

Hexaware Coding Challenge Plan Day - 2

Problem -1 Print Function

The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'Print Function' challenge. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Submissions, Leaderboard, Discussions, and Editorial. The main content area on the left provides the problem description: 'Check Tutorial tab to know how to solve. The included code stub will read an integer, n , from STDIN. Without using any string methods, try to print the following: 123... n '. It includes an example where $n=5$ results in the output '12345'. The input format is an integer n , and the output format is a string of integers from 1 to n . Constraints are $1 \leq n \leq 150$. A sample input of 3 is shown with the corresponding sample output '123'.

On the right, a green banner displays 'Congratulations' with a message: 'You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?' and social media icons. Below this, a list of test cases shows 'Test case 0' as successful. The 'Compiler Message' section shows 'Success'. The 'Input (stdin)' section shows the input '3', and the 'Expected Output' section shows '123'.

Problem - 2 List Comprehension

The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'List Comprehension' challenge. At the top, a message states: 'You have earned 10.00 points! You are now 5 points away from the 3rd star for your python badge.' The progress is shown as 88% (105/110). A green banner displays 'Congratulations' with a message: 'You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?' and social media icons. Below this, a list of test cases shows 'Test case 0' through 'Test case 6' as successful. The 'Compiler Message' section shows 'Success'. The 'Input (stdin)' section shows a list of inputs: 1, 1, 1, 1, 2. The 'Expected Output' section shows the output: '[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1]]'.

Problem - 3 Find second maximum

HackerRank Prepare > Python > Basic Data Types > Find the Runner-Up Score!

Problem
Given the participants' score sheet for your University Sports Day, you are required to find the runner-up score. You are given n scores. Store them in a list and find the score of the runner-up.

Input Format
The first line contains n . The second line contains an array $A[]$ of n integers each separated by a space.

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 10$
- $-100 \leq A[i] \leq 100$

Output Format
Print the runner-up score.

Sample Input 0

```
5
1 2 3 4 5
```

Sample Output 0

```
4
```

Test Cases

- Test case 0
- Test case 1
- Test case 2
- Test case 3
- Test case 4
- Test case 5
- Test case 6

Compiler Message
SUCCESS

Input (stdin)
Download
1 5
2 2 3 6 6 5

Expected Output
Download
1 5

Congratulations
You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [Next Challenge](#)

You have earned 10.00 points!
You are now 105 points away from the 4th star for your python badge. 5% 115/220

Problem - 4 Nested List

HackerRank Prepare > Python > Basic Data Types > Nested Lists

Problem
Given the names and grades for each student in a class of N students, store them in a nested list and print the name(s) of any student(s) having the second lowest grade.

Note: If there are multiple students with the second lowest grade, order their names alphabetically and print each name on a new line.

Example
`records = [{"chi", 20.0}, {"beta", 50.0}, {"alpha", 50.0}]`
The ordered list of scores is `[20.0, 50.0]`, so the second lowest score is 50.0. There are two students with that score: `["beta", "alpha"]`. Ordered alphabetically, the names are printed as:

```
alpha
beta
```

Input Format
The first line contains an integer, N , the number of students.
The $2N$ subsequent lines describe each student over 2 lines.
- The first line contains a student's name.
- The second line contains their grade.

Constraints

- $2 \leq N \leq 5$
- There will always be one or more students having the second lowest grade.

Test Cases

- Test case 3
- Test case 4
- Test case 5
- Test case 6
- Test case 7
- Test case 8
- Test case 9

Compiler Message
Success

Hidden Test Case
Unlock this test case for 5 hacks.
[Unlock](#)

Congratulations
You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [Next Challenge](#)

You have earned 10.00 points!
You are now 95 points away from the 4th star for your python badge. 14% 125/220

Problem - 5 Find the percentage

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

The provided code stub will read in a dictionary containing key/value pairs of name:[marks] for a list of students. Print the average of the marks array for the student name provided, showing 2 places after the decimal.

Example

marks key:value pairs are

```
'alpha': [20, 30, 40]
'beta': [30, 50, 70]
query_name = 'beta'
```

The **query_name** is 'beta'. beta's average score is $(30 + 50 + 70)/3 = 50.0$.

Input Format

The first line contains the integer n , the number of students' records. The next n lines contain the names and marks obtained by a student, each value separated by a space. The final line contains **query_name**, the name of a student to query.

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 10$
- $0 \leq \text{marks}[i] \leq 100$
- length of marks arrays = 3

Output Format

Print one line: The average of the marks obtained by the particular student correct to 2 decimal places.

HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Basic Data Types > Finding the percentage

Exit Full Screen View

You have earned 10.00 points!

You are now 85 points away from the 4th star for your python badge.

23%

135/220

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

Next Challenge

Test case 0

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Download

3

Krishna 67 68 69

Arjun 70 98 63

Malika 52 56 60

Malika