

Hexaware Coding Challenge Plan Day - 3

Problem - 1 List

HackerRank Prepare > Python > Basic Data Types > Lists

Problem

Consider a list (`l1st = []`). You can perform the following commands:

1. `insert i e`: Insert integer `e` at position `i`.
2. `print`: Print the list.
3. `remove e`: Delete the first occurrence of integer `e`.
4. `append e`: Insert integer `e` at the end of the list.
5. `sort`: Sort the list.
6. `pop`: Pop the last element from the list.
7. `reverse`: Reverse the list.

Initialize your list and read in the value of `n` followed by `n` lines of commands where each command will be of the 7 types listed above. Iterate through each command in order and perform the corresponding operation on your list.

Example

`N = 4`
`append 1`
`append 2`
`insert 3 1`
`print`

- `append 1`: Append 1 to the list, `arr = [1]`.
- `append 2`: Append 2 to the list, `arr = [1, 2]`.
- `insert 3 1`: Insert 3 at index 1, `arr = [1, 3, 2]`.
- `print`: Print the array.

Output:

`1`
`2`
`1 3 2`

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Test case 0

Test case 1

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
12
insert 0 5
insert 1 10
insert 0 6
print
remove 6
append 9
append 1
sort
```

Output

```
12
5
10
6
1
9
1
```

Exit Full Screen View

Congratulations

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

Next Challenge

You have earned 10.00 points! You are now 75 points away from the 4th star for your python badge. 32% 145/220

Problem - 2 Tuples

HackerRank Prepare > Python > Basic Data Types > Tuples

Problem

Task

Given an integer, `n`, and `n` space-separated integers as input, create a tuple, `t`, of those `n` integers. Then compute and print the result of `hash(t)`.

Note: `hash()` is one of the functions in the `__builtins__` module, so it need not be imported.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, `n`, denoting the number of elements in the tuple. The second line contains `n` space-separated integers describing the elements in tuple `t`.

Output Format

Print the result of `hash(t)`.

Sample Input 0

```
2
1 2
```

Sample Output 0

```
3713081631934410656
```

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Test case 0

Test case 1

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
2
1 2
```

Expected Output

```
3713081631934410656
```

Exit Full Screen View

Congratulations

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

Next Challenge

You have earned 10.00 points! You are now 65 points away from the 4th star for your python badge. 41% 155/220

Problem - 3 Swap Case

The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'Swap Case' problem. The left sidebar contains links for Problem, Submissions, Leaderboard, and Discussions. The main content area on the left describes the problem: given a string, swap all lowercase letters to uppercase and vice versa. It includes an example: 'www.hackerRank.com → wWw, hAcKerRAnK, CoM' and 'Pythonist 2 → pYTHONIST 2'. The 'Function Description' section asks to complete the `swap_case` function. The 'Input Format' is a single line with a string `s`. The 'Constraints' are $0 < len(s) \leq 1000$. The 'Sample Input 0' is 'HackerRank.com presents "Pythonist 2".'. The right side of the interface shows a code editor with 'Line: 2 Col: 23', buttons for 'Upload Code as File', 'Test against custom input', 'Run Code', and 'Submit Code'. A green 'Congratulations!' message states 'You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.' Below this, 'Sample Test case 0' is shown with 'Input (stdin): HackerRank.com presents "Pythonist 2".', 'Your Output (stdout): HACKERRANK.COM PRESENTS "pYTHONIST 2".', and 'Expected Output: HACKERRANK.COM PRESENTS "pYTHONIST 2".'

Problem - 4 String split and join

The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'String Split and Join' problem. The left sidebar contains links for Problem, Submissions, Leaderboard, and Discussions. The main content area on the left describes the problem: in Python, a string can be split on a delimiter. It includes an example:

```
>>> a = "this is a string"
>>> a = a.split(" ") # a is converted to a list of strings.
>>> print a
['this', 'is', 'a', 'string']
```

. It also shows how to join a string:

```
>>> a = "-".join(a)
>>> print a
this-is-a-string
```

. The 'Task' section asks to split a string on a space delimiter and join it using a hyphen. The 'Function Description' section asks to complete the `split_and_join` function. The 'Input Format' is a single line with a string. The right side of the interface shows a progress bar for 'Python' (50%, 165/220 points) and a 'You have earned 10.00 points!' message. A green 'Congratulations' banner says 'You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?' with social media icons and a 'Next Challenge' button. Below, 'Test case 0' is shown with 'Compiler Message: Success', 'Input (stdin): this is a string', and 'Expected Output: this-is-a-string'.

Problem - 5 Find a string

HackerRank

Prepare > Python > Strings > Find a string

Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

In this challenge, the user enters a string and a substring. You have to print the number of times that the substring occurs in the given string. String traversal will take place from left to right, not from right to left.

NOTE: String letters are case-sensitive.

Input Format

The first line of input contains the original string. The next line contains the substring.

Constraints

$1 \leq \text{len}(\text{string}) \leq 200$
Each character in the string is an ascii character.

Output Format

Output the integer number indicating the total number of occurrences of the substring in the original string.

Sample Input

```
ABCD CDC
CDC
```

Sample Output

```
2
```

You have earned 10.00 points!

You are now 45 points away from the 4th star for your python badge.

59%

175/220

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

Test case 6

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Download

1 ABCDCDC

2 CDC

Expected Output

Download

1 2