Started on	Wednesday, 21 August 2024, 11:26 AM		
State	Finished		
Completed on	/ednesday, 21 August 2024, 11:53 AM		
Time taken	27 mins 55 secs		
Marks	4.00/5.00		
Grade 80.00 out of 100.00			

```
Question 1

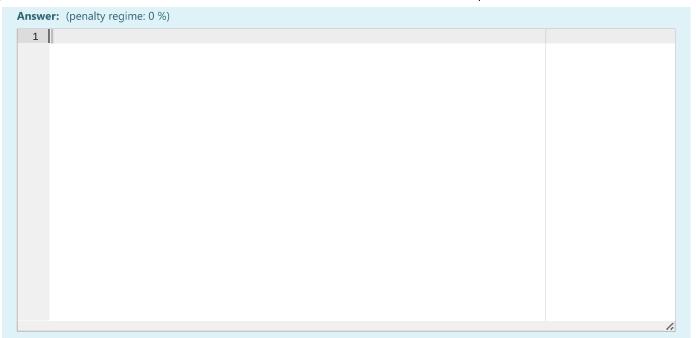
Not answered

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
```

```
CSS colors are defined using a hexadecimal (HEX) notation for the combination of Red, Green, and Blue color values (RGB).
Specifications of HEX Color Code
■ It must start with a '#' symbol.
■ It can have 3 or 6 digits.
\blacksquare Each digit is in the range of 0 to F. (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,A,B,C,D,E) and F).
\blacksquare A-F letters can be lower case. (a,b,c,d,e) and f are also valid digits).
Examples
Valid Hex Color Codes
#FFF
#025
#F0A1FB
Invalid Hex Color Codes
#fffabg
#abcf
#12365erff
You are given N lines of CSS code. Your task is to print all valid Hex Color Codes, in order of their occurrence from top
to bottom.
Input Format
The first line contains N, the number of code lines.
The next N lines contains CSS Codes.
Constraints
0 < N < 50
Output Format
Output the color codes with '#' symbols on separate lines.
Explanation
#BED and #Cab satisfy the Hex Color Code criteria, but they are used as selectors and not as color codes in the given CSS.
Hence, the valid color codes are:
#FfFdF8
#aef
#f9f9f9
#fff
#ABC
#fff
Note: There are no comments ( // or /* */) in CSS Code.
```

For example:

Input	Result
11	#FfFdF8
#BED	#aef
{	#f9f9f9
<pre>color: #FfFdF8; background-color:#aef;</pre>	#fff
font-size: 123px;	#ABC
<pre>background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top, #f9f9f9, #fff);</pre>	#fff
}	
#Cab	
{	
background-color: #ABC;	
border: 2px dashed #fff;	
}	



Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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 1 to 9, print Not Weird
- If n is even and in the inclusive range of 10 to 20 print Weird
- If n is even and greater than 20 print Not Weird

Input Format

A single line containing a positive float,n.

Constraints

• $1 \le n \le 100$

Output Format

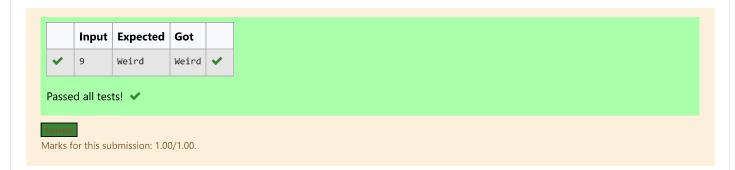
Print Weird if the number is weird. Otherwise, print Not Weird.

For example:

Input	Result		
9	Weird		

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input().strip())
 2 v if(n%2==0):
 3
 4
        if (n<=1 and n>=9):
 5
            print("Not Weird")
 6
        elif (n<=10 and n>=20):
 7
            print("Weird")
        elif (n>20):
 8
            print("Not Weird")
 9
10 *
    else:
11
        print("Weird")
```



Question **3**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to find the first appearance of the substring 'not' and 'poor' from a given string, if 'not' follows the 'poor', replace the whole 'not'...'poor' substring with 'good'. Return the resulting string.

For example:

Input	Result			
The lyrics is not that poor!	The lyrics is good!			

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def not_poor(str1):
       snot =str1.find('not')
2
       spoor =str1.find('poor')
3
       if spoor>snot and snot>0 and spoor>0:
4 *
5
          str1 = str1.replace(str1[snot:(spoor+4)],'good')
          return str1
6
7 ▼
       else:
8
          return str1
  print(not_poor("The lyrics is not that poor!"))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	The lyrics is not that poor!	The lyrics is good!	The lyrics is good!	~

Passed all tests! ✓



Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The provided code stub reads and integer, n, from STDIN. For all non-negative integers i < n, print i^3

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.

For example:

Input	Result
3	0
	1
	8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	0	0	~
		1	1	
		8	8	

