Started on	Monday, 5 May 2025, 9:16 AM		
State	Finished		
Completed on	Monday, 5 May 2025, 11:51 AM		
Time taken	2 hours 34 mins		
Overdue	34 mins 48 secs		
Grade	80.00 out of 100.00		

Write a python program to implement merge sort without using recursive function on the given list of float values.

For example:

```
Input Result
5
      left: [6.2]
6.2
      Right: [4.1]
4.1
      left: [3.2]
     Right: [5.6]
3.2
     left: [7.4]
5.6
7.4 Right: []
     left: [4.1, 6.2]
      Right: [3.2, 5.6]
      left: [7.4]
      Right: []
      left: [3.2, 4.1, 5.6, 6.2]
      Right: [7.4]
      [3.2, 4.1, 5.6, 6.2, 7.4]
6
     left: [3.2]
3.2
      Right: [8.9]
     left: [4.5]
8.9
     Right: [6.2]
4.5
6.2 left: [1.5]
1.5 Right: [8.0]
8.0 left: [3.2, 8.9]
      Right: [4.5, 6.2]
      left: [1.5, 8.0]
      Right: []
      left: [3.2, 4.5, 6.2, 8.9]
      Right: [1.5, 8.0]
      [1.5, 3.2, 4.5, 6.2, 8.0, 8.9]
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def merge_sort_iterative(arr):
        stack = [[val] for val in arr]
 3
 4
         while len(stack) > 1:
 5
             temp_stack = []
             for i in range(0, len(stack), 2):
 6
 7
                 left = stack[i]
                 right = stack[i + 1] if i + 1 < len(stack) else []</pre>
 8
 9
                 merged = merge(left, right)
10
                 temp_stack.append(merged)
                 print(f"left: {left}")
print(f"Right: {right}")
11
12
             stack = temp stack
13
14
15
         return stack[0]
16
17 def merge(left, right):
18
        i = j = 0
19
         li = []
20
         while i < len(left) and j < len(right):</pre>
21 🔻
             if left[i] < right[j]:</pre>
22 ▼
```

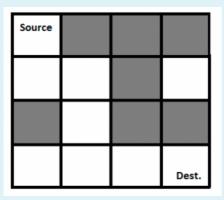
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 6.2 4.1 3.2 5.6 7.4	left: [6.2] Right: [4.1] left: [3.2] Right: [5.6] left: [7.4] Right: [] left: [4.1, 6.2] Right: [3.2, 5.6] left: [7.4] Right: [] left: [3.2, 4.1, 5.6, 6.2] Right: [7.4] [3.2, 4.1, 5.6, 6.2, 7.4]	left: [6.2] Right: [4.1] left: [3.2] Right: [5.6] left: [7.4] Right: [] left: [4.1, 6.2] Right: [3.2, 5.6] left: [7.4] Right: [] left: [3.2, 4.1, 5.6, 6.2] Right: [7.4] [3.2, 4.1, 5.6, 6.2, 7.4]	*
~	6 3.2 8.9 4.5 6.2 1.5 8.0	left: [3.2] Right: [8.9] left: [4.5] Right: [6.2] left: [1.5] Right: [8.0] left: [3.2, 8.9] Right: [4.5, 6.2] left: [1.5, 8.0] Right: [] left: [3.2, 4.5, 6.2, 8.9] Right: [1.5, 8.0] [1.5, 3.2, 4.5, 6.2, 8.0, 8.9]	left: [3.2] Right: [8.9] left: [4.5] Right: [6.2] left: [1.5] Right: [8.0] left: [3.2, 8.9] Right: [4.5, 6.2] left: [1.5, 8.0] Right: [] left: [3.2, 4.5, 6.2, 8.9] Right: [1.5, 8.0] [1.5, 3.2, 4.5, 6.2, 8.0, 8.9]	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Rat In A Maze Problem

You are given a maze in the form of a matrix of size n * n. Each cell is either clear or blocked denoted by 1 and 0 respectively. A rat sits at the top-left cell and there exists a block of cheese at the bottom-right cell. Both these cells are guaranteed to be clear. You need to find if the rat can get the cheese if it can move only in one of the two directions - down and right. It can't move to blocked cells.



Provide the solution for the above problem Consider n=4)

The output (Solution matrix) must be 4*4 matrix with value "1" which indicates the path to destination and "0" for the cell indicating the absence of the path to destination.

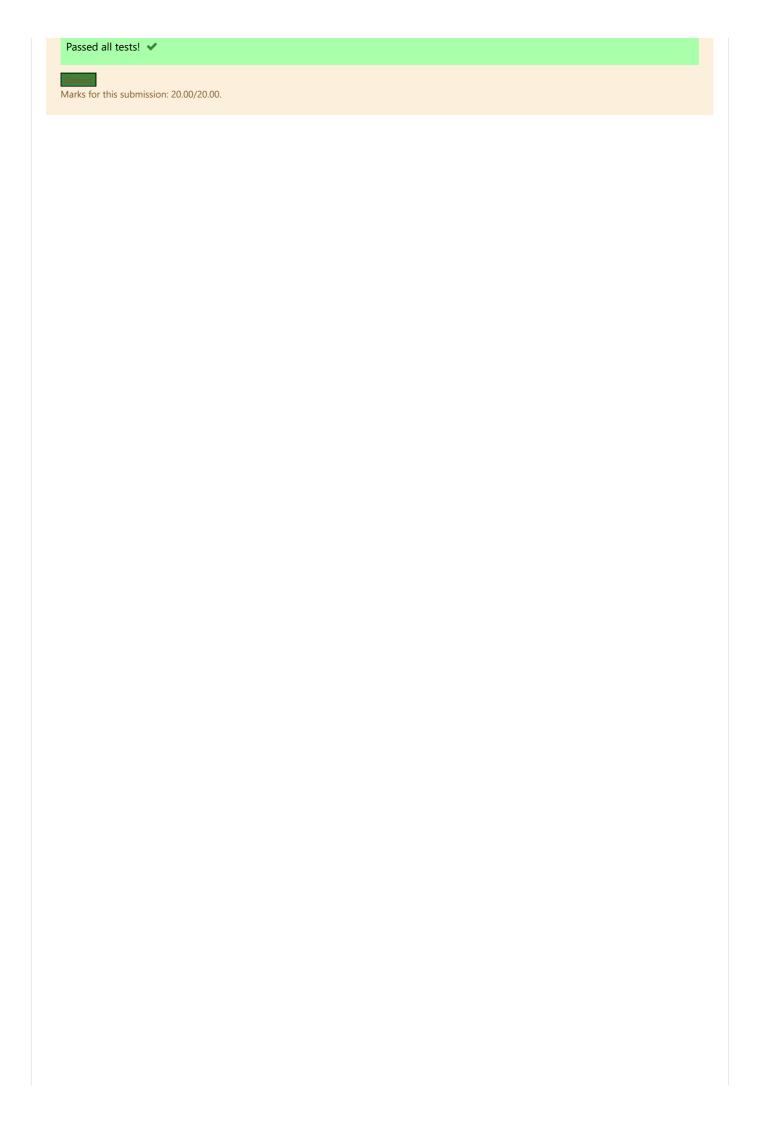
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 N = 4
 3 √ def printSolution( sol ):
 4
        for i in sol:
 5
            for j in i:
 6
                print(str(j) + " ", end ="")
 7
 8
            print("")
 9
10
11 v def isSafe( maze, x, y ):
12
        if x \ge 0 and x < N and y \ge 0 and y < N and maze[x][y] == 1:
13 -
14
            return True
15
        return False
16
17
18
19 def solveMaze( maze ):
20
        # Creating a 4 * 4 2-D list
21
22
        sol = [ [ 0 for j in range(4) ] for i in range(4) ]
```

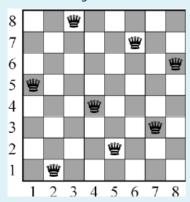
```
Expected Got

1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1
```



You are given an integer **N**. For a given **N** x **N** chessboard, find a way to place '**N**' queens such that no queen can attack any other queen on the chessboard.

A queen can be attacked when it lies in the same row, column, or the same diagonal as any of the other queens. **You have to print one such configuration**.



Note:

Get the input from the user for N . The value of N must be from 1 to 8

If solution exists Print a binary matrix as output that has 1s for the cells where queens are placed

If there is no solution to the problem print "Solution does not exist"

For example:

Input	Result					
5	1	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	1	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	1	
	0	0	1	0	0	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
global N
 1
   N = int(input())
 2
 3
 4 

def printSolution(board):
 5 ,
       for i in range(N):
           for j in range(N):
 6
               print(board[i][j], end = " ")
7
 8
           print()
9
10 v def isSafe(board, row, col):
11
12
       # Check this row on left side
13
       for i in range(col):
14
           if board[row][i] == 1:
15
              return False
16
       # Check upper diagonal on left side
17
       18
19 ▼
20
           if board[i][j] == 1:
21
               return False
22
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	*
~	2	Solution does not exist	Solution does not exist	~
~	8	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

SUBSET SUM PROBLEM

We are given a list of n numbers and a number x, the task is to write a python program to find out all possible subsets of the list such that their sum is x.

Examples:

```
Input: arr = [2, 4, 5, 9], x = 15

Output: [2, 4, 9]

15 can be obtained by adding 2, 4 and 9 from the given list.

Input: arr = [10, 20, 25, 50, 70, 90], x = 80

Output: [10, 70]

[10, 20, 50]

80 can be obtained by adding 10 and 70 or by adding 10, 20 and 50 from the given list.
```

THE INPUT

- 1.No of numbers
- 2.Get the numbers
- 3.Sum Value

For example:

Input	Result		
4	[2,	4,	9]
2			
4			
5			
9			
15			
5	ГЛ	c 1	
4	[4,	٦]	
16			
5			
23			
12			
9			

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

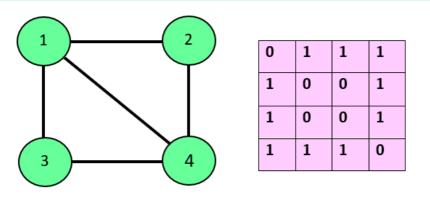
```
# Write your code here
    from itertools import combinations;
 3
 4 def subsetSum(n, arr, x):
 5
        # Iterating through all possible
 6
 7 🔻
        # subsets of arr from lengths 0 to n:
 8 *
        for i in range (n+1):
            for subset in combinations(arr, i):
 9 ₹
                # printing the subset if its sum is x:
10 ▼
                if sum(subset) == x:
11 v
                    print(list(subset))
12
13
   n=int(input())
14
15 arr=[]
16 for i in range(0 n):
```

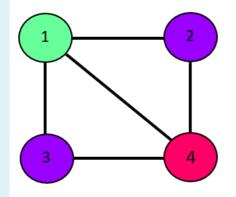
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 2 4 5 9 15	[2, 4, 9]	[2, 4, 9]	~
~	6 10 20 25 50 70 90 80	[10, 70] [10, 20, 50]	[10, 70] [10, 20, 50]	*
~	5 4 16 5 23 12 9	[4, 5]	[4, 5]	*

Passed all tests! 🗸

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

The m-coloring problem states, "We are given an undirected graph and m number of different colors. We have to check if we can assign colors to the vertices of the graphs in such a way that no two adjacent vertices have the same color."





Node 1 -> color 1

Node 2 -> color 2

Node 3 -> color 2

Node 4-> color 3

For example:

```
Result

Solution Exists: Following are the assigned colors

Vertex 1 is given color: 1

Vertex 2 is given color: 2

Vertex 3 is given color: 3

Vertex 4 is given color: 2
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v def isSafe(graph, color):
 2 🔻
        for i in range(4):
            for j in range(i + 1, 4):
 3 .
               if (graph[i][j] and color[j] == color[i]):
 4
 5
                   return False
 6
        return True
7
8 def graphColoring(graph, m, i, color):
9
        10
11 v def display(color):
        print("Solution Exists:" " Following are the assigned colors ")
12
        for i in range(4):
    print("Vertex", i+1 ," is given color: ",color[i])
13 🔻
14
        __name__ == '__main__':
15 ▼ if
16
        graph = [
17
           [ 0, 1, 1, 1 ],
18
            [ 1, 0, 1, 0 ],
           [ 1, 1, 0, 1 ],
19
           [ 1, 0, 1, 0 ],
20
21
        ]
        m = 3 # Number of colors
22
```

Syntax Error(s)

Sorry: IndentationError: expected an indented block (__tester__.python3, line 11)

Marks for this submission: 0.00/20.00.