

LEAP CRM | SANSIP Dialer | Segue stream training - Further | Arithmetic Operators | HackerRank | Python If-Else | HackerRank

hackerank.com/challenges/py-if-else/problem?isFullScreen=true

Gmail | YouTube | Maps | Accenture | MyZone | FlexiQuiz - Dashbo... | LEAP Login | L1 | Hexaware | APSCH | Dashboard | Hacker... | Tap Academy | Tap Academy Job Pl... | Tap Coding | SQLZOO

# HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Introduction > Python If-Else

Exit Full Screen View

Check Tutorial tab to know how to solve.

**Task**

Given an integer,  $n$ , perform the following conditional actions:

- If  $n$  is odd, print **Weird**
- If  $n$  is even and in the inclusive range of 2 to 5, print **Not Weird**
- If  $n$  is even and in the inclusive range of 6 to 20, print **Weird**
- If  $n$  is even and greater than 20, print **Not Weird**

**Input Format**

A single line containing a positive integer,  $n$ .

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

**Output Format**

Print **Weird** if the number is weird. Otherwise, print **Not Weird**.

**Sample Input 0**

```
3
```

**Sample Output 0**

```
Weird
```

```
else:
    print("Weird")
```

Line: 21 Col: 21

Upload Code as File | Test against custom input | Run Code | Submit Code

## Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0 | Test case 1 | Test case 2 | Test case 3

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
1 3
```

Expected Output

```
1 3
```

Type here to search | 04:45 PM 12-09-2023

LEAP CRM | SANSIP Dialer | Segue stream training - Further | Arithmetic Operators | HackerRank | Python If-Else | HackerRank

hackerank.com/challenges/python-arithmetic-operators/problem?isFullScreen=true

Gmail | YouTube | Maps | Accenture | MyZone | FlexiQuiz - Dashbo... | LEAP Login | L1 | Hexaware | APSCH | Dashboard | Hacker... | Tap Academy | Tap Academy Job Pl... | Tap Coding | SQLZOO

# HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Introduction > Arithmetic Operators

Exit Full Screen View

Check Tutorial tab to know how to solve.

**Task**

The provided code stub reads two integers from STDIN,  $a$  and  $b$ . Add code to print three lines where:

- The first line contains the sum of the two numbers.
- The second line contains the difference of the two numbers (first - second).
- The third line contains the product of the two numbers.

**Example**

```
a = 3
b = 5
```

Print the following:

```
8
-2
15
```

**Input Format**

The first line contains the first integer,  $a$ .  
The second line contains the second integer,  $b$ .

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq a \leq 10^{10}$
- $1 \leq b \leq 10^{10}$

Upload Code as File | Test against custom input | Run Code | Submit Code

## Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0 | Test case 1

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
1 3
2 2
```

Expected Output

```
1 5
2 1
3 6
```

Type here to search | 04:49 PM 12-09-2023

LEAP CRM x SANSIP Dialer x Segue stream training x Python: Division | Hackerrank x Arithmetic Operators x Python If-Else | Hackerrank x New Tab x

hackerrank.com/challenges/python-division/problem?isFullScreen=true

Gmail YouTube Maps Accenture | MyZone FlexiQuiz - Dashbo... LEAP Login L1 Hexaware APSCH Dashboard | Hackerrank Tap Academy Tap Academy Job Pl... Tap Coding SQLZOO

# HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Introduction > Python: Division

Exit Full Screen View

Check the [Tutorial](#) tab to know learn about division operators.

**Task**

The provided code stub reads two integers,  $a$  and  $b$ , from STDIN.

Add logic to print two lines. The first line should contain the result of integer division,  $a // b$ . The second line should contain the result of float division,  $a / b$ .

No rounding or formatting is necessary.

**Example**

$a = 3$   
 $b = 5$

- The result of the integer division  $3 // 5 = 0$ .
- The result of the float division is  $3 / 5 = 0.6$ .

Print:

```
0
0.6
```

**Input Format**

The first line contains the first integer,  $a$ .  
The second line contains the second integer,  $b$ .

**Output Format**

Print the two lines as described above.

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

## Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0 Test case 1

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
4
3
```

Expected Output

```
1
1.333333333333
```

Type here to search

04:58 PM 12-09-2023

LEAP CRM x SANSIP Dialer x Segue stream training x Loops | Hackerrank x Python: Division | Hackerrank x Arithmetic Operators x Python If-Else | Hackerrank x

hackerrank.com/challenges/python-loops/problem?isFullScreen=true

Gmail YouTube Maps Accenture | MyZone FlexiQuiz - Dashbo... LEAP Login L1 Hexaware APSCH Dashboard | Hackerrank Tap Academy Tap Academy Job Pl... Tap Coding SQLZOO

# HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Introduction > Loops

Exit Full Screen View

Check [Tutorial](#) tab to know how to solve.

**Task**

The provided code stub reads and integer,  $n$ , from STDIN. For all non-negative integers  $i < n$ , print  $i^2$ .

**Example**

$n = 3$

The list of non-negative integers that are less than  $n = 3$  is  $[0, 1, 2]$ . Print the square of each number on a separate line.

```
0
1
4
```

**Input Format**

The first and only line contains the integer,  $n$ .

**Constraints**

$1 \leq n \leq 20$

**Output Format**

Print  $n$  lines, one corresponding to each  $i$ .

**Sample Input 0**

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

Run Code Submit Code

## Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0 Test case 1

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
5
```

Expected Output

```
0
1
4
9
16
```

Type here to search

05:20 PM 12-09-2023

Segue stream training - Further x Write a function | HackerRank x Loops | HackerRank x +

hackerank.com/challenges/write-a-function/problem?isFullScreen=true

Gmail YouTube Maps Accenture | MyZone FlexiQuiz - Dashbo... LEAP Login L1 Hexaware APSCH Dashboard | Hacker... Tap Academy Tap Academy Job Pl... Tap Coding SQLZOO

# HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Introduction > Write a function

Exit Full Screen View

**Problem**

approximately 365.25 days to orbit the sun. A leap year contains a leap day.

In the Gregorian calendar, three conditions are used to identify leap years:

- The year can be evenly divided by 4, is a leap year, unless:
  - The year can be evenly divided by 100, it is NOT a leap year, unless:
    - The year is also evenly divisible by 400. Then it is a leap year.

This means that in the Gregorian calendar, the years 2000 and 2400 are leap years, while 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, 2300 and 2500 are NOT leap years. [Source](#)

**Task**

Given a year, determine whether it is a leap year. If it is a leap year, return the Boolean `True`, otherwise return `False`.

Note that the code stub provided reads from STDIN and passes arguments to the `is_leap` function. It is only necessary to complete the `is_leap` function.

**Input Format**

Read `year`, the year to test.

**Constraints**

$1900 \leq year \leq 10^5$

**Output Format**

The function must return a Boolean value (`True/False`). Output is handled by the provided code stub.

**Sample Input 0**

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

## Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0 [Success](#)

Test case 1 [Success](#)

Test case 2 [Success](#)

Test case 3 [Success](#)

Test case 4 [Success](#)

Test case 5 [Success](#)

Input (stdin)

1 2000 [Download](#)

Expected Output

1 True [Download](#)

Hidden Test Case

Use print or log statements to debug why your hidden test cases are failing. Hidden test cases are used to evaluate if your code can handle different scenarios, including corner cases.

Type here to search

1000 PM 12-09-2023

Segue stream training - Further x Print Function | HackerRank x +

hackerank.com/challenges/python-print/problem?isFullScreen=true

Gmail YouTube Maps Accenture | MyZone FlexiQuiz - Dashbo... LEAP Login L1 Hexaware APSCH Dashboard | Hacker... Tap Academy Tap Academy Job Pl... Tap Coding SQLZOO

# HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Introduction > Print Function

Exit Full Screen View

**Problem**

Check [Tutorial](#) tab to know how to solve.

The included code stub will read an integer, `n`, from STDIN.

Without using any string methods, try to print the following:

123...`n`

Note that `"..."` represents the consecutive values in between.

**Example**

`n` = 5

Print the string 12345.

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer `n`.

**Constraints**

$1 \leq n \leq 150$

**Output Format**

Print the list of integers from 1 through `n` as a string, without spaces.

**Sample Input 0**

3

**Sample Output 0**

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

## Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0 [Success](#)

Test case 1 [Success](#)

Test case 2 [Success](#)

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

1 3 [Download](#)

Expected Output

1 123 [Download](#)

Type here to search

10:13 PM 12-09-2023

The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'List Comprehensions' challenge. The top navigation bar includes links for Segue stream training, List Comprehensions, Print Function, and Hackerrank. The main header displays the challenge title 'HackerRank' and the path 'Prepare > Python > Basic Data Types > List Comprehensions'. The problem description explains the task: given three integers  $x, y, z$  and an integer  $n$ , print a list of all possible coordinates  $(i, j, k)$  on a 3D grid where the sum of  $i + j + k$  is not equal to  $n$ . An example input shows  $x=1, y=1, z=2, n=3$ , and the expected output is a list of 27 coordinates. The right sidebar shows the user's progress: 'You have earned 10.00 points!', 'You are now 89 points away from the gold level for your python badge.', and a progress bar at 51%. The bottom section lists six test cases, with the first one expanded to show the input and expected output.