Marks 8.00/10.00

Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

3. The non-negative integer k

Output format

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

Example

Input

1

3

1

3

5

4

Output:

1

Input

1

3

1

3

5

99

Output

0

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 1 3 5 4	1
1 3 1 3 5 99	0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
b=[]
for i in range (0,a):
    x=int(input())
    b.append(x)
sum=sum(b)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	

✗	1
	3
	1
	3
	5
	4
		1	***Run error***
			Traceback (most recent call last):
			  File "__tester__.python3", line 8, in <module>
			  for i in range (o,a):
			  ^
			NameError: name 'o' is not defined
				✗

Testing was aborted due to error.
Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

Show differences

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0.00/1.00.

- the sum of the first three elements, 1+2+3=6. The value of the last element is 6.
- Using zero based indexing, arr[3]=4 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 3.

Constraints

- $3 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 2 \times 10^4$, where $0 \leq i < n$
- It is guaranteed that a solution always exists.

The first line contains an integer n, the size of the array arr.

Each of the next n lines contains an integer, arr[i], where $0 \leq i < n$.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

4

1

2

3

3

Sample Output 0

2

Explanation 0

- The sum of the first two elements, 1+2=3. The value of the last element is 3.
- Using zero based indexing, arr[2]=3 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 2.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

3

1

2

1

Sample Output 1

1

Explanation 1

- The first and last elements are equal to 1.
- Using zero based indexing, arr[1]=2 is the pivot between the two subarrays.
- The index of the pivot is 1.

For example:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
b=[]
for i in range(0,a):
    x=int(input())
    b.append(x)
sum=sum(b)
left=0
for i in range (0,a):
    right=sum-left-b[i]
    if right==left:
        print(i)
    left+=b[i]
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 1 2 3 3	2	2	✓
✓	3 1 2 1	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

list1 and list 2 : Two lists

Output :

Zipped List : List which combined both list1 and list2

Sample test case

Sample input

2

2

1

3

5

7

2

4

6

8

Sample Output

[[1, 3, 2, 4], [5, 7, 6, 8]]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
x=[]
a=int(input())
b=int(input())
for i in range (0,8):
    y=int(input())
    x.append(y)
l1=[]
l2=[]
for i in range (0,len(x),(a+b)):
    l1.extend(x[i:i+2])
    l2.extend(x[i+2:i+4])
list=[]
list.append(l1)
list.append(l2)
print(list)
```


Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

p = 3

The factors of 20 in ascending order are {1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20}. Using 1-based indexing, if p = 3, then 4 is returned. If p > 6, 0 would be returned.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^{15}$

$1 \leq p \leq 10^{9}$

The first line contains an integer n, the number to factor.

The second line contains an integer p, the 1-based index of the factor to return.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

10

3

Sample Output 0

5

Explanation 0

Factoring n = 10 results in {1, 2, 5, 10}. Return the p = 3rd factor, 5, as the answer.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

10

5

Sample Output 1

0

Explanation 1

Factoring n = 10 results in {1, 2, 5, 10}. There are only 4 factors and p = 5, therefore 0 is returned as the answer.

Sample Case 2

Sample Input 2

1

1

Sample Output 2

1

Explanation 2

Factoring n = 1 results in {1}. The p = 1st factor of 1 is returned as the answer.

For example:

Input	Result
10 3	5
10 5	0

```
6 b=int(input())
7 if b<=len(x):
8     y=x[(b-1)]
9     print(y)
10 else:
11     print(0)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 3	5	5	✓
✓	10 5	0	0	✓
✓	1 1	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Input

7
23
45
23
56
45
23
40

Output

23 occurs 3 times
45 occurs 2 times
56 occurs 1 times
40 occurs 1 times

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
x=[]
for i in range (0,a):
    b=int(input())
    x.append(b)
y={}
for element in x:
    if element in y:
        y[element]+=1
    else:
        y[element]=1
for key,value in y.items():
    print(f"{key} occurs {value} times")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	7 23 45 23 56 45 23 40	23 occurs 3 times 45 occurs 2 times 56 occurs 1 times 40 occurs 1 times	23 occurs 3 times 45 occurs 2 times 56 occurs 1 times 40 occurs 1 times	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

List1: List of values

Output

Print "True" if list is strictly increasing or decreasing else print "False"

Sample Test Case

Input

7

1

2

3

0

4

5

6

Output

True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
x=int(input())
a=[]
for i in range(0,x):
    y=int(input())
    a.append(y)
p=0
q=1
for element in a:
    if a[p]<a[q] or a[q]<a[p]:
        c=0
    else:
        c=1
if c==0:
    print("True")
else:
    print("False")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	7 1 2 3 0 4 5 6	True	True	✓

6
5
7

If the element to search is 5 then the output will be:

5 is present at location 1
5 is present at location 3
5 is present 2 times in the array.

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

4
5
6
5
7
5

Output

5 is present at location 1.
5 is present at location 3.
5 is present 2 times in the array.

Test Case 2

Input

5
67
80
45
97
100
50

Output

50 is not present in the array.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
x=[]
for i in range(0,a):
    b=int(input())
    x.append(b)
c=int(input())
y=[]
for i,item in enumerate(x):
    if item==c:
        y.append(i+1)
for i in range(len(y)):
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 5 6 5 7 5	5 is present at location 1. 5 is present at location 3. 5 is present 2 times in the array.	5 is present at location 1. 5 is present at location 3. 5 is present 2 times in the array.	✓
✓	5 67 80 45 97 100 50	50 is not present in the array.	50 is not present in the array.	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Second line take n Integers which is inputs of array.

Output Format:

Print the Distinct Elements in Array in single line which is space Separated

Example Input:

5

1

2

2

3

4

Output:

1 2 3 4

Example Input:

6

1

1

2

2

3

3

Output:

1 2 3

For example:

Input	Result
5 1 2 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
6 1 1 2 2 3 3	1 2 3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
x=[]
for i in range(0,a):
    b=int(input())
    x.append(b)
y=set(x)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 1 2 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	✓
✓	6 1 1 2 2 3 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

N2 - no of elements in array 2
Array elements for array2

Output Format

Display the merged array

Sample Input 1

5

1

2

3

6

9

4

2

4

5

10

Sample Output 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
x=int(input())
arr1=[]
for i in range(0,x):
    a=int(input())
    arr1.append(a)
y=int(input())
arr2=[]
for j in range (0,y):
    b=int(input())
    arr2.append(b)
ans=list(set(arr1+arr2))
ans.sort()
r=' '.join(map(str,ans))
print(r)
```

	10			
✓	7 4 7 8 10 12 30 35 9 1 3 4 5 7 8 11 13 22	1 3 4 5 7 8 10 11 12 13 22 30 35	1 3 4 5 7 8 10 11 12 13 22 30 35	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Test Case 1

Input

1
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
2

Output

ITEM to be inserted:2
After insertion array is:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

Test Case 2

Input

11
22
33
55
66
77
88
99
110
120
44

Output

ITEM to be inserted:44
After insertion array is:
11
22
33
44

◄ Week6_MCQ

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Tuples ►