Started on	Saturday, 4 May 2024, 10:42 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 4 May 2024, 11:50 PM
Time taken	1 hour 8 mins
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	**50.00** out of 50.00 (**100**%)
Name	JEESHAN R J 2022-CSD-A

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You are given an array of N integers, A1, A2, . . . , AN and an integer K. Return the of count of distinct numbers in all windows of size K.

Input :

1 2 1 3 4 3

3

Output :

2

3

3

2

Explanation

All windows of size K are

[1, 2, 1]

[2, 1, 3]

[1, 3, 4]

[3, 4, 3]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def count_num(ar,k):
    res=[]

    for i in range(len(ar)-k+1):
        w=set(ar[i:i+k])
        res.append(len(w))

    return res

ar=input().split()
ar=list(map(int,ar))
k=int(input())

res=count_num(ar,k)
for count in res:
    print(count)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	1 2 1 3 4 3 3	2 3 3 2	2 3 3 2	✔

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A number is stable if each digit occur the same number of times.i.e, the frequency of each digit in the number is the same. For e.g. 2277,4004,11,23,583835,1010 are examples for stable numbers.
Similarly, a number is unstable if the frequency of each digit in the number is NOT same.

Sample Input:

2277

Sample Output:

Stable Number

Sample Input 2:

121

Sample Output 2:

Unstable Number

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def stable(n):
    freq={}
    for digit in str(n):
        freq[digit]=freq.get(digit,0)+1
    fr=set(freq.values())
    if len(fr)==1:
        return "Stable Number"
    else:
        return "Unstable Number"

n=input()
res=stable(n)
print(res)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	9988	Stable Number	Stable Number	✔
✔	12	Stable Number	Stable Number	✔
✔	455	Unstable Number	Unstable Number	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Take a complete sentence as an input and remove duplicate word in it and print (sorted order), then count all the words which have a length greater than 3 and print.

Input

we are good are we good

Output

are good we

Count = 1

For example:

Input	Result
welcome to rec rec cse ece	cse ece rec to welcome Count = 1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def sent(s):
    uniq=sorted(set(s.split()))
    c=sum(1 for word in uniq if len(word)>3)
    return uniq,c
s=input()
uniq,c=sent(s)
print(" ".join(uniq))
print("Count =",c)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	we are good are we good	are good we Count = 1	are good we Count = 1	✔
✔	welcome to rec rec cse ece	cse ece rec to welcome Count = 1	cse ece rec to welcome Count = 1	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a sorted linked list, delete all duplicates such that each element appear only *once*.

Example 1:

```
Input:
1 1 2
Output:
1 2
```

Example 2:

```
Input:
1 1 2 3 3
Output:
1 2 3
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
ar=input().split()
list1=set(map(int,ar))
list=sorted(list1)
for num in list:
    print(num,end=" ")
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	1	1 1 2	1 2	1 2	✔
✔	2	1 1 2 3 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given two lists, print all the common element of two lists.

Note: Sort the list before printing.

Examples:

```
Input :
1 2 3 4 5
5 6 7 8 9
Output :
5

Input :
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9
Output :
No common elements

Input :
1 2 3 4 5 6
5 6 7 8 9
Output :
5 6
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def dupli(str):
    list=[]
    str_list=str.split(" ")
    for i in str_list:
        temp=int(i)
        list.append(temp)
    return list
str1=input()
list1=dupli(str1)
str2=input()
list2=dupli(str2)
flag=0
for e in list1:
    if e in list2:
        print(e,end=" ")
        flag=1
if flag==0:
    print("No common elements")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9	5	5	✔
✔	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	No common elements	No common elements	✔