Started on	Thursday, 29 May 2025, 2:20 PM		
	Finished		
Completed on	Thursday, 29 May 2025, 2:31 PM		
Time taken	10 mins 37 secs		
Grade	<b>80.00</b> out of 100.00		

Question 1

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program using brute force method of searching for the given substring in the main string.

#### For example:

Test	Input	Result
match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA	Found at index 0
	AABA	Found at index 9
		Found at index 12

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

#### Reset answer

```
1 def match(string,sub):
         l = len(string)
ls = len(sub)
 2
 3
 4
         start = sub[0]
 5
         for i in range(l-ls+1):
              if string[i:i+ls]==sub:
    print(f"Found at index {i}")
 6
 7
8
         ######## Add your code here ######
9
10
    str1=input()
11
12 str2=input()
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
•	match(str1,str2)	AABAACAADAABAABA AABA		Found at index 0 Found at index 9 Found at index 12	~
~	match(str1,str2)	saveetha savee	Found at index 0	Found at index 0	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **2**Not answered

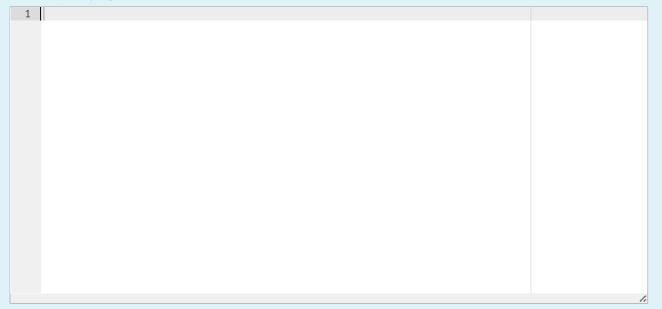
Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Write a Program for Implementing merge sort on float values using python recursion.

# For example:

Test	Input	Result
merge_sort(inp_arr)	5	Input Array:
	3.2	[3.2, 1.6, 9.5, 4.3, 4.55]
	1.6	Sorted Array:
	9.5	[1.6, 3.2, 4.3, 4.55, 9.5]
	4.3	
	4.55	
merge_sort(inp_arr)	6	Input Array:
	3.2	[3.2, 1.2, 5.3, 9.6, 8.5, 7.4]
	1.2	Sorted Array:
	5.3	[1.2, 3.2, 5.3, 7.4, 8.5, 9.6]
	9.6	
	8.5	
	7.4	

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



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

Create a python program for 0/1 knapsack problem using naive recursion method

#### For example:

Test	Input	Result
knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220
	3	
	50	
	60	
	100	
	120	
	10	
	20	
	30	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
       2
 3 -
       if n == 0 or W == 0:
 4
           return 0
 5
       if (wt[n-1] > W):
           return knapSack(W, wt, val, n-1)
 6
 7
           return max(val[n-1] + knapSack(W-wt[n-1], wt, val, n-1), knapSack(W, wt, val, n-1))
 8
 9
10
   x=int(input())
11
12
   y=int(input())
13
   W=int(input())
   val=[]
14
15
   wt=[]
   for i in range(x):
16 🔻
17
       val.append(int(input()))
   for y in range(y):
18
19
       wt.append(int(input()))
20
   n = len(val)
   print('The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: ',knapSack(W, wt, val, n))
```

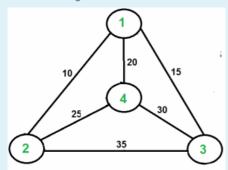
	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	~
~	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 55 65 115 125 15 25 35	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	~

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **4**Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

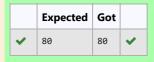
### Solve Travelling Sales man Problem for the following graph



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

#### Reset answer

```
from sys import maxsize
 2
    from itertools import permutations
 3
    V = 4
 4
 5
 6
    def travellingSalesmanProblem(graph, s):
 7
        ##Write your code
 8
        vertex = []
 9
        for i in range(V):
10
            if i != s:
11
                vertex.append(i)
12
        min_path = maxsize
13
        next_permutation=permutations(vertex)
14
        for i in next_permutation:
15
16
            current_pathweight = 0
17
            k = s
            for j in i:
18
19
                current_pathweight += graph[k][j]
20
                k = j
21
            current_pathweight += graph[k][s]
            min_path = min(min_path, current_pathweight)
22
```



Passed all tests! 🗸

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **5**Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

You are given a rows x cols matrix grid representing a field of cherries where grid[i][j] represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the (i, j) cell.

You have two robots that can collect cherries for you:

- Robot #1 is located at the top-left corner (0, 0), and
- Robot #2 is located at the top-right corner (0, cols 1).

Return the maximum number of cherries collection using both robots by following the rules below:

- From a cell (i, j), robots can move to cell (i + 1, j 1), (i + 1, j), or (i + 1, j + 1).
- When any robot passes through a cell, It picks up all cherries, and the cell becomes an empty cell.
- When both robots stay in the same cell, only one takes the cherries.
- Both robots cannot move outside of the grid at any moment.
- Both robots should reach the bottom row in grid.



### For example:

Test	Result	
ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
class Solution(object):
 1
 2
        def cherryPickup(self, grid):
             def dp(i, j, k):
 3
 4
                 if (i, j, k) in memo:
 5
                     return memo[(i, j, k)]
 6
                 if i == ROW_NUM - 1:
 7
 8
                     return grid[i][j] + (grid[i][k] if j != k else 0)
 9
                 cherries = grid[i][j] + (grid[i][k] if j != k else 0)
10
11
12
                 max_cherries = 0
13
                 for dj in [-1, 0, 1]:
                     for dk in [-1, 0, 1]:
14
                         next_j, next_k = j + dj, k + dk
15
                          if 0 \le \text{next}_j < \text{COL\_NUM} and 0 \le \text{next}_k < \text{COL\_NUM}:
```

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

```
ASSESSMENT EXAM -24 -SEB: Attempt review
                "max_cherries = "max("max_cherries, up(t + 1, next_J, next_k))
 18
 19
                 memo[(i, j, k)] = cherries + max_cherries
 20
                 return memo[(i, j, k)]
 21
             ROW_NUM = len(grid)
 22
    Test
                        Expected Got
    ob.cherryPickup(grid) 24
                                  24
Passed all tests! ✓
```