

ajeetskbp9843@gmail.com >

NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Programming, Data Structures And Algorithms Using Python (course)



## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work? ()

Week 1 : Introduction ()

Week 1 Quiz ()

Week 2: Basics of Python ()

Week 2 Quiz

Week 2 Programming Assignment

Week 3: Lists, inductive

## Online Test 2, Question 4

Due on 2021-03-09, 22:00 IST

## **Question 4**

Recall that the positions in a list of length n are 0,1,...,n-1. We want to write a function mod3pos(1) that returns the elements at all positions in 1 that are divisible by 3. In other words, the function should return the list [1[0],1[3],...]. For instance mod3pos([]) == [], mod3pos([7]) == [7], mod3pos([8,11,8,11]) == [8,11] and mod3pos([19,3,44,44,3,19,17,23]) == [19,44,17]. A recursive definition of mod3pos is given below. You have to fill in the missing argument for the recursive call.

```
def mod3pos(1):
   if len(1) == 0:
     return([])
   else:
     return(...)
```

Open up the code submission box below and fill in the missing argument for the recursive call.

## **Sample Test Cases**

Input		Output
Test Case 1	mod3pos([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])	[0, 3, 6, 9]
Test Case 2	mod3pos([19,23,14,11,12,17,6,4,23,44,55,77])	[19, 11, 6,
Test Case 3	mod3pos([2])	[2]

function definitions, sorting ()

Week 3 Programming Assignment ()

Week 4:
Sorting,
Tuples,
Dictionaries,
Passing
Functions,
List
Comprehension
()

Week 4 Quiz ()

Week 4 Programming Assignment ()

Week 5: Exception handling, input/output, file handling, string processing ()

Week 5 Programming Assignment ()

Week 6: Backtracking, scope, data structures; stacks, queues and heaps ()

Week 6 Quiz ()

```
Test Case 4 mod3pos([0,1,2]) [0]

Test Case 5 mod3pos([8,11,8,11]) [8, 11]

Test Case 6 mod3pos([19,3,44,44,3,19,17,23]) [19, 44, 17]
```

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)

```
1 def mod3pos(1):
      if len(1) == 0:
 3
        return([])
 4
      else:
 5
        return(
 6
7
8
            # Complete the recursive call below this line
             [1[0]] + mod3pos(1[3:])
            # Complete the recursive call above this line
 9
         )
10
11 import ast
12
13 def tolist(inp):
      inp = ast.literal eval(inp)
14
15
      return(inp)
16
fncall = input()
lparen = fncall.find("(")
praren = fncall.rfind(")")
fname = fncall[:lparen]
21 farg = fncall[lparen+1:rparen]
23 if fname == "mod3pos":
      arg = tolist(farg)
24
25
      print(mod3pos(arg))
26
```

Week 7: Classes, objects and user defined datatypes ()

Week 7 Quiz ()

Week 8: Dynamic programming, wrap-up ()

Week 8 Programming Assignment ()

Text
Transcripts ()

Books ()

Download Videos ()

Online Programming Test -Sample ()

Online Programming Test 1, 01 Dec 2020, 10:00-12:00 ()

Online Programming Test 2, 01 Dec 2020, 20:00-22:00 ()

Online Programming Test 1, 09 Mar 2021, 10:00-12:00 () Online
Programming
Test 2, 09
Mar 2021,
20:00-22:00
()

- Online Test 2,
  Question 1
  (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment?
  name=160)
- Online Test 2, Question 2 (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment? name=161)
- Online Test 2, Question 3 (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment? name=162)
- Online Test 2, Question 4 (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment? name=163)
- Online Test 2, Question 5 (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment? name=164)
- Online Test 2,
  Question 6
  (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment?
  name=165)
- Online Test 2, Question 7 (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment? name=166)
- Online Test 2,
  Question 8
  (/noc20\_cs26/progassignment?
  name=167)