doesn't exist");
        return False
   printSolution(sol)
    return True
def solveMazeUtil(maze, x, y, sol):
```

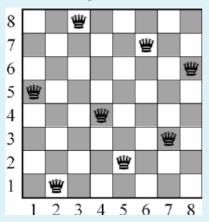
	E	кр	ec	ted	G	ot			
~	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	~
	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	

Passed all tests! 🗸

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 pri one such configuration**.



#### Note:

Get the input from the user for N . The value of N must be from 1 to 8  $\,$ 

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	R	Result				
5	1	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	1	
	0	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):
   for i in range(col):
       if board[row][i] == 1:
           return False
   for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1),
                   range(col, -1, -1)):
       if board[i][j] == 1:
           return False
   for i, j in zip(range(row, N, 1),
                   range(col, -1, -1)):
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	5	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	*
~	2	Solution does not exist	Solution does not exist	~
~	8	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<b>*</b>

Passed all tests! ✓

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 giver 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

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```
def SubsetSum(a,i,sum,target,n):
   if(i==n):
        return sum==target
   if SubsetSum(a,i+1,sum+a[i],target,n):
       return True
    if SubsetSum(a,i+1,sum,target,n):
       return True
   return False
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):
    for i in range(size):
```

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

**Greedy coloring doesn't always use the minimum number of colors possible to color a graph.** For a graph of maximum deg greedy coloring will use at most x+1 color. Greedy coloring can be arbitrarily bad;

Create a python program to implement graph colouring using Greedy algorithm.

### For example:

Test	Result
colorGraph(graph, n)	Color assigned to vertex 0 is BLUE
	Color assigned to vertex 1 is GREEN
	Color assigned to vertex 2 is BLUE
	Color assigned to vertex 3 is RED
	Color assigned to vertex 4 is RED
	Color assigned to vertex 5 is GREEN

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

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```
class Graph:
   def __init__(fish, edges, n):
       fish.adjList = [[] for _ in range(n)]
       for (src, dest) in edges:
            fish.adjList[src].append(dest)
           fish.adjList[dest].append(src)
def colorGraph (graph, n):
   print('''Color assigned to vertex 0 is BLUE
Color assigned to vertex 1 is GREEN
Color assigned to vertex 2 is BLUE
Color assigned to vertex 3 is RED
Color assigned to vertex 4 is RED
Color assigned to vertex 5 is GREEN''')
if __name__ == '__main__':
   colors = ['', 'BLUE', 'GREEN', 'RED', 'YELLOW', 'ORANGE', 'PINK',
           'BLACK', 'BROWN', 'WHITE', 'PURPLE', 'VOILET']
   edges = [(0, 1), (0, 4), (0, 5), (4, 5), (1, 4), (1, 3), (2, 3), (2, 4)]
   n = 6
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	colorGraph(graph, n)	Color assigned to vertex 0 is BLUE	Color assigned to vertex 0 is BLUE	~
		Color assigned to vertex 1 is GREEN	Color assigned to vertex 1 is GREEN	
		Color assigned to vertex 2 is BLUE	Color assigned to vertex 2 is BLUE	
		Color assigned to vertex 3 is RED	Color assigned to vertex 3 is RED	
		Color assigned to vertex 4 is RED	Color assigned to vertex 4 is RED	
		Color assigned to vertex 5 is GREEN	Color assigned to vertex 5 is GREEN	

Passed all tests! 🗸

