

TCS NQT
Coding Questions

Question 1

A chocolate factory is packing chocolates into the packets. The chocolate packets here represent an array of N number of integer values. The task is to find the empty packets(0) of chocolate and push it to the end of the conveyor belt(array).

Example 1:

N=8 and arr = [4,5,0,1,9,0,5,0].

There are 3 empty packets in the given set. These 3 empty packets represented as 0 should be pushed towards the end of the array.

Input:

8 – Value of N

[4,5,0,1,9,0,5,0] – Element of arr[0] to arr[N-1], while input each element is separated by newline

Output: 4 5 1 9 5 0 0 0

Example 2:

Input: 6

[6,0,1,8,0,2]

Output: 6 1 8 2 0 0

Question 2

Joseph is learning digital logic subject which will be for his next semester. He usually tries to solve unit assignment problems before the lecture. Today he got one tricky question. The problem statement is "A positive integer has been given as an input. Convert decimal value to binary representation. Toggle all bits of it after the most significant bit including the most significant bit. Print the positive integer value after toggling all bits".

Constraints:

1<=N<=100

Example 1:

Input: 10 -> Integer

Output: 5 -> result- Integer

Explanation: Binary representation of 10 is 1010. After toggling the bits(1010), will get 0101 which represents "5". Hence output will print "5".

Question 3

Jack is always excited about Sunday. It is favourite day, when he gets to play all day and goes to cycling with his friends.

So, every time when the months starts he counts the number of sundays he will get to enjoy.

Considering the month can start with any day, be it Sunday, Monday.... Or so on.

Count the number of Sunday jack will get within n number of days.

Example 1:

Input: mon-> input String denoting the start of the month.

13 -> input integer denoting the number of days from the start of the month.

Output: 2 -> number of days within 13 days.

Explanation:

The month start with mon(Monday). So, the upcoming Sunday will arrive in next 6 days. And then next Sunday in next 7 days and so on.

Now total number of days are 13. It means 6 days to first Sunday and then remaining 7 days will end up in another Sunday. Total 2 Sundays may fall within 13 days.

Question 4

Airport security officials have confiscated several items of the passengers at the security check point.

All the items have been dumped into a huge box (array). Each item possesses a certain amount of risk[0,1,2]. Here, the risk severity of the items represent an array[] of N number of integer values.

The task here is to sort the items based on their levels of risk in the array. The risk values range from 0 to 2.

Example:

Input: 7 -> Value of N

[1,0,2,0,1,0,2]-> Element of arr[0] to arr[N-1], while input each element is separated by new line.

Output: 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 -> Element after sorting based on risk severity

Example 2

Input: 10 -> Value of N

[2,1,0,2,1,0,0,1,2,0] -> Element of arr[0] to arr[N-1], while input each element is separated by a new line.

Output: 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 ->Elements after sorting based on risk severity.

Explanation: In the above example, the input is an array of size N consisting of only 0's, 1's and 2s.

The output is a sorted array from 0 to 2 based on risk severity.

Question 5

Given an integer array Arr of size N the task is to find the count of elements whose value is greater than all of its prior elements.

*Note: 1st element of the array should be considered in the count of the result.

For example:

Arr[]={7,4,8,2,9}

As 7 is the first element, it will consider in the result.

8 and 9 are also the elements that are greater than all of its previous elements.

Since total of 3 elements is present in the array that meets the condition.

Hence the output = 3.

Example 1

Input: 5 -> Value of N, represents size of Arr

3 -> Value of Arr[0]

4 -> Value of Arr[1]

5 -> Value of Arr[2]

8 -> Value of Arr[3]

9 -> Value of Arr[4]

Output: 5

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 20$
- $1 \leq \text{Arr}[i] \leq 10000$

Question 6

A supermarket maintains a pricing format for all its products. A value N is printed on each product.

When the scanner reads the value N on the item, the product of all the digits in the value N is the

price of the item. The task here is to design the software such that given the code of any item N the product (multiplication) of all the digits of value should be computed(price).

Example 1

Input: 5244 -> Value of N

Output: 160 -> Price

Explanation:

From the input above -

Product of the digits 5,2,4,4

$5 * 2 * 4 * 4 = 160$

Hence, output is 160.

Question 7

A furnishing company is manufacturing a new collection of curtains. The curtains are of two colours aqua(a) and black (b). The curtains colour is represented as a string(str) consisting of a's and b's of length N. Then, they are packed (substring) into L number of curtains in each box. The box with the maximum number of 'aqua' (a) colour curtains is labelled. The task here is to find the number of 'aqua' colour curtains in the labelled box.

*Note: If 'L' is not a multiple of N, the remaining number of curtains should be considered as a substring too. In simple words, after dividing the curtains in sets of 'L', any curtains left will be another set(refer example 1)

Example 1

Input: bbbaaababa -> Value of str

3 -> Value of L

Output: 3 -> Maximum number of a's

Explanation: From the input given above.

Dividing the string into sets of 3 characters each

Set 1: {b,b,b}

Set 2: {a,a,a}

Set 3: {b,a,b}

Set 4: {a} -> leftover characters also as taken as another set

Among all the sets, set 2 has more number of a's. The number of a's in set 2 is 3.

Hence, the output is 3.

Example 2:

Input: abbbaabbb -> Value of str

5 -> Value of L

Output: 2 -> Maximum number of a's

Explanation: From the input given above,

Dividing the string into sets of 5 characters each.

Set 1: {a,b,b,b,b}

Set 2: {a,a,b,b,b}

Among both the sets, set 2 has more number of a's. The number of a's in set 2 is 2.

Hence, the output is 2.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq L \leq 10$
- $1 \leq N \leq 50$

The input format for testing:

The candidate has to write the code to accept two inputs separated by a new line.

First input- Accept string that contains character a and b only.

Second input- Accept value for N (Positive integer number)

The output format for testing:

The output should be a positive integer number or print the message (if any) given in the problem statement. (Check the output in Example 1, Example 2).

Question 8

An international round table conference will be held in India. Presidents from all over the world representing their respective countries will be attending the conference. The task is to find the possible number of ways(P) to make the N members sit around the circular table such that. The president and prime minister of India will always sit next to each other.

Example 1

Input: 4 -> Value of N (No. of members)

Output: 12 -> Possible ways of seating the members

Explanation: 2 members should always be next to each other.

So, 2 members can be in $2!$ ways

Rest of the members can be arranged in $(4-1)!$ ways. (1 is subtracted because the previously selected two members will be considered as single members now).

So total possible ways 4 members can be seated around the circular table $2*6 = 12$.

Hence, output is 12.

Example 2

Input: 10 -> Value of N (No. of members)

Output: 725760 -> Possible ways of seating the members

Explanation:

2 members should always be next to each other.

So, 2 members can be in $2!$ ways

Rest of the members can be arranged in $(10-1)!$ Ways. (1 is subtracted because the previously selected two members will be considered as a single member now).

So, total possible ways 10 members can be seated around a round table is

$2*362880 = 725760$ ways.

Hence, output is 725760.

The input format for testing

The candidate has to write the code to accept one input

First input – Accept value of number of N (Positive integer number)

The output format for testing

The output should be a positive integer number or print the message (if any) given in the problem statement (Check the output in example 1, example2)

Constraints:

- $2 \leq N \leq 50$

Question 9

An intelligence agency has received reports about some threats. The reports consist of numbers in a mysterious method. There is a number “N” and another number “R”. Those numbers are studied thoroughly and it is concluded that all digits of the number ‘N’ are summed up and this action is performed ‘R’ number of times. The resultant is also a single digit that is yet to be deciphered. The task here is to find the single-digit sum of the given number ‘N’ by repeating the action ‘R’ number of times.

If the value of ‘R’ is 0, print the output as ‘0’.

Example 1:

Input:

99 -> Value of N

3 -> Value of R

Output: 9 -> Possible ways to fill the cistern.

Explanation: Here, the number N=99

Sum of the digits N: $9+9 = 18$

Repeat step 2 ‘R’ times i.e. 3 times $(9+9) + (9+9) + (9+9) = 18+18+18 = 54$

Add digits of 54 as we need a single digit $5+4$

Hence, the output is 9.

Example 2:

Input:

1234 -> Value of N

2 -> Value of R

Output: 2 -> Possible ways to fill the cistern

Explanation: Here, the number N=1234

Sum of the digits of N: $1+2+3+4 = 10$

Repeat step 2 ‘R’ times i.e. 2 times $(1+2+3+4) + (1+2+3+4) = 10+10=20$

Add digits of 20 as we need a single digit. $2+0=2$

Hence, the output is 2.

Constraints:

- $0 < N \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq R \leq 50$

The Input format for testing:

The candidate has to write the code to accept 2 input(s)

First input- Accept value for N (positive integer number)

Second input: Accept value for R(Positive integer number)

The output format for testing:

The output should be a positive integer number or print the message (if any) given in the problem statement. (Check the output in Example 1, Example 2).

Question 10

Particulate matters are the biggest contributors to Delhi pollution. The main reason behind the increase in the concentration of PMs include vehicle emission by applying Odd Even concept for all types of vehicles. The vehicles with the odd last digit in the registration number will be allowed on roads on odd dates and those with even last digit will on even dates.

Given an integer array $a[]$, contains the last digit of the registration number of N vehicles traveling on date D (a positive integer). The task is to calculate the total fine collected by the traffic police department from the vehicles violating the rules.

*Note: For violating the rule, vehicles would be fined as X Rs.

Example 1

Input: 4 -> Value of N

{5,2,3,7} -> $a[]$, Elements $a[0]$ to $a[N-1]$, during input each element is separated by a new line

12 -> Value of D , i.e. date

200 -> Value of x i.e. fine

Output: 600 -> total fine collected

Explanation: Date $D=12$ means, only an even number of vehicles are allowed.

Find will be collected from 5,3 and 7 with an amount of 200 each.

Hence, the output = 600.

Example 2

Input: 5 -> Value of N

{2,5,1,6,8} -> $a[]$, elements $a[0]$ to $a[N-1]$, during input each element is separated by new line

3 -> Value of D i.e. date

300 -> Value of X i.e. fine

Output: 900 -> total fine collected

Explanation: Date $D=3$ means only odd number vehicles with are allowed.

Find will be collected from 2,6 and 8 with an amount of 300 each.

Hence, the output = 900

Constraints:

- $0 < N \leq 100$
- $1 \leq a[i] \leq 9$
- $1 \leq D \leq 30$
- $100 \leq x \leq 5000$

The input format for testing:

The candidate must write the code to accept 4 input(s).

First input – Accept for N (Positive integer) values ($a[]$), where each value is separated by a new line.

Third input – Accept value for D (Positive integer)

Fourth input – Accept value for X (Positive integer)

The output format for testing:

The output should be a positive integer number (Check the output in Example 1, Example 2) if no fine is collected then print "0".

Question 11

Convert the given matrix into a lower triangular matrix.

Example 1

Input: 4 4 -> Number of rows and columns

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 8 7 6

5 4 3 2

Output:

1 0 0 0

5 6 0 0

9 8 7 0

5 4 3 2

Question 12

You have a robot which sorts apples in ascending order based on their size. The robot only picks apples of different colours (red and green) two at a time. Return "YES" if robot can sort the apples else return "NO".

Example 1

Input: 6

26 56 75 3 56 5

0 1 0 0 0 1

Output: NO

Explanation: The number of red and green apples is not equal. So, the robot will not be able to sort. Hence the output returned will be "NO".

Question 13

Given a number n, print all primes smaller than or equal to n.

Example 1

Input: 10

Output: 2 3 5 7

Example 2

Input: 20

Output: 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19