| 6/19/24, 9:49 Started on | Monday, 10 June 2024, 7:30 PM | Week7 Coding: Attempt review REC-PS |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| State | Finished | _ , , |
| Completed on | Monday, 10 June 2024, 10:40 PM | |
| Time taken | 3 hours 10 mins | |
| Marks | 5.00/5.00 | |
| Grade | 100.00 out of 100.00 | |

Input: str = "01010101010"

Output: Yes

Input: str = "REC101"

Output: No

For example:

| Input | Result | | |
|--------------|--------|--|--|
| 01010101010 | Yes | | |
| 010101 10101 | No | | |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|--------------|----------|-----|---|
| ~ | 01010101010 | Yes | Yes | ~ |
| ~ | REC123 | No | No | ~ |
| ~ | 010101 10101 | No | No | ~ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Given an array of integers nums containing n+1 integers where each integer is in the range [1, n] inclusive. There is only **one repeated** 6/19/24, 9:49 PM nums, return this repeated number. Solve the problem using $\underbrace{\text{Set}}_{n}$.

Example 1:



Output: 2

Example 2:

Input: nums = [3,1,3,4,2]

Output: 3

For example:

| Input | Result | |
|-----------|--------|--|
| 1 3 4 4 2 | 4 | |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
nums=list(map(int,input().split()))
duplicate=sum(nums)-sum(set(nums))
print(duplicate)
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-----------------|----------|-----|---|
| ~ | 1 3 4 4 2 | 4 | 4 | ~ |
| ~ | 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 2 | 2 | ~ |

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Given a tuple and a positive integer k, the task is to find the count of distinct pairs in the tuple whose sum is equal to **K**. 6/19/24, 9:49 PM Week7_Coding: Attempt review | REC-PS **Examples:**

```
Input: t = (5, 6, 5, 7, 7, 8), K = 13
Output: 2
Explanation:
Pairs with sum K(=13) are \{(5, 8), (6, 7), (6, 7)\}.
Therefore, distinct pairs with sum K(=13) are \{(5, 8), (6, 7)\}.
Therefore, the required output is 2.
```

For example:

| Input | Result |
|-----------|--------|
| 1,2,1,2,5 | 1 |
| 1,2 | 0 |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=input()
   b=int(input())
   c=a.split(',')
d=len(c)
 3
 4
   e=[]
 5
 6 ▼ for i in range(d):
7 🔻
        for k in range(1,d):
 8
            f=[]
            g=(int(c[i])+int(c[k]))
 9
10
             if g==b:
                f.append(int(c[i]))
11
12
                f.append(int(c[k]))
                f.sort()
13
14
                f=tuple(f)
                e.append(f)
15
16
   h=set(e)
17
   print(len(h))
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------------------|----------|-----|---|
| ~ | 5,6,5,7,7,8 13 | 2 | 2 | ~ |
| ~ | 1,2,1,2,5 | 1 | 1 | ~ |
| ~ | 1,2 | 0 | 0 | ~ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Write a program to eliminate the common elements in the given 2 arrays and print only the non-repeating 6/19/24, 9:49 PM Week7_Coding: Attempt review | REC-PS elements and the total number of such non-repeating elements.

Input Format:

The first line contains space-separated values, denoting the size of the two arrays in integer format respectively.

The next two lines contain the space-separated integer arrays to be compared.

Sample Input:

5 4

12865

26810

Sample Output:

1 5 10

3

Sample Input:

5 5

12345

12345

Sample Output:

NO SUCH ELEMENTS

For example:

| Input | Result |
|-----------|------------------|
| 5 4 | 1 5 10 |
| 1 2 8 6 5 | 3 |
| 2 6 8 10 | |
| 5 5 | NO SUCH ELEMENTS |
| 1 2 3 4 5 | |
| 1 2 3 4 5 | |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=input()
    b=input().split()
 2
    c=input().split()
 3
   d=set(b)
5 | e=set(c)
6 | f=d^e
7 | if len(f)!=0:
 8
        g=list(f)
        g=list(map(int,g))
9
        g.sort()
print(" ".join(map(str,g)))
10
11
        print(len(g))
12
13 ▼ else:
         print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")
```

| 6/19/24 | 9:49 | 3 3 P M 10 10 10 11 12 | 11 12 2 | 11 12 2 | ~ v | Veek7_Coding: Attempt review REC-PS |
|---------|------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| | ~ | 5 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 | NO SUCH ELEMENTS | NO SUCH ELEMENTS | ~ | |

Passed all tests! 🗸

There is a malfunctioning keyboard where some letter keys do not work. All other keys on the keyboard work properly.
6/19/24, 9:49 PM Week7_Coding: Attempt review | REC-PS
Given a string text of words separated by a single space (no leading or trailing spaces) and a string brokenLetters of all distinct letter keys

that are broken, return the number of words in text you can fully type using this keyboard.

Example 1:

Input: text = "hello world", brokenLetters = "ad"

Output:

1

Explanation: We cannot type "world" because the 'd' key is broken.

For example:

| Input | Result |
|---|--------|
| hello world ad | 1 |
| Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming ak | 2 |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
text=input().lower()
   brokenLetters="".join(input().split())
3
   count=0
4
   for word in text.split():
       if not any(letter in brokenLetters for letter in word):
5
6
           count+=1
  print(count)
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|----------|-----|----------|
| ~ | hello world ad | 1 | 1 | ~ |
| ~ | Welcome to REC e | 1 | 1 | ~ |
| ~ | Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming ak | 2 | 2 | ~ |

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct