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Started on	Sunday, 26 May 2024, 9:03 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 26 May 2024, 9:06 AM
Time taken	2 mins 17 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to sort a <u>list</u> of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	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 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

To find the frequency of numbers in a <u>list</u> and display in sorted order.

Constraints:

1<=n, arr[i]<=100

Input:

1 68 79 4 90 68 1 4 5

output:

12

42

5 1

68 2

79 1

90 1

For example:

Input					R	esult	
4	3	5	3	4	5	3	2
						4	2
						5	2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
freq = {}
for num in arr:
    freq[num] = freq.get(num, 0) + 1

for key in sorted(freq.keys()):
    print(key, freq[key])
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 3 5 3 4 5	3 2	3 2	~
		4 2	4 2	
		5 2	5 2	
~	12 4 4 4 2 3 5	2 1	2 1	~
		3 1	3 1	
		4 3	4 3	
		5 1	5 1	
		12 1	12 1	

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 4 5 4 6 5 7 3	3 1	3 1	~
		4 2	4 2	
		5 3	5 3	
		6 1	6 1	
		7 1	7 1	

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 3
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

An <u>list</u> 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 $\underline{\text{list}}$

The second line contains n space-separated integers, <u>list[i]</u>.

The third line contains integer k.

Output Format

Print Yes or No.

Sample Input

7 0 1 2 4 6 5 3

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 %)

```
n = int(input())
   arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
 3
   k = int(input())
4
   s = set()
6 → for num in arr:
7
8 •
        if k - num in s:
9
            print("Yes")
            break
10
11
        s.add(num)
12 v 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 <u>list</u>, find peak element in it. A peak element is an element that is greater than its neighbors.

An element a[i] is a peak element if

```
A[i-1] \le A[i] > =a[i+1] for middle elements. [0 \le i \le n-1]
```

 $A[i-1] \le A[i]$ for last element [i=n-1]

A[i] > = A[i+1] for first element [i=0]

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer \boldsymbol{n} , the length of \boldsymbol{A} .

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

Output Format

Print peak numbers separated by space.

Sample Input

5

8 9 10 2 6

Sample Output

10 6

For example:

Input	Result
4	12 8
12 3 6 8	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n = int(input())
   arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
4
   peak_elements = []
 5 * if arr[0] >= arr[1]:
        peak_elements.append(arr[0])
6
 8 → for i in range(1, n-1):
9 -
        if arr[i] >= arr[i-1] and arr[i] >= arr[i+1]:
10
            peak_elements.append(arr[i])
11
12 v if arr[-1] >= arr[-2]:
13
        peak_elements.append(arr[-1])
14
15
    print(*peak_elements)
16
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7 15 7 10 8 9 4 6	15 10 9 6	15 10 9 6	~
~	4 12 3 6 8	12 8	12 8	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a Python program for binary search.

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1,2,3,5,8	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.

■ Week10_MCQ

Jump to...

Sorting ►