Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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NeoColab_REC_CS23221_Python Programming

REC_Python_Week 3_CY

Attempt: 1 Total Mark: 30 Marks Obtained: 30

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

Gina is working on a data analysis task where she needs to extract sublists from a given list of integers and find the median of each sublist. For each median found, she also needs to determine its negative index in the original list.

Help Gina by writing a program that performs these tasks.

Note: The median is the middle value in the sorted list of numbers, or the first value of the two middle values if the list has an even number of elements.

Example

Input

10,8

123457891011

15

26

3 10

Output

3:-8

Explanation

For the first range (1 to 5), the sublist is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]. The median is 3, and its negative index in the original list is -8.

For the second range (2 to 6), the sublist is [2, 3, 4, 5, 7]. The median is 4, and its negative index in the original list is -7.

For the third range (3 to 10), the sublist is [3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]. The median is 7, and its negative index in the original list is -5.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of elements in the list.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers representing the elements of the list.

The third line consists of an integer R, representing the number of ranges.

The next R lines each consist of two integers separated by space representing the start and end indices (1-based) of the ranges.

Output Format

The output consists of n lines, displaying "X : Y" where X is the median of the

sublist and Y is the negative index in the original list.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
    Input: 10
    123457891011
   15
    26
   3 10
   Output: 3:-8
4:-7
    7:-5
   Answer
    # You are using Python
   def find_neg_index(lst, value):
      index=lst.index(value)
      return index - len(lst)
   def get_median(sublist):
      sublist.sort()
      length = len(sublist)
    mid = length // 2
      if length % 2 == 1:
        return sublist[mid]
        return sublist[mid-1]
    n=int(input())
   arr=list(map(int, input().split()))
    q=int(input())
   queries=[tuple(map(int, input().split())) for _ in range(q)]
```

for start, end in queries: sublist = arr[start - 1:end] median = get_median(sublist) neg_index=find_neg_index(arr,median)
print(f"{median} : {neg_index}")

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

2. Problem Statement

You have two strings str1 and str2, both of equal length.

Write a Python program to concatenate the two strings such that the first character of str1 is followed by the first character of str2, the second character of str1 is followed by the second character of str2, and so on.

For example, if str1 is "abc" and str2 is "def", the output should be "adbecf".

Input Format

The input consists of two strings in each line.

Output Format

The output displays the concatenated string in the mentioned format.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: abc def

Output: adbecf

Answer

You are using Python
str1=input()
str2=input()

result = ""

for a , b in zip(str1,str2):

```
result += a+b
```

print(result)

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

3. Problem Statement

Raj wants to write a program that takes a list of strings as input and returns the longest word in the list. If there are multiple words with the same length, the program should return the first one encountered.

Help Raj in his task.

Input Format

The input consists of a single line of space-separated strings.

Output Format

The output prints a string representing the longest word in the given list.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: cat dog elephant lion tiger giraffe

Output: elephant

Answer

```
# You are using Python
words=input().split()
long=words[0]
for word in words[1:]:
   if len(word) > len(long):
        long=word
print(long)
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10