

Hexaware Coding Challenge Plan Day - 6

Problem - 1 Date Time

HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Date and Time > Calendar Module

Exit Full Screen View

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

Task

You are given a date. Your task is to find what the day is on that date.

Input Format

A single line of input containing the space separated month, day and year, respectively, in *MM DD YYYY* format.

Constraints

- $2000 < year < 3000$

Output Format

Output the correct day in capital letters.

Sample Input

08 05 2015

Sample Output

WEDNESDAY

Explanation

The day on August 5th 2015 was WEDNESDAY.

You have earned 10.00 points!

You are now 5 points away from the gold level for your python badge.

97%

395/400

Congratulations

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

Next Challenge

Test case 0

Compiler Message

Success

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Input (stdin)

Download

08 05 2015

Expected Output

Download

WEDNESDAY

Problem - 2 Date Time

HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Date and Time > Time Delta

Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

When users post an update on social media, such as a URL, image, status update etc., other users in their network are able to view this new post on their news feed. Users can also see exactly when the post was published, i.e. how many hours, minutes or seconds ago.

Since sometimes posts are published and viewed in different time zones, this can be confusing. You are given two timestamps of one such post that a user can see on his newsfeed in the following format:

Day dd Mon yyyy hh:mm:ss +xxxx

Here +xxxx represents the time zone. Your task is to print the absolute difference (in seconds) between them.

Input Format

The first line contains T , the number of testcases. Each testcase contains 2 lines, representing time t_1 and time t_2 .

Constraints

- Input contains only valid timestamps
- $year \leq 3000$.

Output Format

Print the absolute difference ($t_1 - t_2$) in seconds.

Sample Input 0

You have earned 30.00 points!

28/115 challenges solved.

24%

Congratulations

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

Next Challenge

Test case 0

Success

Test case 1

Test case 2

Input (stdin)

Download

2

Sun 10 May 2015 13:54:36 -0700

Sun 10 May 2015 13:54:36 -0000

Sat 02 May 2015 19:54:36 +0530

Fri 01 May 2015 13:54:36 -0000

Expected Output

Download

25200

Problem - 3 Arrays

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

```
b = numpy.array([1,2,3,4,5],float)
print b[1] #2.0
```

In the above example, `numpy.array()` is used to convert a list into a NumPy array. The second argument (`float`) can be used to set the type of array elements.

Task

You are given a space separated list of numbers. Your task is to print a reversed NumPy array with the element type `float`.

Input Format

A single line of input containing space separated numbers.

Output Format

Print the reverse NumPy array with type float.

Sample Input

```
1 2 3 4 -8 -10
```

Sample Output

```
[-10. -8.  4.  3.  2.  1.]
```

You have earned 20.00 points!
29/115 challenges solved.

25%

Congratulations

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

Next Challenge

Test case 0

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Download

1 1 2 3 4 -8 -10

Expected Output

Download

1 [-10. -8. 4. 3. 2. 1.]

Problem - 4 Concatenate

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Concatenate

Two or more arrays can be concatenated together using the concatenate function with a tuple of the arrays to be joined:

```
import numpy

array_1 = numpy.array([1,2,3])
array_2 = numpy.array([4,5,6])
array_3 = numpy.array([7,8,9])

print numpy.concatenate((array_1, array_2, array_3))

#Output
[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

If an array has more than one dimension, it is possible to specify the axis along which multiple arrays are concatenated. By default, it is along the first dimension.

```
import numpy

array_1 = numpy.array([[1,2,3],[0,0,0]])
array_2 = numpy.array([[0,0,0],[7,8,9]])

print numpy.concatenate((array_1, array_2), axis = 1)

#Output
[[1 2 3 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 7 8 9]]
```

You have earned 20.00 points!
30/115 challenges solved.

26%

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

Expected Output

Download

1 [[1 2]

2 [1 2]

3 [1 2]

4 [1 2]

5 [3 4]

6 [3 4]

7 [3 4]]

Problem - 5 Array Mathematics

HackerRank Prepare > Python > Numpy > Array Mathematics

```
np.float_power(a, b) ➦ 1.0000000000 0.4000000000
```

Problem

Task

You are given two integer arrays, A and B of dimensions $N \times M$.
Your task is to perform the following operations:

- Add ($A + B$)
- Subtract ($A - B$)
- Multiply ($A * B$)
- Integer Division (A / B)
- Mod ($A \% B$)
- Power ($A ** B$)

Note

There is a method `numpy.floor_divide()` that works like `numpy.divide()` except it performs a floor division.

Input Format

The first line contains two space separated integers, N and M .
The next N lines contains M space separated integers of array A .
The following N lines contains M space separated integers of array B .

Output Format

Print the result of each operation in the given order under **Task**.

Sample Input

You have earned 20.00 points!

31/115 challenges solved.

27%

Congratulations

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

[Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0
Success

Test case 1
Success

Test case 2
Success

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

1	1 4
2	1 2 3 4
3	5 6 7 8

Expected Output