

<pre> ➤ def index_sort_count(A): count = 0 for K in range(1, len(A) + 1): if A[K - 1] != K: count += 1 return count # Example usage: array = [3, 1, 2] result = index_sort_count(array) print(result) </pre>	<pre> >def max_reachable_squares(H, W): return min(H, W) # Example usage: rows = 5 columns = 6 result = max_reachable_squares(rows, columns) print(result) </pre>	<pre> >public class MaxBishopSquares { public static int maxBishopSquares(int H, int W) { return Math.min(H, W); } public static void main(String[] args) { int H = 5; int W = 7; int result = maxBishopSquares(H W); System.out.println(result); }} </pre>
<p>Birthday party :</p> <pre> >import java.util.Scanner; public class BirthdayParty { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the number of pieces of the first cake (N): "); int N = scanner.nextInt(); System.out.print("Enter the number of pieces of the second cake (M): "); int M = scanner.nextInt(); int result = maxPeopleWithEqualPieces(N, M); System.out.println("Maximum number of people at the party: " + result); } private static int maxPeopleWithEqualPieces(int N, int M) { int gcd = findGCD(N, M); return gcd; } private static int findGCD(int a, int b) { while (b != 0) { int temp = b; b = a % b; a = temp; } return a; } } </pre>	<pre> >def min_steps_to_magic_string(S): # Count occurrences of each character char_count = { } for char in S: if char in char_count: char_count[char] += 1 else: char_count[char] = 1 # Find the maximum occurrence of a character max_occurrence = max(char_count.values()) if char_count else 0 # Calculate the minimum steps required return len(S) - max_occurrence if max_occurrence > 0 else 0 # Example usage: input_string = "al.com" result = min_steps_to_magic_string(input_string) print(result) </pre>	<pre> >def unique_marbles(N, A, B): unique_set = set() def explore(marbles): if marbles > 0 and marbles not in unique_set: unique_set.add(marbles) explore(marbles - A) explore(marbles - B) explore(N) return len(unique_set) # Example usage: initial_marbles = 10 operation_A = 3 operation_B = 5 result = unique_marbles(initial_marble operation_A, operation_B) print(result)_____ </pre>
	<pre> ➤ def special_series(N): if N == 1 or N == 2: return 1 prev_1 = 1 prev_2 = 1 current = 0 for i in range(3, N+1): current = (prev_1 * (i-1) + prev_2 * </pre>	<pre> (i-2)) % 47 prev_2 = prev_1 prev_1 = current return current # Example usage: N_value = 10 result = special_series(N_value) print(result) </pre>
<pre> >def maximize_grade(N, P, K): # Convert the string to a list for easy swapping grades = list(N) # Find the lexicographically smallest character smallest_char = min(grades) # Swap the smallest character with the character at position P grades[P - 1] = smallest_char # Perform additional swaps if allowed swaps_left = K - 1 idx = 0 while swaps_left > 0 and idx < len(grades): </pre>	<pre> >import java.util.Scanner; public class MinASCIIDistance { public static int minASCIIDistance(String s, String a) { int distance = 0; for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) { char charS = s.charAt(i); char charA = a.charAt(i); int asciiS = (int) charS; int asciiA = (int) charA; int diff = Math.abs(asciiS - asciiA); distance += diff; </pre>	<pre> >def ant_original_position(N, A): net_displacement = 0 for move in A: if move == 1: net_displacement += 1 else: net_displacement -= 1 # If the net displacement is zero, the ant returns to the original position return abs(net_displacement // N) # Example usage: moves = 7 ant_moves = [1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1] result = ant_original_position(moves, ant_moves) </pre>

<pre> if grades[idx] != smallest_char: grades[idx] = smallest_char swaps_left -= 1 idx += 1 # Convert the list back to a string and return return ".join(grades) # Example usage: grades = "Jeepk" position = 3 max_swaps = 2 result = maximize_grade(grades, position, max_swaps) print(result) </pre>	<pre> } return distance; } public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner n=new Scanner(System.in); String stringS =n.next(); String stringA = n.next(); int result = minASCIIDistance(stringS, stringA); System.out.println("Minimum total ASCII distance: " + result); } } </pre>	<pre> print(result) >public class FellisFunction { public static void main(String[] args) { int N = 2; int result = fellisFunction(N); System.out.println(result); } public static int fellisFunction(int N) { if (N == 0) { return 1; } else if (N == 1) { return 1; } else { return (fellisFunction(N - 1) + * fellisFunction(N - 2) + (N / 4)) % 1000000007; } } } </pre>
<pre> ➤ def string_swap(S, operations): for op in operations: if op == 1: # Swap the first and last characters S = S[-1] + S[1:-1] + S[0] elif op == 2: # Swap the first and last N/2 characters mid = len(S) // 2 S = S[mid:] + S[:mid] return S # Example usage: initial_string = "abcdefgh" sequence_of_operations = [1, 2, 1] result = string_swap(initial_string, sequence_of_operations) print(result) </pre>	<pre> ➤ def special_series(N): if N == 1 or N == 2: return 1 prev_1 = 1 prev_2 = 1 current = 0 for i in range(3, N+1): current = (prev_1 * (i-1) + prev_2 * (i-2)) % 47 prev_2 = prev_1 prev_1 = current return current # Example usage: N_value = 10 result = special_series(N_value) print(result) </pre>	<pre> ➤ def string_swap(S, A): for op in A: if op == 1: # Swap the first and last characters S = S[-1] + S[1:-1] + S[0] elif op == 2: # Swap the first N/2 and last N characters mid = len(S) // 2 S = S[mid:] + S[:mid] return S # Example usage: initial_string = "abcdefgh" operations_sequence = [1, 2, 1] result = string_swap(initial_string, operations_sequence) print(result) </pre>
<pre> ➤ public class AntOnRail { public static void main(String[] args) { int[] moves = {1, -1, 1, -1, 1}; int numberOfMoves = moves.length; int result = countBackToStartPosition(numberOfMoves, moves); System.out.println("Number of times the ant reaches back to its original position: " + result); } public static int countBackToStartPosition(int N, int[] A) { int currentPosition = 0; // Initialize the current position int count = 0; // Initialize the count of reaching back to the original position for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) { currentPosition += A[i]; if (currentPosition == 0) { count++; } } } } </pre>	<pre> ➤ public class TossAndScore { public static int calculateFinalScore(String s) { int score = 0; int consecutiveHeads = 0; for (char result : s.toCharArray()) { if (result == 'H') { consecutiveHeads++; score += 2; } else { consecutiveHeads = 0; score -= 1; } if (consecutiveHeads == 3) { break; // Game ends when 3 consecutive heads are obtained } } return score; } public static void main(String[] args) { String tossResults = "HTHHTT"; // </pre>	<pre> ➤ import java.util.Scanner; public class SpecialFibonacci { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the value of N "); int N = scanner.nextInt(); int result = calculateSpecialFibonacci(N); System.out.println("Result: " + result); scanner.close(); } private static int calculateSpecialFibonacci(int N) { if (N == 0 N == 1) { return N; } int[] fib = new int[N + 1]; fib[0] = 1; </pre>

<pre> return count; } } </pre>	<p>Replace with your actual toss results</p> <pre> int finalScore = calculateFinalScore(tossResults); System.out.println("Final Score: " + finalScore); } } </pre>	<pre> fib[1] = 1; for (int i = 2; i <= N; i++) { fib[i] = (fib[i - 1] * fib[i - 1] + fib[i - 2]*fib[i-2]); } return fib[N]; } </pre>
<pre> import java.util.Arrays; public class MaxProductPair { public static int[] maxProductPairWithSum18(int[] arr) { int maxProduct = Integer.MIN_VALUE; int[] resultPair = new int[2]; for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) { for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++) { if (arr[i] + arr[j] == 18 && arr[i] > arr[j]) { int product = arr[i] * arr[j]; if (product > maxProduct) { maxProduct = product; resultPair[0] = arr[i]; resultPair[1] = arr[j]; } } } return resultPair; } public static void main(String[] args) { int[] integerArray = {4, 8, 2, 10, 6}; int[] result = maxProductPairWithSum18(integerArray); System.out.println("Pair with maximum product and sum 18: " + Arrays.toString(result)); } } </pre>	<pre> public class FellisFunction { public static void main(String[] args) { int N = 2; int result = fellisFunction(N); System.out.println(result); } public static int fellisFunction(int N) { if (N == 0) { return 1; } else if (N == 1) { return 1; } else { return (fellisFunction(N - 1) + 7 * fellisFunction(N - 2) + (N / 4)) % 1000000007; } } } </pre>	<pre> import java.util.Arrays; public class PSBalance { public static void main(String[] args) { int[] a={1,2,3,4,5}; int[] res=Balance(a); System.out.println(Arrays.toString(res)); } public static int[] Balance(int[] a){ int n=a.length; int[] r=new int[n]; int sum=0; for(int i=0;i<n;i++){ sum+=a[i]; r[i]=Math.abs(sum- sumR(i+1,a)); } return r; } public static int sumR(int j,int[] a){ int n=a.length; int val=0; for(int i=j;i<n;i++){ val+=a[i]; } if(j==n){ return 0; } return val; } } </pre>
<p>Generated numbers :</p> <pre> import java.util.HashSet; import java.util.Scanner; import java.util.Set; public class UniqueMarbles { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the initial number of marbles (N): "); int N = scanner.nextInt(); System.out.print("Enter the value of A: "); int A = scanner.nextInt(); System.out.print("Enter the value of B: "); int B = scanner.nextInt(); int result = countUniqueMarbles(N, A, B); } } </pre>	<p>Pyramid sum :</p> <pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class PyramidSum { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the height of the pyramid (N): "); int N = scanner.nextInt(); int result = pyramidSum(N); System.out.println("Sum of the pyramid: " + result); } private static int pyramidSum(int N) { int sum = 0; for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) { sum += rowSum(i); } } } </pre>	<pre> ➤ import java.util.Scanner; public class MarbleJarOperations { public static int performOperations(int N, int A, int B) { while (N > 0) { if (N - A >= 0) { N -= A; } else if (N - B >= 0) { N -= B; } else { break; } } } } </pre>

<pre> System.out.println("Total number of unique marbles that can be left behind: " + result); } private static int countUniqueMarbles(int N, int A, int B) { Set<Integer> uniqueMarbles = new HashSet<>(); uniqueMarbles.add(N); for (int i = 0; i <= N; i += A) { for (int j = 0; j <= N; j += B) { uniqueMarbles.add(N - i - j); } } return uniqueMarbles.size(); } } </pre>	<pre> return sum; } private static int rowSum(int row) { int sum = 0; for (int i = 1; i <= row; i++) { sum += i; } return sum; } } </pre>	<pre> } } return N; } public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the initial number of marbles (N): "); int initialMarbles = scanner.nextInt(); System.out.print("Enter the number of marbles to take out (A): "); int takeOutA = scanner.nextInt(); System.out.print("Enter the number of marbles to take out (B): "); int takeOutB = scanner.nextInt(); int remainingMarbles = performOperations(initialMarbles, takeOutA, takeOutB); System.out.println("Remaining marbles in the jar: " + remainingMarbles); scanner.close(); } } </pre>
<pre> def find_original_number(z1, z2, z3): """ Finds the original integer X given its transformed values z1, z2, and z3. Args: z1: Integer resulting from the first bit flip. z2: Integer resulting from the second bit flip. z3: Integer resulting from the third bit flip. Returns: The original integer X. # Find the differences between the transformed values. diff12 = z2 ^ z1 diff23 = z3 ^ z2 # Identify the bit positions of the differences. bit12 = diff12.bit_length() - 1 bit23 = diff23.bit_length() - 1 # Determine the original bit values based on the differences. bit1 = (z1 >> bit12) & 1 bit2 = (z2 >> bit23) & 1 # Calculate the original value of X. x = z1 ^ (1 << bit12) ^ (1 << bit23) # Check if x is valid and satisfies the conditions. if x.bit_length() > 32 or (2 * (x ^ (1 << </pre>	<pre> public class ParallelUniverseChessBoard { public static int maxSquaresBishopCanReach(int rows, int columns) { int[][] chessboard = new int[rows][columns]; for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) { chessboard[i][j] = 0; } } chessboard[0][0] = 1; for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) { if (chessboard[i][j] == 1) { int k = i - 1; int l = j - 1; while (k >= 0 && l >= 0) { chessboard[k][l] = 1; k--; l--; } k = i - 1; l = j + 1; while (k >= 0 && l < columns) { chessboard[k][l] = 1; k--; l++; } k = i + 1; l = j - 1; while (k < rows && l >= 0) </pre>	<pre> public class StringSwap { public static String performOperations(String s, int[] operations) { for (int op : operations) { if (op == 1) { s = swapFirstAndLast(s); } else if (op == 2) { s = swapFirstAndLastHalf(s); } } return s; } private static String swapFirstAndLast(String s) { char[] chars = s.toCharArray(); char temp = chars[0]; chars[0] = chars[chars.length - 1]; chars[chars.length - 1] = temp; return new String(chars); } private static String swapFirstAndLastHalf(String s) { int length = s.length(); int half = length / 2; char[] chars = s.toCharArray(); for (int i = 0; i < half; i++) { char temp = chars[i]; chars[i] = chars[i + half]; </pre>

<pre> bit12)) + 5) != z2 or (2 * (x ^ (1 << bit23)) + 5) != z3: raise ValueError("Invalid value for X") return x # Example usage z1 = 42 z2 = 38 z3 = 36 original_number = find_original_number(z1, z2, z3) print(f"Original number: {original_number}") </pre>	<pre> { chessboard[k][l] = 1; k++; l--; } k = i + 1; l = j + 1; while (k < rows && l < columns) { chessboard[k][l] = 1; k++; l++; } } } int count = 0; for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) { if (chessboard[i][j] == 1) { count++; } } } return count; } public static void main(String[] args) { int rows = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); int columns = Integer.parseInt(args[1]); int maxSquares = maxSquaresBishopCanReach(rows, columns); System.out.println("The maximum number of squares the bishop can reach is: " + maxSquares); } } </pre>	<pre> chars[i + half] = temp; } return new String(chars); } public static void main(String[] args) { String inputString = "String"; // Replace with your input string int[] operations = {1, 2, 1}; // Replace with your array of operations String result = performOperations(inputString, operations); System.out.println("Final String: + result); } } </pre>
<pre> public class AntOnRailing { public static int finalPosition(int[] moves) { int position = 0; for (int move : moves) { position += move; } return position; } public static void main(String[] args) { int[] antMoves = {1, -1, 1, 1, -1}; int finalPosition = finalPosition(antMoves); System.out.println("Final position of the ant: " + finalPosition); } } </pre>	<pre> >import java.util.Scanner; public class MagicStringTransformation { public static String makeMagicString(String S) { if (S.isEmpty()) { return S; } char firstChar = S.charAt(0); String magicString = S.replaceAll("[a-zA-Z]", String.valueOf(firstChar)); return magicString; } public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the string S: "); String inputString = </pre>	<pre> >def remove_unique_characters(S): frequency = {} non_unique_chars = set() # Count the frequency of each character for char in S: frequency[char] = frequency.get(char, 0) + 1 # Identify non-unique characters for char, count in frequency.items(): if count > 1: non_unique_chars.add(char) result = [] # Traverse the string and keep non- unique characters for char in S: if char in non_unique_chars: result.append(char) return ".join(result) # Example usage: S = input("Enter the string: ") result = remove_unique_characters(S) print(f"Modified string: {result}") </pre>

	<pre> scanner.nextLine(); String magicString = makeMagicString(inputString); System.out.println("Magic string: " + magicString); scanner.close(); } }</pre>	
<pre> import java.util.Arrays; public class DivideArray { public static void divideArray(int[] arr) { int N = arr.length; for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) { int[] firstPart = Arrays.copyOfRange(arr, 0, i); int[] secondPart = Arrays.copyOfRange(arr, i, N); System.out.println("First part (i = " + i + "): " + Arrays.toString(firstPart)); System.out.println("Second part (N - i = " + (N - i) + "): " + Arrays.toString(secondPart)); System.out.println(); } public static void main(String[] args) { int[] A = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}; System.out.println("Dividing the array A into two parts:"); divideArray(A); } } }</pre>	<pre> >def calculate_qualifying_score(S1, S2, P): qualifying_score = 35 # Step 1: Subtract marks obtained in semester 1 from semester 2 score_diff = [S2[i] - S1[i] for i in range(len(S1))] # Step 2: Add marks of up to P subjects with high scores qualifying_score += sum(sorted(score_diff, reverse=True)[:P]) # Determine qualification status result = "qualified" if qualifying_score >= 35 else "disqualified" return result # Example usage: subjects_count = int(input("Enter the number of subjects: ")) S1 = [float(input(f"Enter marks for subject {i + 1} in semester 1: ")) for i in range(subjects_count)] S2 = [float(input(f"Enter marks for subject {i + 1} in semester 2: ")) for i in range(subjects_count)] P = int(input("Enter the number of subjects to consider for high scores: ")) qualification_result = calculate_qualifying_score(S1, S2, P) print(f"The student is {qualification_result} to appear in the competition.")</pre>	<pre> >def gcd(a, b): while b: a, b = b, a % b return a def lcm(a, b): return a * b // gcd(a, b) def find_meeting_time(N, M): return lcm(N, M) # Example usage: N = 5 # Time taken by Robotop to complete one lap M = 7 # Time taken by Robocop to complete one lap meeting_time = find_meeting_time(N, M) print("The least time at which they me again is:", meeting_time, "seconds")</pre>
<pre> ➤ def solve(input1, input2, input3): N = input1 A = input2 B = input3 uniq = set() uniq.add(N) for in range(N): cur = list(uniq) for value in cur: if value A > 0: uniq.add(value - A) if value B > 0: uniq.add(value - B) return len(uniq)</pre>	<pre> String swap : import java.util.Scanner; public class StringSwap { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the initial string: "); String inputString = scanner.nextLine(); System.out.print("Enter the length of array M: "); int m = scanner.nextInt(); int[] operations = new int[m]; System.out.print("Enter the array A of length M: ");</pre>	<pre> >public class keyboardPress { Run Debug public static void main(String[] args) { String s = "60004"; int result = minKeyPress(s); System.out.println(result); public static int minKeyPress(String s) { int currentNo = 1; int keyPress = -1; for (charc: s.toCharArray()) { int digit = c '0'; } currentNo = currentNo + 10 + digit; } } }</pre>

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        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
            operations[i] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
        String result =
performOperations(inputString,
operations);
        System.out.println("Final string
after performing all operations: " +
result);
    }
    private static String
performOperations(String str, int[]
operations) {
        int n = str.length();
        for (int operation : operations) {
            if (operation == 1) {
                str = swapFirstAndLast(str);
            } else if (operation == 2) {
str = swapFirstAndLastHalf(str);
            }
        }
        return str;
    }
    private static String
swapFirstAndLast(String str) {
        char[] charArray =
str.toCharArray();
        char temp = charArray[0];
        charArray[0] =
charArray[charArray.length - 1];
        charArray[charArray.length - 1] =
temp;
        return new String(charArray);
    }
    private static String
swapFirstAndLastHalf(String str) {
        int n = str.length();
        int half = n / 2;
        char[] charArray =
str.toCharArray();
        for (int i = 0; i < half; i++) {
            char temp = charArray[i];
            charArray[i] = charArray[i +
half];
            charArray[i + half] = temp;
        }
        return new String(charArray);
    }
}

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