

Started on	Saturday, 1 June 2024, 3:31 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 1 June 2024, 3:45 PM
Time taken	13 mins 19 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 [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 def merge_sort(arr):
2     if len(arr) > 1:
3         mid = len(arr) // 2
4         left_half = arr[:mid]
5         right_half = arr[mid:]
6
7         merge_sort(left_half)
8         merge_sort(right_half)
9
10        i = j = k = 0
11        while i < len(left_half) and j < len(right_half):
12            if left_half[i] < right_half[j]:
13                arr[k] = left_half[i]
14                i += 1
15            else:
16                arr[k] = right_half[j]
17                j += 1
18            k += 1
19        while i < len(left_half):
20            arr[k] = left_half[i]
21            i += 1
22            k += 1
23        while j < len(right_half):
24            arr[k] = right_half[j]
25            j += 1
26            k += 1
27
28    n = int(input())
29    arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
30    merge_sort(arr)
31    print(*arr)
32

```

	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

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 def bubble_sort(a):
2     n = len(a)
3     num_swaps = 0
4
5     for i in range(n):
6         # Track whether any swap was made in this pass
7         swapped = False
8
9         # Last i elements are already sorted, no need to check them
10        for j in range(n - 1 - i):
11            if a[j] > a[j + 1]:

```

```

12         # Swap the elements
13         a[j], a[j + 1] = a[j + 1], a[j]
14         num_swaps += 1
15         swapped = True
16
17     # If no elements were swapped, the array is already sorted
18     if not swapped:
19         break
20
21     return a, num_swaps
22
23 def main():
24     # Read input
25     n = int(input().strip())
26     a = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))
27
28     # Sort the array using bubble sort and get the number of swaps
29     sorted_array, num_swaps = bubble_sort(a)
30
31     # Print the required output
32     print(f"List is sorted in {num_swaps} swaps.")
33     print(f"First Element: {sorted_array[0]}")
34     print(f>Last Element: {sorted_array[-1]}")
35
36 # Example usage
37 if __name__ == "__main__":
38     main()
39

```

	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 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 def has_sum_to_k(arr, k):
2     seen = set()
3     for num in arr:
4         complement = k - num
5         if complement in seen:
6             return "Yes"
7         seen.add(num)
8     return "No"
9 n = int(input())
10 arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
11 k = int(input())
12 print(has_sum_to_k(arr, k))
13
```

	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

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 A = sorted(list(map(int, input().split(','))))
2 B = int(input())
3 left, right = 0, len(A) - 1
4 C = False
5 while left <= right:
6     mid = (left + right) // 2
7     if A[mid] == B:
8         C = True
9         break
10    elif A[mid] < B:
11        left = mid + 1
12    else:
13        right = mid - 1
14 print(C)
```

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

```

	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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