```
In [1]:
#Question 1: Detect Floating Point Number
a=int(input().strip())
for _ in range(a):
    answer=False
    try:
         stri=input().strip()
        N=float(stri)
        answer=True
        Num=int(stri)
        answer=False
    except:
         pass
    print(answer)
4.000
True
4.000
False
-1.00
True
+4.54
True
In [2]:
#Question 2: Re.split()
regex pattern = r"[.,]+" # Do not delete 'r'.
import re
print("\n".join(re.split(regex_pattern, input())))
100,000,000.000
100
000
000
000
In [3]:
#Question 3: Group
import re
m = re.search(r'([A-Za-z0-9])\1+',input())
    print(m.group(1))
else:
   print(-1)
..12345678910111213141516171820212223
1
In [4]:
#Question 4: Re.find()
import re
vowels = 'aeiou'
consonants = 'qwrtypsdfghjklzxcvbnm'
\texttt{match} = \texttt{re.findall}(\texttt{r'}(? <= \texttt{[' + consonants + ']})(\texttt{[' + vowels + ']}\{2,\})(? = \texttt{[' + consonants + ']})
'])', input().strip(), re.IGNORECASE)
if match:
```

for i in match:

```
print(i)
else:
  print(-1)
rabcdeefgyYhFjkIoomnpOeorteeeeet
Ioo
0eo
eeeee
In [5]:
#Question 5: Re.start()
import re
string = input()
substring = input()
index = 0
match = re.search(substring, string)
if not match: print('(-1, -1)')
while match:
   print((match.start() + index , match.end() + index - 1))
    index += match.start() + 1
    match = re.search(substring, string[index:])
aaadaa
aa
(0, 1)
(1, 2)
(4, 5)
In [6]:
#Question 6: Regex Substitution
import re
def replace(match):
   sym = match.group(0)
    if sym == "&&":
       return "and"
    elif sym == "||":
        return "or"
N = int(input().strip())
for in range(N):
    print(re.sub(r'(?<=)(&&|\|\))(?=)', replace, input()))
11
a = 1;
a = 1;
b = input();
b = input();
if a + b > 0 && a - b < 0:
                              start()
if a + b > 0 and a - b < 0:
                               start()
elif a*b > 10 || a/b < 1:
                              stop()
elif a*b > 10 or a/b < 1:
                              stop()
print set(list(a)) | set(list(b))
print set(list(a)) | set(list(b))
#Note do not change &&& or ||| or & or |
#Note do not change &&& or ||| or & or |
#Only change those '&&' which have space on both sides.
#Only change those '&&' which have space on both sides.
#Only change those '|| which have space on both sides.
#Only change those '|| which have space on both sides.
i
i
```

```
______
KeyboardInterrupt
                                        Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-6-62ebf7b61b9c> in <module>
    13 N = int(input().strip())
    14 for _ in range(N):
          print(re.sub(r'(?<=)(&&|\|\|)(?=)', replace, input()))
    16
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\kernelbase.py in raw input(self, prompt)
                       "raw input was called, but this frontend does not support input r
   858
equests."
   859
--> 860
               return self. input request(str(prompt),
   861
                   self. parent ident,
   862
                   self._parent_header,
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\kernelbase.py in input request(self, prompt, ide
nt, parent, password)
   902
                   except KeyboardInterrupt:
    903
                       # re-raise KeyboardInterrupt, to truncate traceback
--> 904
                       raise KeyboardInterrupt("Interrupted by user") from None
   905
                   except Exception as e:
    906
                       self.log.warning("Invalid Message:", exc info=True)
KeyboardInterrupt: Interrupted by user
start()
In [7]:
#Question 7: Validating Roman Numerals
thousand = "(?:(M)\{0,3\})?"
hundred = "(?:(D?(C)\{0,3\})|(CM)|(CD))?"
ten = "(?:(L?(X) {0,3})|(XC)|(XL))?"
       = "(?:(V?(I){0,3})|(IX)|(IV))?"
regex pattern = r"^"+ thousand + hundred + ten + unit + "$" # Do not delete 'r'.
print(str(bool(re.match(regex pattern, input()))))
CDXXI
True
In [8]:
#Question 8: Validating phone numbers
import re
N = int(input())
for in range (0, N):
    # should start with a 7, 8, or 9
    print('YES') if re.match(r'[789]\d{9}$', input()) else print('NO')
9587456281
YES
1252478965
NO
In [9]:
#Question 9: Validating and Parsing Email Addresses
import re
import email.utils
```

```
n = int(input())
match = r'^[a-z][\w\-\.]+@[a-z]+\.[a-z]{1,3}$'
for i in range(0, n):
   addr = email.utils.parseaddr(input())
    if re.search(match, addr[1]):
        print(email.utils.formataddr(addr))
DEXTER <dexter@hotmail.com>
DEXTER <dexter@hotmail.com>
VIRUS <virus!@variable.:p>
In [10]:
#Question 10: Hex Color Code
import re
for i in range(0, int(input())): # In this case the only valid color codes we want happen
on lines that end in a semi colon
   match = re.findall(r"(\\#[a-f0-9]\{3,6\})[\;\,\)]{1}", input(), re.IGNORECASE) #ignore
case, since hex is both capital and lowercase
    if match:
       for j in list(match):
            print(j)
11
#BED
color: #FfFdF8; background-color:#aef;
#FfFdF8
#aef
font-size: 123px;
background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top, #f9f9f9, #fff);
#f9f9f9
#fff
#Cab
background-color: #ABC;
border: 2px dashed #fff;
#fff
In [11]:
#Question 11: HTML Parser - Part 1
from html.parser import HTMLParser
class MyHTMLParser(HTMLParser):
    def handle_starttag(self, tag, attrs):
        print ('Start :', tag)
        for ele in attrs:
            print ('->', ele[0], '>', ele[1])
    def handle endtag(self, tag):
        print ('End :', tag)
    def handle startendtag(self, tag, attrs):
        print ('Empty :', tag)
        for ele in attrs:
            print ('->', ele[0], '>', ele[1])
```

```
parser = MyHTMLParser()
for _ in range(int(input())):
   parser.feed(input())
2
<html><head><title>HTML Parser - I</title></head>
Start: html
Start: head
Start : title
End : title
End
    : head
<body data-modal-target class='1'><h1>HackerRank</h1><br /></body></html>
Start : body
-> data-modal-target > None
\rightarrow class > 1
Start: h1
End : h1
Empty: br
End : body
End
    : html
In [12]:
#Question 12: HTML Parser - Part 2
from html.parser import HTMLParser
class MyHTMLParser(HTMLParser):
    def handle comment(self, data):
        if (len(data.split('\n')) != 1):
            print(">>> Multi-line Comment")
        else:
            print(">>> Single-line Comment")
        print(data.replace("\r", "\n"))
    def handle data(self, data):
        if data.strip():
            print(">>> Data")
            print(data)
html = ""
for i in range(int(input())):
   html += input().rstrip() + "\n"
parser = MyHTMLParser()
parser.feed(html)
parser.close()
<!--[if IE 9]>IE9-specific content
<![endif]-->
<div> Welcome to HackerRank</div>
<!--[if IE 9]>IE9-specific content<![endif]-->
>>> Multi-line Comment
[if IE 9]>IE9-specific content
<![endif]
>>> Data
 Welcome to HackerRank
>>> Single-line Comment
[if IE 9]>IE9-specific content<![endif]</pre>
In [13]:
#Question 13: Detect HTML Tags, Attributes and Attribute Values
from html.parser import HTMLParser
N = int(input())
class MyHTMLParser(HTMLParser):
    def handle starttag(self, tag, attrs):
```

```
print(tag)
        [print('-> {} > {}'.format(*attr)) for attr in attrs]
html = '\n'.join([input() for x in range(0, N)])
parser = MyHTMLParser()
parser.feed(html)
parser.close()
<head>
<title>HTML</title>
</head>
<object type="application/x-flash"</pre>
data="your-file.swf"
width="0" height="0">
<!-- <param name="movie" value="your-file.swf" /> -->
 <param name="quality" value="high"/>
</object>
head
title
object
-> type > application/x-flash
-> data > your-file.swf
-> width > 0
-> height > 0
param
-> name > quality
-> value > high
In [14]:
#Question 14: Validating UID
import re
N = int(input())
# Declare the patterns
norepeats = r'(?!.*(.).*\1)'
uppercase = r'(?=(?:.*[A-Z]+){2,})'
digits = r'(?=(?:.*\d){3,})'
alphanumeric = r'[\w]{10}'
validity = [norepeats, uppercase, digits, alphanumeric]
for i in range(0, N):
    uid = input()
    print('Valid') if all([re.match(v, uid) for v in validity]) else print('Invalid')
B1CD102354
Invalid
B1CDEF2354
Valid
In [15]:
#Question 15: Validating Credit Card Numbers
import re
N = int(input())
# Starts with 4 or 5 or 6, consists of either 4 groups of 4 (split by a hyphen) or no gro
ups at all
pattern = r'[456]\d{3}(-?\d{4}){3}$'
# No digit repeats more than 4 times
norepeats = r'((\d) -?(?!(-?\2){3})){16}'
matcher = pattern, norepeats
for i in range(0, N):
```

```
num = input()
    print('Valid') if all(re.match(m, num) for m in matcher) else print('Invalid')
4123456789123456
Valid
5123-4567-8912-3456
Valid
61234-567-8912-3456
Invalid
4123356789123456
Valid
5133-3367-8912-3456
Invalid
5123 - 3567 - 8912 - 3456
Invalid
In [16]:
#Question 16: Validating Postal Codes
regex integer in range = r"^{[1-9]}[0-9]{5}$" # Do not delete 'r'.
regex_alternating_repetitive_digit_pair = r"(\d)(?=.\1)" # Do not delete 'r'.
import re
P = input()
print (bool(re.match(regex integer in range, P))
and len(re.findall(regex alternating repetitive digit pair, P)) < 2)</pre>
110000
False
In [17]:
#Question 17: Matrix Script
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
first multiple input = input().rstrip().split()
n = int(first multiple input[0])
m = int(first_multiple_input[1])
matrix = []
for _ in range(n):
    matrix_item = input()
    matrix.append(matrix item)
x = ''.join(''.join(e) for e in zip(*matrix))
result = re.sub(r'([a-zA-z0-9])([^a-zA-z0-9]+)(?=[a-zA-z0-9])', r'\1 ', x)
print (result)
7 3
Tsi
h%x
i #
sM
```

\$a

```
#t%
ir!
This is Matr
In []:
```