	Input	Expected	Got	
~	6 3 4 8 7 1 2	1 2 3 4 7 8	1 2 3 4 7 8	~
~	6 9 18 1 3 4 6	1 3 4 6 9 18	1 3 4 6 9 18	~
~	5 4 5 2 3 1	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	~

Ex. No.: 10.2 Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901018 Name Kavin Sainath S

### **Peak Element**

Givenan <u>list</u>, findpeakelementinit. Apeakelementisanelementthatisgreaterthanits neighbors.

Anelementa[i]isapeakelementif

A[i-1] < =A[i] > =a[i+1] formiddleelements. [0<i<n-1]

A[i-1]<=A[i]forlastelement[i=n-1]

A[i] > = A[i+1] for first element [i=0]

### **Input Format**

The first line contains a single integern, the length of A

These condline contains n space-separated integers, AEi].

#### **Output Format**

Print peaknumbersseparatedbyspace.

#### Sample Input

5

891026

#### **Sample Output**

106

#### For example:

Input	Result
4	128
12368	

```
Program:
```

```
a=int(input())
lst1=[str(x) for x in input().split(" ")]
lst2=[]
lst=[]
g=0
for i in lst1:
  if i.isdigit():
     g=int(i)
     lst.append(g)
for i in range(0,a):
  if(i==0):
     if(lst[i]>=lst[i+1]):
        lst2.append(lst[i])
  elif(i>0 and i<a-2):
     if(lst[i] \ge = lst[i-1] \text{ and } lst[i] \ge = lst[i+1]):
        lst2.append(lst[i])
  elif(i==a-1):
     if(lst[i] >= lst[i-1]):
        lst2.append(lst[i])
for i in lst2:
  print(i,end=" ")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7 15 7 10 8 9 4 6	15 10 9 6	15 10 9 6	<b>~</b>
~	4 12 3 6 8	12 8	12 8	<b>~</b>

Ex. No.: 10.3 Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901018 Name: Kavin Sainath S

### **Merge Sort**

WriteaPythonprogramtosorta list of elements using the mergesortal gorithm.

### For example:

Input	Result
5	34568
65438	

## Program:

```
def merge_sort(arr):
    if len(arr) > 1:
        mid = len(arr) // 2
        left_half = arr[:mid]
        right_half = arr[mid:]
        merge_sort(left_half)
        merge_sort(right_half)
        i = j = k = 0
        while i < len(left_half) and j < len(right_half):
        if left_half[i] < right_half[j]:
        arr[k] = left_half[i]
        i += 1</pre>
```

```
else:
          arr[k] = right_half[j]
         j += 1
       k += 1
     while i < len(left_half):
       arr[k] = left_half[i]
       i += 1
       k += 1
     while j < len(right_half):
       arr[k] = right_half[j]
       j += 1
       k += 1
def main():
  n = int(input())
  arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
  merge_sort(arr)
  for num in arr:
     print(num, end=" ")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

	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	~

Ex. No.: 10.4 Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901018 Name: Kavin Sainath S

# **Sum of Two numbers**

Anlist contains Nnumbers 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 integern, the length of list

These condline contains nspace-separated integers, list [i].

The third line contains integer k.

### **Output Format**

PrintYesorNo.

### **Sample Input**

7

0124653

]

### **Sample Output**

Yes

### For example:

Input	Result
5	Yes
8912153	
11	
6	No

Input	Result
29213243431	
4	

# Program:

```
n=int(input())
a=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
k=int(input())
flag=0
if len(a)!=n:
  print("No")
  flag=1
for i in a:
  for j in a:
    if i+j==k and flag==0:
       flag=1
       print("Yes")
       break
if flag==0:
  print("No")
```