

Started on	Wednesday, 14 May 2025, 11:24 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 14 May 2025, 11:53 AM
Time taken	29 mins 3 secs
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a Python program to find longest common substring or subword (LCW) of two strings using dynamic programming with down approach or memoization.

Problem Description

A string r is a substring or subword of a string s if r is contained within s . A string r is a common substring of s and t if r is a subword of both s and t . A string r is a longest common substring or subword (LCW) of s and t if there is no string that is longer than r and common substring of s and t . The problem is to find an LCW of two given strings.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
lcw(u, v)	potato tomato	Longest Common Subword: ato

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def lcw(u,v):
2     m=len(u)
3     n=len(v)
4     max=0
5     end=m
6     dp=[[0 for i in range(n+1)] for j in range(m+1)]
7     for i in range(1,m+1):
8         for j in range(1,n+1):
9             if u[i-1] == v[j-1]:
10                dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j-1]+1
11            if dp[i][j]>max:
12                max=dp[i][j]
13                end=i
14        return u[end-max:end]
15
16 u=input()
17 v=input()
18 print("Longest Common Subword:",lcw(u,v))

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	lcw(u, v)	potato tomato	Longest Common Subword: ato	Longest Common Subword: ato	✓
✓	lcw(u, v)	snakegourd bottlegourd	Longest Common Subword: egourd	Longest Common Subword: egourd	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to find the longest palindromic substring using Brute force method in a given string.

For example:

Input	Result
mojologiccigolmojo	logiccigol

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 class Solution(object):
2     def longestPalindrome(self, s):
3         def expand(l, r):
4             while l >= 0 and r < len(s) and s[l] == s[r]:
5                 l -= 1
6                 r += 1
7             return s[l+1:r]
8
9         longest = ""
10        for i in range(len(s)):
11            odd = expand(i, i)
12            even = expand(i, i+1)
13
14            if len(odd) > len(longest) or (len(odd) == len(longest) and odd < longest):
15                longest = odd
16            if len(even) > len(longest) or (len(even) == len(longest) and even < longest):
17                longest = even
18
19        return longest
20
21 ob1 = Solution()
22 str1 = input().strip()

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	mojologiccigolmojo	logiccigol	logiccigol	✓
✓	sampleelpams	pleelp	pleelp	✓

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 Edit distance between two strings using dynamic programming.

For example:

Input	Result
Cats Rats	No. of Operations required : 1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def LD(s, t):
2     if s=="":
3         return len(t)
4     if t=="":
5         return len(s)
6     if s[-1]==t[-1]:
7         count=0
8     else:
9         count=1
10    res=min([LD(s[:-1],t)+1,LD(s,t[:-1])+1,LD(s[:-1],t[:-1])+count])
11    return res
12
13 str1=input()
14 str2=input()
15 print('No. of Operations required :',LD(str1,str2))

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	Cats Rats	No. of Operations required : 1	No. of Operations required : 1	✓
✓	Saturday Sunday	No. of Operations required : 3	No. of Operations required : 3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

To Write a Python Program to find longest common subsequence using Dynamic Programming

For example:

Input	Result
abcbdbab bdcaba	bdab

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def lcs(x,y):
2     m=len(x)
3     n=len(y)
4     dp=[["" for _ in range (n+1)]for _ in range(m+1)]
5     for i in range(1,m+1):
6         for j in range(1,n+1):
7             if x[i-1]==y[j-1]:
8                 dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j-1]+x[i-1]
9             else:
10                dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j] if len(dp[i - 1][j]) > len(dp[i][j - 1]) else dp[i][j - 1]
11
12     return dp[m][n]
13
14 str1=input()
15 str2=input()
16 print(f"{lcs(str1,str2)}")

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	abcbdbab bdcaba	bdab	bdab	✓
✓	treehouse elephant	eeh	eeh	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python program to sort unsorted numbers using Multi-key quicksort

For example:

Test	Input	Result
quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	5 4 3 5 1 2	Original list: [4, 3, 5, 1, 2] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	6 21 10 3 65 4 8	Original list: [21, 10, 3, 65, 4, 8] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 8, 10, 21, 65]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def quick_sort_3partition(nums,st,en):
2     if en-st>1:
3         p=partition(nums,st,en)
4         quick_sort_3partition(nums,st,p)
5         quick_sort_3partition(nums,p+1,en)
6 def partition(nums,st,en):
7     pivot=nums[st]
8     i=st+1
9     j=en-1
10
11     while True:
12         while(i<=j and nums[i]<=pivot):
13             i=i+1
14         while(i<=j and nums[j]>=pivot):
15             j=j-1
16         if i<=j:
17             nums[i],nums[j]=nums[j],nums[i]
18         else:
19             nums[st],nums[j]=nums[j],nums[st]
20         return j
21
22

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got
✓	quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	5 4 3 5 1 2	Original list: [4, 3, 5, 1, 2] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	Original list: [4, 3, 5, 1, 2] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

	Test	Input	Expected	Got
✓	quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	6 21 10 3 65 4 8	Original list: [21, 10, 3, 65, 4, 8] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 8, 10, 21, 65]	Original list: [21, 10, 3, 65, 4, 8] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 8, 10, 21, 65]
✓	quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	4 21 3 10 4	Original list: [21, 3, 10, 4] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 10, 21]	Original list: [21, 3, 10, 4] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 10, 21]

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.