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Course code/Name: CSA08/ Python Programming

1. A bakery sells loaves of bread for 185 rupees each. Day old bread is discounted by 60 percent. Write a python program that begins by reading the number of loaves of day old bread being purchased from the user. Then your program should display the regular price for the bread, the discount because it is a day old, and the total price. All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places, and the decimal points in all of the numbers should be aligned when reasonable values are entered by the user.

Sample Input:

Enter the number of fresh loves purchased: 5

Enter the number of day old loaves purchased: 3

Sample Output:

Regular price: Rs.185.00

Amount of new loaves: 925.00

Amount of day old loaves: 333.00

Total amount: Rs. 1147.00

Test cases:

1. 4,6
2. -1,5
3. 0,6
4. 7,8
5. 3,4

2. Given two strings "s" and "t", determine if they are isomorphic. Two strings "s" and "t" are isomorphic if the characters in "s" can be replaced to get "t". All occurrences of a character must be replaced with another character while preserving the order of characters. No two characters may map to the same character, but a character may map to itself.

Constraints

- s and t consist of any valid ascii character.

Test Cases:

1.Input: s = "egg", t = "add"

Output: true

2.Input: s = "foo", t = "bar"

Output: false

3.Input: s = "paper", t = "title"

Output: true

4.Input: s = "fry", t = "sky"

Output: true

5. Input: s = "apples", t = "apple"

Output: false

3. Given n non-negative integers $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ where each represents a point at coordinate (i, a_i). 'n' vertical lines are drawn such that the two endpoints of line i is at (i, a_i) and (i,0). Find two lines, which together with x-axis forms a container, such that the container contains

the most water. The program should return an integer which corresponds to the maximum area of water that can be contained (maximum area instead of maximum volume sounds weird but this is the 2D plane we are working with for simplicity).

Note: You may not slant the container.

Test case:

- 1.Input: array = [1, 5, 4, 3]
Output: 6
- 2.Input: array = [3, 1, 2, 4, 5]
Output: 12
- 3.Input: array = [1,8,6,2,5,4,8,3,7]
Output: 49
- 4.Input: array = [1,1]
Output: 1
- 5.Input: array = [7,3]
Output: 3

4.You are climbing a staircase. It takes n steps to reach the top. Each time you can either climb 1 or 2 steps. In how many distinct ways can you climb to the top?

Test Case:

- 1.Input: $n = 2$
Output: 2
- 2.Input: $n = 3$
Output: 3
- 3.Input: $n = 4$
Output: 5
- 4.Input: $n = 1$
Output: 1
- 5.Input: $n = 5$
Output: 8

5. In daily share trading, a buyer buys shares in the morning and sells them on the same day. If the trader is allowed to make at most 2 transactions in a day, whereas the second transaction can only start after the first one is complete (Buy->sell->Buy->sell). Given stock prices throughout the day, find out the maximum profit that a share trader could have made.

Test Case:

- 1.Input: prices = [7,1,5,3,6,4]
Output: 7
- 2.Input: prices = [7,6,4,3,1]
Output: 0
- 3.Input: [10, 22, 5, 75, 65, 80]
Output:87
- 4.Input: [2, 30, 15, 10, 8, 25, 80]
Output:100
- 5.Input: [10, 22, 5, 75, 65, 80]
Output:0

6. Given an integer n , return the number of strings of length n that consist only of vowels (a, e, i, o, u) and are lexicographically sorted.

A string s is lexicographically sorted if for all valid i , $s[i]$ is the same as or comes

before `s[i+1]` in the alphabet.

Test Cases:

1. Input: `n = 1`

Output: 5

Explanation: The 5 sorted strings that consist of vowels only are `["a","e","i","o","u"]`.

2. Input: `n = 2`

Output: 15

Explanation: The 15 sorted strings that consist of vowels only are

`["aa","ae","ai","ao","au","ee","ei","eo","eu","ii","io","iu","oo","ou","uu"]`.

Note that "ea" is not a valid string since 'e' comes after 'a' in the alphabet.

3. Input: `n = 33`

Output: 66045

4. `n=-5`

5. `n=10`

7. Given two binary strings `a` and `b`, return their sum as a binary string.

- `a` and `b` consist only of '0' or '1' characters.
- Each string does not contain leading zeros except for the zero itself.

Test cases:

1. Input: `a = "11", b = "1"`

Output: "100"

2. Input: `a = "1010", b = "1011"`

Output: "10101"

3. `a= "1111", b= "1010"`

4. `a= "101101", b= "1100"`

5. `a= "15" b= "45"`

8. Basic Calculator II

Given a string `s` which represents an expression, evaluate this expression and return its value.

The integer division should truncate toward zero.

You may assume that the given expression is always valid. All intermediate results will be in the range of $[-2^{31}, 2^{31} - 1]$.

- `s` consists of integers and operators ('+', '-', '*', '/') separated by some number of spaces.
- `s` represents a valid expression.
- All the integers in the expression are non-negative integers in the range $[0, 2^{31} - 1]$.
- The answer is guaranteed to fit in a 32-bit integer.

Note: You are not allowed to use any built-in function which evaluates strings as mathematical expressions, such as `eval()`.

Test cases:

1. Input: `s = "3+2*2"`

Output: 7

2. Input: `s = " 3/2 "`

Output: 1

3. Input: `s = " 3+5 / 2 "`

Output: 5

4. `s= "-1+5"`

5. `s= "2+3+5"`

9.



Test Cases:

1.Input: digits = "23"

Output: ["ad","ae","af","bd","be","bf","cd","ce","cf"]

2.Input: digits = ""

Output: []

3.Input: digits = "2"

Output: ["a","b","c"]

4.Input: digits = "9"

Output: ["w","x","y","z"]

5.Input: digits = "87"

Output: ["vs","vr","vq","vp","us","ur","uq","up","ts","tr","tq","tp"]

10. Given an integer n , return the least number of perfect square numbers that sum to n . A perfect square is an integer that is the square of an integer; in other words, it is the product of some integer with itself. For example, 1, 4, 9, and 16 are perfect squares while 3 and 11 are not.

Test cases:

1.Input: $n = 12$ output: 3

2. Input: $n = 13$, Output: 2

3.Input : $n = 1$, Output: 1

4.Input: $n = 4$, Output: 2

5.Input: $n = 3$, Output: 1