Started on	Monday, 21 April 2025, 2:13 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 24 April 2025, 10:11 AM
Time taken	2 days 19 hours
Overdue	2 days 17 hours
Grade	<b>80.00</b> out of 100.00

Question **1**Not answered

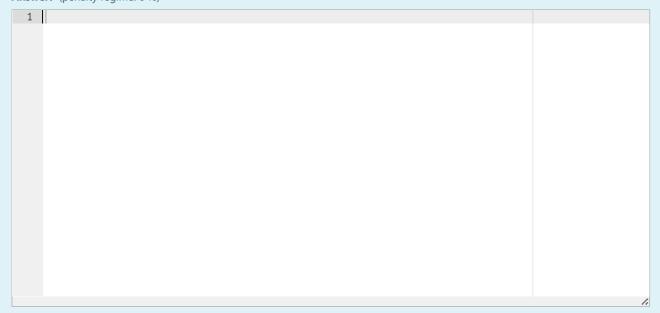
Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program for the implementation of merge sort on the given list of values.

# For example:

Input	Result		
5	Given array is		
12	12 10 61 2 3		
10	Sorted array is		
61	2 3 10 12 61		
2			
3			
6	Given array is		
20	20 10 31 49 87 6		
10	Sorted array is		
31	6 10 20 31 49 87		
49			
87			
6			

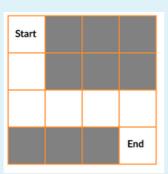
# **Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)



Question 2 Correct Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

## **Rat In A Maze Problem**

You are given a maze in the form of a matrix of size n \* n. Each cell is either clear or blocked denoted by 1 and 0 respectively. A rat sits at the top-left cell and there exists a block of cheese at the bottom-right cell. Both these cells are guaranteed to be clear. You need to find if the rat can get the cheese if it can move only in one of the two directions - down and right. It can't move to blocked cells.



Provide the solution for the above problem(Consider n=4)

The output (Solution matrix) must be 4\*4 matrix with value "1" which indicates the path to destination and "0" for the cell indicating the absence of the path to destination.

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
N = 4
 1
 2
 3 ,
    def printSolution( sol ):
 4
 5 ,
        for i in sol:
 6
            for j in i:
               print(str(j) + " ", end ="")
 7
            print("")
 8
 9
10
   def isSafe( maze, x, y ):
11 ,
12
        if x >= 0 and x < N and y >= 0 and y < N and maze[x][y] == 1:
13
14
            return True
15
        return False
16
17
18
19
    def solveMaze( maze ):
20
21
        # Creating a 4 * 4 2-D list
        sol = [ [0 for j in range(4)] for i in range(4) ]
22
```



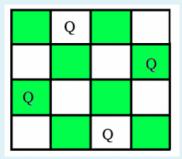
Passed all tests! 🗸

Marks for this submission: 2	0.00/20.00.		

```
Question 3
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

You are given an integer **N**. For a given **N** x **N** chessboard, find a way to place '**N**' queens such that no queen can attack any other queen on the chessboard.

A queen can be attacked when it lies in the same row, column, or the same diagonal as any of the other queens. **You have to print one such configuration**.



#### Note:

Get the input from the user for N . The value of N must be from 1 to 4

If solution exists Print a binary matrix as output that has 1s for the cells where queens are placed

If there is no solution to the problem print "Solution does not exist"

#### For example:

Input	R	es	ul	t	
4	0	0	1	0	
	1	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1	
	0	1	0	0	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

#### Reset answer

```
1
   global N
    N = int(input())
 2
 4
    def printSolution(board):
 5
        for i in range(N):
            for j in range(N):
 6
 7
               print(board[i][j], end = " ")
 8
            print()
 9
    def isSafe(board, row, col):
10
11
        # Check this row on left side
12
13
        for i in range(col):
14
            if board[row][i] == 1:
15
                return False
16
        # Check upper diagonal on left side
17
18
        for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1),
19
                        range(col, -1, -1)):
            if board[i][j] == 1:
20
21
                return False
22
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	<b>&gt;</b>



```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

# **SUBSET SUM PROBLEM**

Given a set of positive integers, and a value sum, determine that the sum of the subset of a given set is equal to the given sum.

Write the program for subset sum problem.

## **INPUT**

1.no of elements

2.Input the given elements

3.Get the target sum

#### **OUTPUT**

True, if subset with required sum is found

False, if subset with required sum is not found

## For example:

Input	Result
5	4
4	16
16	5
5	23
23	12
12	True, subset found
9	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 def SubsetSum(a,i,sum,target,n):
 2
        if i==n:
 3
            return sum==target
 4
        if SubsetSum(a,i+1,sum+a[i],target,n):
 5
            return True
 6 *
        if SubsetSum(a,i+1,sum,target,n):
 7
            return True
 8
        return False
 9
10
    a=[]
    size=int(input())
11
12 🔻
   for i in range(size):
13
        x=int(input())
14
        a.append(x)
15
    target=int(input())
16
17
    n=len(a)
18 •
   if(SubsetSum(a,0,0,target,n)==True):
        for i in range(size):
19
20
            print(a[i])
        print("True, subset found")
21
22 v else:
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	4	4	~
	4	16	16	
	16	5	5	
	5	23	23	
	23	12	12	
	12	True, subset found	True, subset found	
	9			

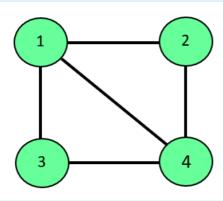
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4	1	1	~
	1	2	2	
	2	3	3	
	3	4	4	
	4	False, subset not found	False, subset not found	
	11			
~	7	10	10	~
	10	7	7	
	7	5	5	
	5	18	18	
	18	12	12	
	12	20	20	
	20	15	15	
	15	True, subset found	True, subset found	
	35			

Passed all tests! 🗸

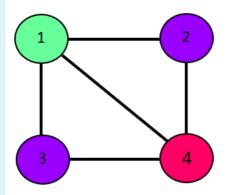
Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

The m-coloring problem states, "We are given an undirected graph and m number of different colors. We have to check if we can assign colors to the vertices of the graphs in such a way that no two adjacent vertices have the same color."



0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0



# Node 1 -> color 1 Node 2 -> color 2 Node 3 -> color 2 Node 4-> color 3

#### For example:

```
Result

Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors

Vertex 1 is given color: 1

Vertex 2 is given color: 2

Vertex 3 is given color: 3

Vertex 4 is given color: 2
```

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

#### Reset answer

```
1 🔻
    def isSafe(graph, color):
 2
        for i in range(4):
            for j in range(i + 1, 4):
 3
                if graph[i][j] and color[j] == color[i]:
 4
 5
                    return False
        return True
 6
 8
    def graphColoring(graph, m, i, color):
 9
        if i == 4:
            if isSafe(graph, color):
10
                display(color)
11
12
                return True
13
            return False
14
        for j in range(1, m + 1):
15
16
            color[i] = j
17
            if graphColoring(graph, m, i + 1, color):
18
                return True
19
            color[i] = 0 # Backtrack
20
        return False
21
22 def display(color):
```

