Day 0: Hello, world

```
In []:

# Read a full line of input from stdin and save it to our dynamically typed variable, inp
ut_string.
input_string = input()

# Print a string literal saying "Hello, World." to stdout.
print('Hello, World.')

# TODO: Write a line of code here that prints the contents of input_string to stdout.
print(input_string)
```

Day1: Data Types

```
In [ ]:
i = 4
d = 4.0
s = 'HackerRank '
# Declare second integer, double, and String variables.
# Read and save an integer, double, and String to your variables.
i2 = int(input())
d2 = float(input())
s2 = input()
# Print the sum of both integer variables on a new line.
print(i + i2)
# Print the sum of the double variables on a new line.
print(f"{d + d2}")
# Concatenate and print the String variables on a new line
# The 's' variable above should be printed first.
print(s+s2)
```

Day 2: Operators

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
# Complete the 'solve' function below.
# The function accepts following parameters:
  1. DOUBLE meal cost
  2. INTEGER tip_percent
  3. INTEGER tax percent
def solve(meal_cost, tip_percent, tax_percent):
   # Write your code here
   tip cost = (tip percent / 100) * meal cost
   tax_cost = (tax_percent / 100) * meal cost
   total meal cost = int(round(meal cost + tip cost + tax cost, 0))
   print(total meal cost)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    meal_cost = float(input().strip())

    tip_percent = int(input().strip())

    tax_percent = int(input().strip())

    solve(meal_cost, tip_percent, tax_percent)
```

Day 3: Intro to Conditional Statements

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
if name == ' main ':
   N = int(input().strip())
   if N % 2 != 0:
       print("Weird")
   else:
       if N <= 5:
           print("Not Weird")
       elif N <= 20:
           print("Weird")
       else:
           print("Not Weird")
```

Day 4: Class vs. Instance

```
In [ ]:
```

```
class Person:
    def init (self,initialAge):
        # Add some more code to run some checks on initialAge
        if initialAge > 0:
            self.age = initialAge
        else:
            self.age = 0
            print("Age is not valid, setting age to 0.")
    def amIOld(self):
        # Do some computations in here and print out the correct statement to the console
        if self.age < 13:</pre>
            print("You are young.")
        elif self.age < 18:</pre>
            print("You are a teenager.")
        else:
           print("You are old.")
    def yearPasses(self):
        # Increment the age of the person in here
        self.age += 1
t = int(input())
for i in range(0, t):
   age = int(input())
   p = Person(age)
    p.amIOld()
    for j in range (0, 3):
        p.yearPasses()
   p.amIOld()
```

```
print("")
```

Day 5: Loops

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys

if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input().strip())
    for i in range(1, 11, 1):
        print(f"{n} x {i} = {n * i}")
```

Day 6: Let's Review

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
T = int(input())

for i in range(T):
    S = input()
    even_S = ""
    odd_S = ""

    for idx, ch in enumerate(S):
        if idx % 2 == 0:
            even_S += ch
        else:
            odd_S += ch
    print(even_S + " " + odd_S)
```

Day 7: Arrays

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys

if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input().strip())
    arr = list(map(int, input().rstrip().split()))
    arr = arr[::-1]
    for a in arr:
        print(a, end=" ")
```

Day 8: Dictionaries and Maps

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
import sys
inputList=[]
for line in sys.stdin:
   inputList.append(line)
n = int(inputList[0])
entries = inputList[1:n+1]
queries = inputList[n+1:]
phonebook = {}
for entry in entries:
   friend, number = entry.split()
   phonebook[friend] = number
for query in queries:
   query = query.rstrip()
   existing num = phonebook.get(query)
   if existing num == None:
       print("Not found")
    else:
       print(query + "=" + str(existing num))
```

Day 9: Recursion 3

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
# Complete the 'factorial' function below.
# The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
# The function accepts INTEGER n as parameter.
def factorial(n):
   # Write your code here
   if n <= 1:
       return 1
    else:
       return n * factorial(n - 1)
if name == ' main ':
   fptr = open(os.environ['OUTPUT PATH'], 'w')
   n = int(input().strip())
    result = factorial(n)
    fptr.write(str(result) + '\n')
    fptr.close()
```

Day 10: Binary Numbers

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
def get binary(n):
    if n == 0:
       return 0
       return n % 2 + 10 * (get_binary(n // 2))
if __name__ == '__main_ ':
   n = int(input().strip())
   binary_num = get_binary(n)
   count = 0
   count 1 = 0
   count 1 list = []
   while True:
       if str(binary num)[count] == "1":
            count 1 += 1
       else:
            count 1 list.append(count 1)
            count 1 = 0
        count += 1
        if len(str(binary num)) == count:
            count_1_list.append(count_1)
            break
   print(max(count_1_list))
```

Day 11: 2D Arrays

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python3
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
if __name__ == '__main__':
   arr = []
    for in range(6):
        arr.append(list(map(int, input().rstrip().split())))
   base idx = [[0, 0], [0, 1], [0, 2], [1, 1], [2, 0], [2, 1], [2, 2]]
    sum = 0
    sum list = []
    inc\_col = 0
    inc row = 0
   while True:
      for idx in base idx:
```

```
sum_+= arr[idx[0] + inc_row][idx[1] + inc_col]
sum_list.append(sum_)
sum_ = 0
inc_col += 1
if inc_col == 4:
    inc_col = 0
    inc_row += 1

if inc_row == 4:
    break

print(max(sum_list))
```

Day 12: Inheritance

```
In [ ]:
class Person:
    def init (self, firstName, lastName, idNumber):
        self.firstName = firstName
        self.lastName = lastName
        self.idNumber = idNumber
    def printPerson(self):
        print("Name:", self.lastName + ",", self.firstName)
        print("ID:", self.idNumber)
class Student (Person):
        Class Constructor
       Parameters:
       firstName - A string denoting the Person's first name.
        lastName - A string denoting the Person's last name.
       id - An integer denoting the Person's ID number.
       scores - An array of integers denoting the Person's test scores.
    # Write your constructor here
       Function Name: calculate
       Return: A character denoting the grade.
    # Write your function here
    def init (self, firstName, lastName, idNumber, scores):
        self.scores = scores
        Person. init (self, firstName, lastName, idNumber)
    def calculate(self):
        sum = 0
        for ele in self.scores:
            sum += ele
        avg = sum_ // len(self.scores)
if avg >= 90:
            grade = "O"
        elif avg >= 80:
            grade = "E"
        elif avg >= 70:
            grade = "A"
        elif avg >= 55:
            grade = "P"
        elif avg >= 40:
            grade = "D"
        else:
            grade = "T"
        return grade
line = input().split()
firstName = line[0]
```

```
lastName = line[1]
idNum = line[2]
numScores = int(input()) # not needed for Python
scores = list( map(int, input().split()) )
s = Student(firstName, lastName, idNum, scores)
s.printPerson()
print("Grade:", s.calculate())
```

Day 13: Abstract Classes

```
In [ ]:
```

```
from abc import ABCMeta, abstractmethod
class Book(object, metaclass=ABCMeta):
    def __init__ (self, title, author):
        self.title=title
        self.author=author
    @abstractmethod
    def display(): pass
#Write MyBook class
class MyBook (Book):
    def init (self, title, author, price):
        self.price = price
        Book. init (self, title, author)
    def display(self):
       print(f"Title: {self.title}")
        print(f"Author: {self.author}")
        print(f"Price: {self.price}")
title=input()
author=input()
price=int(input())
new novel=MyBook(title, author, price)
new_novel.display()
```

Day 14: Scope

```
In [ ]:
```

```
class Difference:
    def __init__(self, a):
        self.__elements = a

# Add your code here
    def computeDifference(self):
        self.maximumDifference = max(self.__elements) - min(self.__elements)

# End of Difference class

_ = input()
a = [int(e) for e in input().split(' ')]

d = Difference(a)
d.computeDifference()

print(d.maximumDifference)
```

Day 15: Linked List

```
In [ ]:
```

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
```

```
self.next = None
class Solution:
   def display(self, head):
        current = head
        while current:
            print(current.data,end=' ')
            current = current.next
    def insert(self, head, data):
        #Complete this method
        temp node = Node(data)
        if head == None:
            head = temp node
        elif head.next == None:
            head.next = temp node
        else:
            self.insert(head.next, data)
        return head
mylist= Solution()
T=int(input())
head=None
for i in range(T):
    data=int(input())
    head=mylist.insert(head, data)
mylist.display(head);
```

Day 16: Exceptions - String to Integer

```
In []:
#!/bin/python
import sys

S = input().strip()
try:
    r = int(S)
    print(r)
except ValueError:
    print("Bad String")
```

Day 17: More Exceptions

```
In [ ]:
#Write your code here
class Calculator(Exception):
    def power(self, n, p):
        if n < 0 or p < 0:
            raise Calculator("n and p should be non-negative")
        else:
           return n**p
myCalculator=Calculator()
T=int(input())
for i in range(T):
    n,p = map(int, input().split())
    try:
        ans=myCalculator.power(n,p)
       print(ans)
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
```

Day 18: Queues and Stacks

```
In []:
from collections import deque

class Solution:
    def __init__(self):
        self.stack = deque()
        self.queue = deque()

    def pushCharacter(self,char):
        self.stack.append(char)

def popCharacter(self):
    return self.stack.pop()
```

def enqueueCharacter(self,char):
 self.queue.append(char)

return self.queue.popleft();

def dequeueCharacter(self):

Day 20

```
In []:
#!/bin/python
import sys
```

```
import sys
n = int(input().strip())
a = list(map(int, input().strip().split(' ')))
numberOfSwaps = 0
for i in range(0,n):
    for j in range (0, n-1):
        if (a[j] > a[j + 1]):
            temp=a[j]
            a[j] = a[j+1]
            a[j+1] = temp
            numberOfSwaps += 1
    if (numberOfSwaps == 0):
       break
print( "Array is sorted in " + str(numberOfSwaps) + " swaps." )
print( "First Element: " + str(a[0]) )
print( "Last Element: " + str(a[n-1]) )
```

```
In []:

def getHeight(self,root):
    if root is None or (root.left is None and root.right is None):
        return 0
```

```
else:
    return max(self.getHeight(root.left),self.getHeight(root.right))+1
```

```
In []:

def levelOrder(self,root):
    output = ""
    queue = [root]
    while queue:
        current = queue.pop(0)
        output += str(current.data) + " "
        if current.left:
            queue.append(current.left)
        if current.right:
            queue.append(current.right)
        print(output[:-1])
```

Day 24

```
In []:

def removeDuplicates(self, head):
    #Write your code here
    current = head
    while (current.next):
        if (current.data == current.next.data):
            current.next = current.next
        else:
            current = current.next
```

Day 25

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import math

def check_prime(num):
    if num is 1:
        return "Not prime"
    sq = int(math.sqrt(num))
    for x in range(2, sq+1):
        if num % x is 0:
            return "Not prime"
    return "Prime"

t = int(input())
for i in range(t):
    number = int(input())
    print(check_prime(number))
```

```
In []:

da, ma, ya = input().split(' ')
da = int(da)
ma = int(ma)
ya = int(ya)
de, me, ye = input().split(' ')
```

```
de = int(de)
me = int(me)
ye = int(ye)
fine = 0
if(ye==ya):
    if(me < ma):
        fine = (ma - me) * 500
    elif((me == ma) and (de < da)):
        fine = (da - de) * 15
elif(ye < ya):
    fine = 10000</pre>
print( fine )
```

```
In [ ]:
def minimum index(seq):
    if len(seq) == 0:
        raise ValueError("Cannot get the minimum value index from an empty sequence")
    min idx = 0
    for i in range(1, len(seq)):
        if seq[i] < seq[min idx]:</pre>
            min idx = i
    return min idx
class TestDataEmptyArray(object):
    @staticmethod
    def get array():
        return []
class TestDataUniqueValues(object):
    @staticmethod
    def get_array():
       return [7, 4, 3, 8, 14]
    @staticmethod
    def get expected result():
class TestDataExactlyTwoDifferentMinimums(object):
    @staticmethod
    def get array():
        return [7, 4, 3, 8, 3, 14]
    @staticmethod
    def get expected result():
        return 2
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python

import sys
import re

N = int(input().strip())
names = []
for a0 in range(N):
    firstName, emailID = input().strip().split(' ')
    firstName, emailID = [str(firstName), str(emailID)]
```

```
match = re.search(r'[\w\.-]+@gmail.com', emailID)

if match:
    names.append(firstName)

names.sort()

for name in names:
    print( name )
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#!/bin/python

import sys

t = int(input().strip())
for a0 in range(t):
    n, k = input().strip().split(' ')
    n, k = [int(n), int(k)]
    print(k-1 if ((k-1) | k) <= n else k-2)</pre>
```