# <u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>PSPP/PUP</u> / <u>Searching techniques: Linear and Binary</u> / <u>Week10 Coding</u>

Started on	Sunday, 9 June 2024, 11:31 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 9 June 2024, 11:40 PM
Time taken	9 mins 37 secs
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100 00 out of 100 00

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

To find the frequency of numbers in a  $\underline{\text{list}}$  and display in sorted order.

#### **Constraints:**

1<=n, arr[i]<=100

#### Input:

1 68 79 4 90 68 1 4 5

#### output:

12

4 2

5 1

68 2

79 1

90 1

## For example:

In	ıpı	ut	R	esult			
4	3	5	3	4	5	3	2
						4	2
						5	2

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 3 5 3 4 5	3 2	3 2	~
		4 2	4 2	
		5 2	5 2	
<b>~</b>	12 4 4 4 2 3 5	2 1	2 1	~
		3 1	3 1	
		4 3	4 3	
		5 1	5 1	
		12 1	12 1	

	In	р	ut						E	xpected	G	ot	
~	5	4	5	4	6	5	7	3	3	1	3	1	~
									4	2	4	2	
									5	3	5	3	
									6	1	6	1	
									7	1	7	1	

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a Python program for binary search.

#### For example:

Input	Result
1,2,3,5,8	False
3,5,9,45,42 42	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def binary_search(arr,x):
        arr.sort()
 3
        left,right=0,len(arr)-1
 4
        while left <=right:</pre>
 5
            mid=(left+right)//2
            if arr[mid]==x:
 7
                return True
 8
            elif arr[mid]<x:</pre>
                left=mid+1
 9
10 •
            else:
                 right=mid-1
11
12
13
        return False
14
15
    numbers=list(map(int,input().split(',')))
   target=int(input())
16
   result=binary_search(numbers,target)
17
18 print(result)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1,2,3,5,8	False	False	<b>~</b>
~	3,5,9,45,42 42	True	True	<b>~</b>
~	52,45,89,43,11 11	True	True	~

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Question **3**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program to sort a <u>list</u> of elements using the merge sort algorithm.

## For example:

Input	Result
5	3 4 5 6 8
6 5 4 3 8	

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 6 5 4 3 8	3 4 5 6 8	3 4 5 6 8	~
~	9 14 46 43 27 57 41 45 21 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	14 21 27 41 43 45 46 57 70	~
~	4 86 43 23 49	23 43 49 86	23 43 49 86	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question 4
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bubble Sort is the simplest <u>sorting</u> algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order. You read an <u>list</u> of numbers. You need to arrange the elements in ascending order and print the result. The <u>sorting</u> should be done using bubble sort.

Input Format: The first line reads the number of elements in the array. The second line reads the array elements one by one.

Output Format: The output should be a sorted <u>list</u>.

## For example:

Input	Result
6	1 2 3 4 7 8
3 4 8 7 1 2	
5	1 2 3 4 5
4 5 2 3 1	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | a=int(input()) | b=input().split() | x=list(b) | y=sorted(map(int,x)) | for i in y: | print(i,end=" ")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8	1 2 3 4 7 8	<b>~</b>
~	6 9 18 1 3 4 6	1 3 4 6 9 18	1 3 4 6 9 18	<b>~</b>
~	5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! <

Correct

```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

An <u>list</u> contains N numbers and you want to determine whether two of the numbers sum to a given number K. For example, if the input is 8, 4, 1, 6 and K is 10, the answer is yes (4 and 6). A number may be used twice.

## **Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer n, the length of <u>list</u>

The second line contains n space-separated integers, <u>list[i]</u>.

The third line contains integer k.

#### **Output Format**

Print Yes or No.

#### Sample Input

7

0124653

1

## **Sample Output**

Yes

#### For example:

Input	Result
5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes
6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def find_pair_with_sum(n, numbers, k):
2
        num_set = set()
3 ▼
       for num in numbers:
4 •
            if k - num in num_set:
               return "Yes"
5
           num_set.add(num)
       return "No"
7
8
   n = int(input())
   numbers = list(map(int, input().split()))
9
10
   k = int(input())
11
   result = find_pair_with_sum(n, numbers, k)
12
   print(result)
13
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 8 9 12 15 3 11	Yes	Yes	~
~	6 2 9 21 32 43 43 1 4	No	No	~
~	6 13 42 31 4 8 9 17	Yes	Yes	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## ■ Week10\_MCQ

Jump to...

Sorting ►