# <u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>PSPP/PUP</u> / <u>Experiments based on Tuples, Sets and its operations</u> / <u>Week7 Coding</u>

Started on	Saturday, 1 June 2024, 2:54 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 1 June 2024, 2:57 PM
Time taken	2 mins 47 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	<b>100.00</b> out of 100.00

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Given an array of integers nums containing n + 1 integers where each integer is in the range [1, n] inclusive. There is only **one repeated number** in nums, return this repeated number. Solve the problem using <u>set</u>.

## Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,3,4,2,2]
Output: 2
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [3,1,3,4,2]
```

```
Output: 3
```

# For example:

Ir	ıp	ut	Result		
1	3	4	4	2	4

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

```
1 v def find_duplicate(nums):
2
        num_set = set()
3 ▼
        for num in nums:
4 ▼
           if num in num_set:
5
               return num
6
            num_set.add(num)
   nums = input().split()
7
8
   nums=[int(num)for num in nums]
9
10
   print(find_duplicate(nums))
11
12
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a program to eliminate the common elements in the given 2 arrays and print only the non-repeating elements and the total number of such non-repeating elements.

Input Format:

The first line contains space-separated values, denoting the size of the two arrays in integer format respectively.

The next two lines contain the space-separated integer arrays to be compared.

Sample Input:

5 4

12865

26810

Sample Output:

1 5 10

2

Sample Input:

5 5

12345

12345

Sample Output:

NO SUCH ELEMENTS

#### For example:

Input			Result		
5	4				1 5 10
1	2	8	6	5	3
2	6	8	16	9	
5	5				NO SUCH ELEMENTS
1	2	3	4	5	
1	2	3	4	5	

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

```
1 v def non_repeating_elements(arr1, arr2):
 2
        set1 = set(arr1)
 3
        set2 = set(arr2)
        non_repeating = set1.symmetric_difference(set2)
 4
 5 ▼
        if not non_repeating:
            print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")
 6
 7
        else:
            print(*non_repeating)
8
9
            print(len(non_repeating))
10
11
   # Read input sizes and arrays
   size1, size2 = map(int, input().split())
12
13
   arr1 = list(map(int, input().split()))
14
   arr2 = list(map(int, input().split()))
15
   # Call the function
16
   non_repeating_elements(arr1, arr2)
17
18
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 4	1 5 10	1 5 10	~
	1 2 8 6 5	3	3	
	2 6 8 10			
~	3 3	11 12	11 12	~
	10 10 10	2	2	
	10 11 12			
~	5 5	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	NO SUCH ELEMENTS	~
	1 2 3 4 5			
	1 2 3 4 5			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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

Given a tuple and a positive integer k, the task is to find the count of distinct pairs in the tuple whose sum is equal to K.

#### **Examples:**

```
Input: t = (5, 6, 5, 7, 7, 8), K = 13

Output: 2

Explanation:

Pairs with sum K( = 13) are {(5, 8), (6, 7), (6, 7)}.

Therefore, distinct pairs with sum K( = 13) are { (5, 8), (6, 7) }.

Therefore, the required output is 2.
```

#### For example:

Input	Result
1,2,1,2,5	1
1,2	0

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

```
1 ▼ def count_distinct_pairs(t, K):
 2
        seen = set()
 3
        pairs = set()
 4
 5
        for num in t:
 6
            complement = K - num
 7
            if complement in seen:
 8
                pair = tuple(sorted((num, complement)))
9
                pairs.add(pair)
10
11
            seen.add(num)
12
13
        return len(pairs)
14
15
16 •
        t_input = input()
17
        K = int(input())
18
19
20
21
        t = tuple(map(int, t_input.split(',')))
22
23
24
        print(count_distinct_pairs(t, K))
25 ▼ except ValueError:
26
        print("Invalid input. Please enter integers separated by commas for the tuple and a single integer fo
27
    except Exception as e:
28
        print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
29
30
31
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	5,6,5,7,7,8 13	2	2	~
<b>~</b>	1,2,1,2,5	1	1	~

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1,2	0	0	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

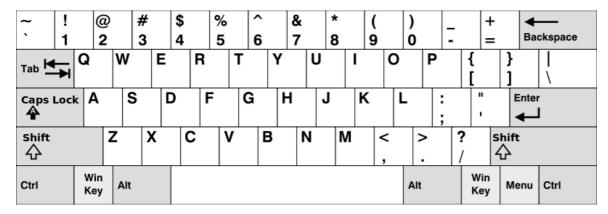
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Given an array of strings words, return the words that can be typed using letters of the alphabet on only one row of American keyboard like the image below.

## In the American keyboard:

- the first row consists of the characters "qwertyuiop",
- the second row consists of the characters "asdfghjkl", and
- the third row consists of the characters "zxcvbnm".



#### Example 1:

```
Input: words = ["Hello","Alaska","Dad","Peace"]
Output: ["Alaska","Dad"]
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: words = ["omk"]
Output: []
```

### Example 3:

```
Input: words = ["adsdf","sfd"]
Output: ["adsdf","sfd"]
```

### For example:

Input	Result
4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad
2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 ▼ def findWords(words):
2
        row1 = set("qwertyuiop")
        row2 = set("asdfghjkl")
3
4
        row3 = set("zxcvbnm")
5
6
        def canBeTyped(word, row):
            return all(char in row for char in word.lower())
7
8
        result = []
9
10
        for word in words:
            if canBeTyped(word, row1) or canBeTyped(word, row2) or canBeTyped(word, row3):
11
12
                result.append(word)
```

```
13
14
         return result
15
16
    num_words = int(input(""))
17
18 words = []
19 v for _ in range(num_words):
20 word = input()
         words.append(word)
21
22
23
    result = findWords(words)
24
25
26 v if result:
         for word in result:
27 🔻
             print(word)
29 v else:
         print("No words")
30
31
32
33
34
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad	Alaska Dad	<b>&gt;</b>
~	1 omk	No words	No words	<b>~</b>
~	2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd	adsfd afd	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

,

# Question ${\bf 5}$

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Coders here is a simple task for you, Given string str. Your task is to check whether it is a binary string or not by using python set.

Examples:

Input: str = "01010101010"

Output: Yes

Input: str = "REC101"

Output: No

# For example:

Input	Result
01010101010	Yes
010101 10101	No

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	01010101010	Yes	Yes	~
~	REC123	No	No	~
~	010101 10101	No	No	~

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## ■ Week7\_MCQ

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