Started on	Thursday, 22 May 2025, 9:18 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 24 May 2025, 1:56 PM
Time taken	2 days 4 hours
Overdue	2 days 2 hours
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to for the following problem statement.

You are given an n x n grid representing a field of cherries, each cell is one of three possible integers.

- @ means the cell is empty, so you can pass through,
- 1 means the cell contains a cherry that you can pick up and pass through, or
- -1 means the cell contains a thorn that blocks your way.

Return the maximum number of cherries you can collect by following the rules below:

- Starting at the position (0, 0) and reaching (n 1, n 1) by moving right or down through valid path cells (cells with value 0 or 1).
- After reaching (n 1, n 1), returning to (0, 0) by moving left or up through valid path cells.
- When passing through a path cell containing a cherry, you pick it up, and the cell becomes an empty cell 6.
- If there is no valid path between (0, 0) and (n 1, n 1), then no cherries can be collected.

For example:

Test	Result
obj.cherryPickup(grid)	5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 - class Solution:
 2
       def cherryPickup(self, grid):
           n = len(grid)
 3
           4
 5
 6
           for i in range(n-1,-1,-1):
 7
              for j in range(n-1, -1, -1):
 8
                  if i==n-1 and j==n-1:
 9
                      dp[i][j] = grid[i][j]
                  elif i==n-1:
10
11
                      dp[i][j] = grid[i][j]+dp[i][j+1]
                  elif j==n-1:
12
13
                      dp[i][j] = grid[i][j]+dp[i+1][j]
                  else:
14
                      dp[i][j] = grid[i][j]+max(dp[i][j+1], dp[i+1][j])
15
16
17
           return max(0,dp[0][0])+1
   obj=Solution()
18
   grid=[[0,1,-1],[1,0,-1],[1,1,1]]
   print(obj.cherryPickup(grid))
```

```
Test Expected Got

✓ obj.cherryPickup(grid) 5 5 ✓
```

Passed all tests! ✓

Create a python program using dynamic programming for 0/1 knapsack problem.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220
	3	
	50	
	60	
	100	
	120	
	10	
	20	
	30	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
 2 *
        if n == 0 or W == 0 :
 3
            return 0
 4 ₹
        if (wt[n-1] > W):
            return knapSack(W, wt, val, n-1)
 5
 6 ₹
            return max(val[n-1] + knapSack(W-wt[n-1], wt, val, n-1), knapSack(W, wt, val, n-1))
 7
 8
   x=int(input())
 9
10 y=int(input())
   W=int(input())
11
   val=[]
12
   wt=[]
13
14 v for i in range(x):
15
        val.append(int(input()))
16 v for y in range(y):
17
        wt.append(int(input()))
18
   n = len(val)
19
20 print('The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: ',knapSack(W, wt, val, n))
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	~
~	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 40 50 90 110 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 160	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 160	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

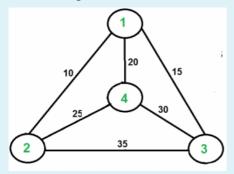
Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Solve Travelling Sales man Problem for the following graph



Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
from sys import maxsize
    from itertools import permutations
 3
 4 def travellingSalesmanProblem(graph, s):
 5
        vertex =[]
 6 ,
        for i in range(V):
 7
            if i !=s:
 8
                vertex.append(i)
 9
        min_path = maxsize
10
        next_permutation = permutations(vertex)
11 v
        for i in next_permutation:
12
            current_pathweight = 0
13
            k = s
            for j in i:
14 🔻
15
                current_pathweight += graph[k][j]
16
                k = j
17
            current_pathweight += graph[k][s]
18
            min_path = min(min_path, current_pathweight)
19
        return min_path
20
21
22
```

	Expected	Got	
~	80	80	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

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 ▼
```

Γ	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! 🗸

Create a python program to find the maximum value in linear search.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
<pre>find_maximum(test_scores)</pre>	10	Maximum value is 100
	88	
	93	
	75	
	100	
	80	
	67	
	71	
	92	
	90	
	83	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
def find_maximum(lst):
    max=None
    for i in lst:
        if max== None or i>max:
        max=i
    return max

test_scores = []
    n=int(input())
    for i in range(n):
        test_scores.append(int(input()))
    print("Maximum value is ",find_maximum(test_scores))
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
	<pre>find_maximum(test_scores)</pre>	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100	Maximum value is 100	*
	<pre>find_maximum(test_scores)</pre>	5 45 86 95 76 28	Maximum value is 95	Maximum value is 95	~

