

Input:s1="thisappleissweet",s2="thisappleissour"

Output:["sweet","sour"]

Example2:

Input:s1="appleapple",s2="banana"

Output:["banana"]

Constraints:

1<=s1.length,s2.length<=200

s1ands2consistoflowercaseEnglishlettersandspace.

s1ands2donothaveleadingortrailingspaces.

Allthewordsins1ands2areseparatedbyasinglespace.

Note:

Usedictionarytosolve the problem

For example:

Input	Result
thisappleissweet thisappleissour	sweetsour

Program:

```
s1 = input().split()
```

```
s2 = input().split()
```

```
d = {}
```

```
for i in s1:
```

```
    if i not in d:
```

```
        d[i] = 1
```

```
    else:
```

```

    d[i] += 1
for i in s2:
    if i not in d:
        d[i] = 1
    else:
        d[i] += 1
for i in d:
    if d[i] == 1:
        print(i, end=" ")

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	this apple is sweet this apple is sour	sweet sour	sweet sour	✓
✓	apple apple banana	banana	banana	✓

Ex. No. : 8.5

Date: 25.05.24

Register No.: 231901018

+Name: Kavin Sainath S

Winner of Election

Given an array of names of candidates in an election. A candidate name in the array represents a vote cast to the candidate. Print the name of candidate received Max vote. If there is tie, print a lexicographically smaller name.

Examples:

Input: votes[] = {"john", "johnny", "jackie",
"johnny", "john", "jackie",
"jamie", "jamie", "john",

```
"johnny","jamie","johnny",  
"john"};
```

Output:John

We have four Candidates with name as 'John','Johnny','jamie','jackie'. The candidates John and Johnny get maximum votes. Since John is alphabetically smaller, we print it. Used dictionary to solve the above problem

Sample Input:

```
10  
John  
John  
Johnny  
Jamie  
Jamie  
Johnny  
Jack  
Johnny  
Johnny  
Jackie
```

Sample Output:

```
Johnny
```

For example:

Input	Result
10	Johnny
John	
John	
Johnny	
Jamie	
Jamie	
Johnny	
Jack	
Johnny	
Johnny	
Johnny	

Input	Result
Jackie	

Program:

```
n=int(input())
```

```
d={}
```

```
for i in range(n):
```

```
    s=input()
```

```
    if s not in d:
```

```
        d[s]=1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        d[s]+=1
```

```
h=0
```

```
for i in d:
```

```
    if h<d[i]:
```

```
        h=d[i]
```

```
    j=i
```

```
print(j)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 John John Johnny Jamie Jamie Johnny Jack Johnny Johnny Jackie	Johnny	Johnny	✓
✓	6 Ida Ida Ida Kiruba Kiruba Kiruba	Ida	Ida	✓

09- Functions

Christmas Discount

An e-commerce company plans to give their customers a special discount for Christmas. They are planning to offer a flat discount. The discount value is calculated as the sum of all the prime digits in the total bill amount.

Write a python code to find the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Constraints

$1 \leq \text{orderValue} \leq 10^6$

Input

The input consists of an integer orderValue, representing the total bill amount.

Output

Print an integer representing the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Example Input

578

Output

12

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(christmasDiscount(578))</code>	12

Program:

```
def is_prime_digit(digit):  
    return digit in [2,3,5,7]  
  
def christmasDiscount(n):  
    s=discount=0
```



```

prime_digits=[2,3,5,7]
for digit in str(n):
    digit=int(digit)
    if is_prime_digit(digit):
        discount+=digit
return discount

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(christmasDiscount(578))	12	12	✓

Ex. No. : 9.2

Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901018

Name: Kavin Sainath S

Check Product of Digits

Write a code to check whether product of digits at even places is divisible by sum of digits at odd places of a positive integer.

Input Format:

Take an input integer from stdin.

Output Format:

Print TRUE or FALSE.

Example Input:

1256

Output:

TRUE

Example Input:

1595

Output:

FALSE

For example:

Test	Result
print(productDigits(1256))	True

Test	Result
print(productDigits(1595))	False

Program:

```
def productDigits(n):

    a=n

    temp=[]

    list1=[]

    list2=[]

    rem=0

    while a!=0:

        rem=a%10

        temp.append(rem)

        a=a//10

    for i in range(len(temp)):

        if(i+1)%2==0:

            list1.append(temp[i])

        else:

            list2.append(temp[i])

    pro=1

    sum=0

    for i in list1:
```

```

    sum+=i
for i in list2:
    pro*=i
if pro%sum==0:
    return True
else:
    return False

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(productDigits(1256))	True	True	✓
✓	print(productDigits(1595))	False	False	✓

Ex. No. : 9.3

Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901018

Name: Kavin Sainath S

Abundant Number

An abundant number is a number for which the sum of its proper divisors is greater than the number itself. Proper divisors of the number are those that are strictly lesser than the number.

Input Format:

Take input an integer from stdin

Output Format:

Return Yes if given number is Abundant. Otherwise, print No

Example input:

12

Output:

Yes

Explanation

The proper divisors of 12 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, whose sum is $1+2+3+4+6=16$. Since sum of proper divisors is greater than the given number, 12 is an abundant number.

Example input:

13

Output:

No

Explanation

The proper divisors of 13 is: 1, whose sum is 1. Since sum of proper divisors is not greater than the given number, 13 is not an abundant number.

For example:

Test	Result
print(abundant(12))	Yes
print(abundant(13))	No

Program:

```
def abundant(number):  
    d_s=sum([divisor for divisor in range(1,number) if number % divisor == 0])  
    if d_s>number:  
        return "Yes"  
    else:  
        return "No"
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(abundant(12))	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	print(abundant(13))	No	No	✓

Ex. No. : 9.4

Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901018

Name Kavın Sainath S

Ugly number

A number is considered to be ugly if it only has prime factors 2, 3, or 5.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, ...] is the sequence of ugly numbers.

Task:

Complete the function which takes a number as input and checks if it's an ugly number. Return ugly if it is ugly, else return not ugly.

Hint:

An ugly number U can be expressed as: $U = 2^a * 3^b * 5^c$, where a, b and c are non-negative integers.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(checkUgly(6))</code>	ugly
<code>print(checkUgly(21))</code>	not ugly

Program:

```
def checkUgly(n):
```

```
    if n <= 0:
```