4DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	**17/06/2020**	**Name:**	**M MAHAMMAD ASIF**
Sem & Sec	**4th Sem & 'A' Sec**	**USN:**	**4AL18CS045**

Online Test Summary

Subject	**-**		
Max. Marks	**-**	**Score**	**-**

Certification Course Summary

Course	**Complete Python Boot camp : Go Beginner to Expert in Python 3.**		
Certificate Provider	**Udamy**	**Duration**	**11 Hours**

Coding Challenges

Problem Statement: 1. C Program to Count numbers that don't contain 3.

2. Find the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of any subset of a given array sorted in ascending order.

Status: Completed

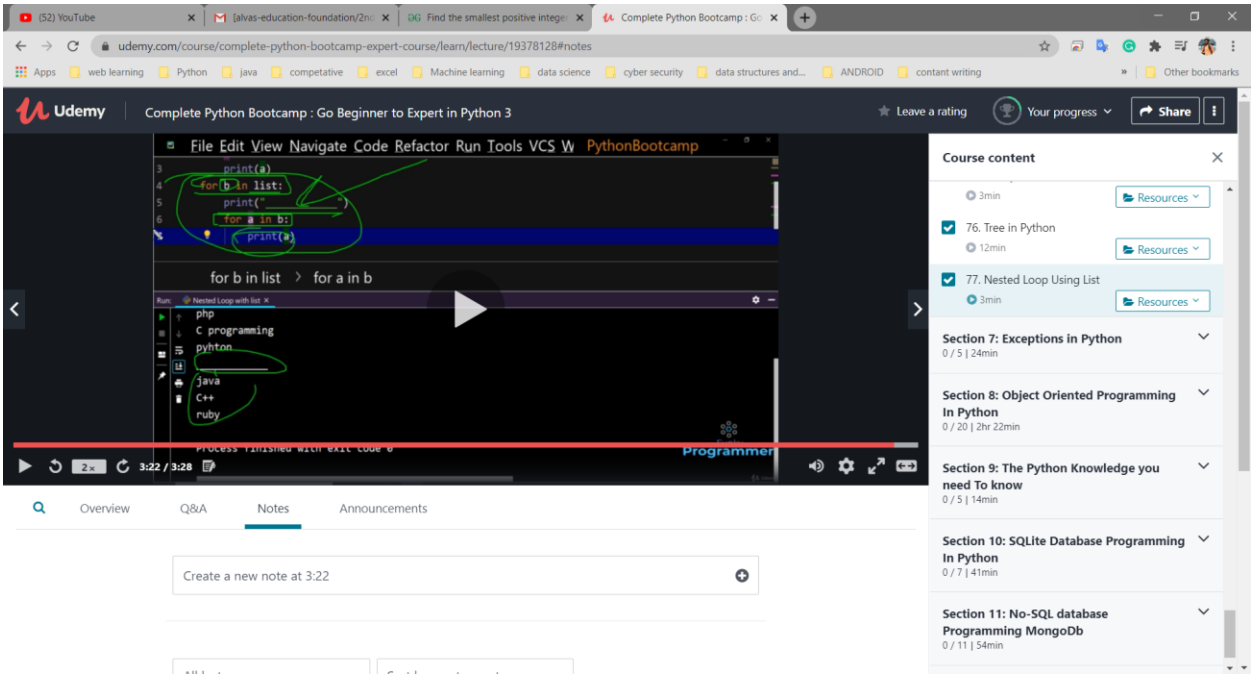
Uploaded the report in Github	**Yes**
If yes Repository name	**https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/M_MAHAMMAD_ASIF**
Uploaded the report in slack	**Yes**

Online Test Details: Today test was not conducted.

Certification Course Details: Today I continued yesterday's course that is " Complete Python Boot camp : Go Beginner to Expert in Python 3 ". This was about 11 hours of Duration. I had studied String indexing and collections in Python.

In additional to this some other online courses I had completed, as a proof of it, I uploaded the Certificates in my other repository named "Completed course certificates."

Snapshot:



Above is the Snapshot of today's certification course.

Coding Challenges Details: Today Two problems were given. The first Problem that is c program was given by Prof Shilpa and the second problem was given by Prof Venkatesh. I had solved two problems and I uploaded the code in GitHub. The problem statements were:

1. C Program to Count Numbers that don't contain 3.

Given a number n, write a function that returns count of numbers from 1 to n that don't contain digit 3 in their decimal representation.

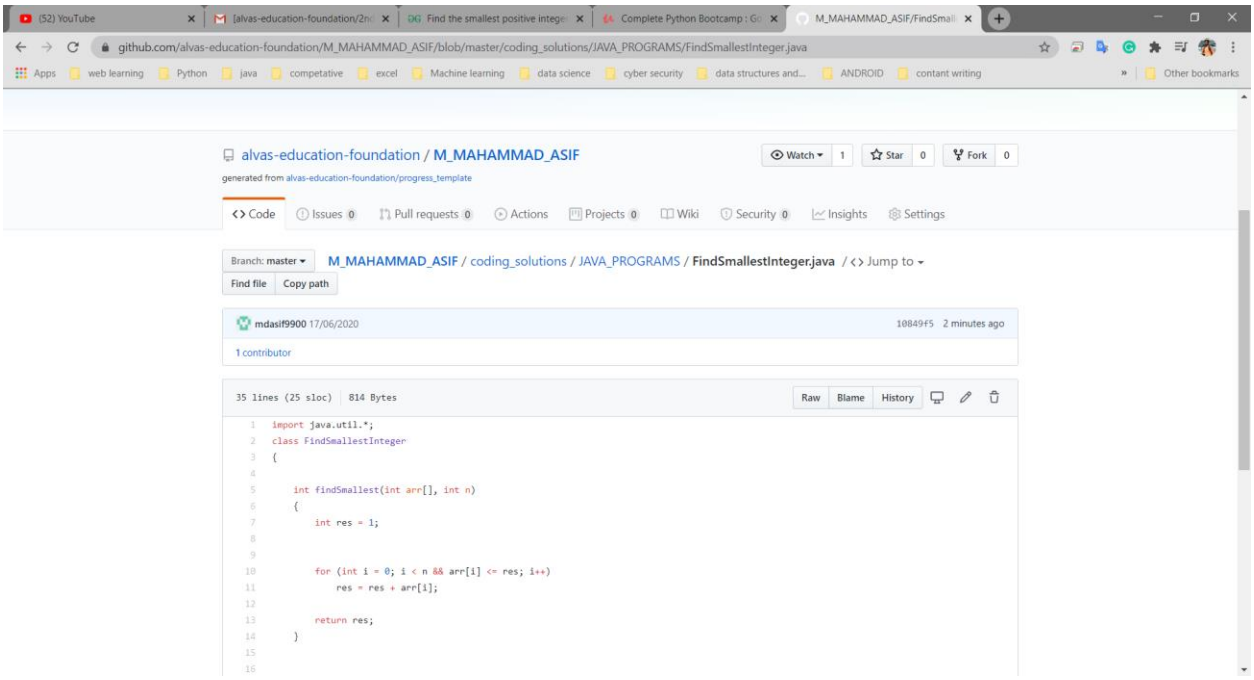
Examples:

Input: **n = 10**

Output: **9**

Here input is 10 means the numbers within 10 are 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 in this series 3 occurs only 1 times so answer is 9

Snapshot:



2. Find the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of any subset of a given array sorted in ascending order.

Given a sorted array (sorted in non-decreasing order) of positive numbers, find the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of elements of any subset of given set
Examples:

Input: arr[ ] = {1, 3, 6, 10, 11, 15};
Output: 2
There are no one or more elements to be added up to get sum = 2

Snapshot: