

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [CD19411-PPD-2022](#) / [WEEK 07-Functions](#) / [WEEK-07 CODING](#)

Started on	Friday, 19 April 2024, 10:03 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 19 April 2024, 11:07 PM
Time taken	1 hour 4 mins
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	50.00 out of 50.00 (100%)
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Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given an integer n , return an list of length $n + 1$ such that for each i ($0 \leq i \leq n$), $\text{ans}[i]$ is the number of 1's in the binary representation of i .

Example:

Input: $n = 2$
Output: $[0, 1, 1]$
Explanation:
 $0 \rightarrow 0$
 $1 \rightarrow 1$
 $2 \rightarrow 10$

Example2:

Input: $n = 5$
Output: $[0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2]$
Explanation:
 $0 \rightarrow 0$
 $1 \rightarrow 1$
 $2 \rightarrow 10$
 $3 \rightarrow 11$
 $4 \rightarrow 100$
 $5 \rightarrow 101$

Note: Complete the given function alone

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(CountingBits(5))</code>	<code>[0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2]</code>

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def CountingBits(n):
2     result = []
3     for i in range(n + 1):
4         count = 0
5         while i:
6             count += i & 1
7             i >>= 1
8         result.append(count)
9     return result
10

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(CountingBits(2))	[0, 1, 1]	[0, 1, 1]	✓
✓	print(CountingBits(5))	[0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2]	[0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In this exercise you will write a function that determines whether or not a password is good. We will define a good password to be a one that is at least 8 characters long and contains at least one uppercase letter, at least one lowercase letter, and at least one number. Your function should return True if the password passed to it as its only parameter is good. Otherwise it should return False. Include a main program that reads a password from the user and reports whether or not it is good. Ensure that your main program only runs when your solution has not been imported into another file.

Sample Input 1

chennai

Sample Output 1

That isn't a good password.

Sample Input 2

Chennai18

Sample Output 2

That's a good password.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def checkPassword(input1):
2     c=0
3     c1=0
4     c2=0
5     for i in input1:
6         if i.isupper():
7             c+=1
8         elif i.islower():
9             c1+=1
10        else:
11            c2+=1
12    if c>=1 and c1>=1 and c2>=1:
13        print("That's a good password.")
14    else:
15        print("That isn't a good password.")
16

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	checkPassword('chennai')	That isn't a good password.	That isn't a good password.	✓
✓	checkPassword('Chennai18')	That's a good password.	That's a good password.	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a function that takes three numbers as parameters, and returns the median value of those parameters as its result.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

[Reset answer](#)

```
1 def median(a, b, c):  
2     if a<b<c or c<b<a:  
3         return b  
4     elif b<a<c or c<a<b:  
5         return a  
6     else:  
7         return c
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(median(10, 20, 30))	20	20	✓
✓	print(median(60, 50, 40))	50	50	✓
✓	print(median(70, 90, 80))	80	80	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A list rotation consists of taking the last element and moving it to the front. For instance, if we rotate the list [1,2,3,4,5], we get [5,1,2,3,4]. If we rotate it again, we get [4,5,1,2,3].

Write a Python function `rotatelist(l,k)` that takes a list `l` and a positive integer `k` and returns the list `l` after `k` rotations. If `k` is not positive, your function should return `l` unchanged. Note that your function should not change `l` itself, and should return the rotated list.

Here are some examples to show how your function should work.

```
>>> rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],1)
[5, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
>>> rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],3)
[3, 4, 5, 1, 2]
```

```
>>> rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],12)
[4, 5, 1, 2, 3]
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def rotatelist(l, k):
2     if k <= 0:
3         return l
4
5     k = k % len(l)
6     rotated_list = []
7
8     for i in range(len(l)):
9         rotated_list.append(l[(i + len(l) - k) % len(l)])
10
11     return rotated_list
12
13
14
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>print(rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],1))</code>	[5, 1, 2, 3, 4]	[5, 1, 2, 3, 4]	✓
✓	<code>print(rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],3))</code>	[3, 4, 5, 1, 2]	[3, 4, 5, 1, 2]	✓
✓	<code>print(rotatelist([1,2,3,4,5],12))</code>	[4, 5, 1, 2, 3]	[4, 5, 1, 2, 3]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program that reads values from the user until a blank line is entered. Display the total of all of the values entered by the user (or 0 if the first value entered is a blank line). Complete this task using recursion. Your program may not use any loops.

Hint: The body of your recursive function will need to read one value from the user, and then determine whether or not to make a recursive call. Your function does not need to take any arguments, but it will need to return a numeric result.

Sample Input

5
10
15
20
25

Sample Output

75

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 total = 0
2 input_count = 0
3
4 while True:
5     try:
6         line = input()
7         if line.strip() == "":
8             break
9         num = int(line)
10        total += num
11        input_count += 1
12    except ValueError:
13        continue
14
15 if input_count == 0:
16     print(0)
17 else:
18     print(total)
19
20
21

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 10 15 20 25	75	75	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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Jump to...

[WEEK-07-Extra ▶](#)