

Ex. No. : 6.9

Date: 04.05.24

Register No.: 231901035

Name: Nitheesh K K

Merge List

Write a Python program to Zip two given lists of lists.

Input:

m : row size

n: column size

list1 and list 2 : Two lists

Output

Ziped List : List which combined both list1 and list2

Sample test case

Sample input

2
2
1
3
5
7
2
4
6
8

Sample Output

[[1, 3, 2, 4], [5, 7, 6, 8]]



Program:

```
m=int(input())
n=int(input())
l1=[]
l2=[]
c=1
for i in range(0,m*n*2,2):
    a=int(input())
    b=int(input())
    if c%2!=0:
        l1.append(a)
        l1.append(b)
    else:
        l2.append(a)
        l2.append(b)
    c=c+1
l3=[]
l3.append(l1)
l3.append(l2)
print(l3)
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	[[1, 2, 5, 6], [3, 4, 7, 8]]	[[1, 2, 5, 6], [3, 4, 7, 8]]	✓



Ex. No. : 6.10

Date: 04.05.24

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Name Nitheesh K K

Check pair with difference k

Given an array A of sorted integers and another non negative integer k, find if there exists 2 indices i and j such that $A[i] - A[j] = k$, $i \neq j$.

Input Format

1. First line is number of test cases T. Following T lines contain:
2. N, followed by N integers of the array
3. The non-negative integer k

Output format

Print 1 if such a pair exists and 0 if it doesn't.

Input

1

3

1

3

5

4

Output:

1

Input

1

3

1

3

5

99

Output

0

For example:

Input	Result
1 3 1 3 5	1



Input	Result
4	
1 3 1 3 5 99	0

Program:

```

t=int(input())
for i in range(0,t):
    n=int(input())
    l=[]
    for j in range(0,n):
        a=int(input())
        l.append(a)
    p=int(input())
    for k in range(0,n):
        c=0
        for m in range(i+1,n):
            if l[m]-l[k]==p:
                c=1
                print('1')
                break
    if c==1:

```



break

if c==0:

print('0')

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 3 1 3 5 4	1	1	✓
✓	1 3 1 3 5 99	0	0	✓



07 – Tuple/Set



Ex. No. : 7.1

Date: 18.05.24

Register No.: 231901035

Name: Nitheesh K K

Binary String

Coders here is a simple task for you, Given string str. Your task is to check whether it is a binary string or not by using python set.

Examples:

Input: str = "01010101010"

Output: Yes

Input: str = "REC101"

Output: No

For example:

Input	Result
01010101010	Yes
010101 10101	No

Program:

```
a = input()
```

```
try:
```

```
    c = int(a)
```

```
    print("Yes")
```

```
except:
```

```
    print("No")
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	01010101010	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	REC123	No	No	✓
✓	010101 10101	No	No	✓



DNA Sequence

The **DNA sequence** is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as 'A', 'C', 'G', and 'T'.

For example, "ACGAATTCCG" is a **DNA sequence**.

When studying **DNA**, it is useful to identify repeated sequences within the DNA.

Given a string **s** that represents a **DNA sequence**, return all the **10-letter-long** sequences (substrings) that occur more than once in a DNA molecule. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

Input: s = "AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT"

Output: ["AAAAACCCCC", "CCCCCAAAAA"]

Example 2:

Input: s = "AAAAAAAAAAAAA"

Output: ["AAAAAAAAAA"]

For example:

Input	Result
AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCCC CCCCCAAAAA



Program:

```
def findRepeatedSequences(s):  
    sequences = { }  
    result = []  
    for i in range(len(s) - 9):  
        seq = s[i:i+10]  
        sequences[seq] = sequences.get(seq, 0) + 1  
        if sequences[seq] == 2:  
            result.append(seq)  
    return result  
s1 = input()  
for i in findRepeatedSequences(s1):  
    print(i)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT	AAAAACCCC CCCCAAAAA	AAAAACCCC CCCCAAAAA	✓
✓	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	✓



Ex. No. : 7.3

Date: 18.05.24

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American keyboard

Given an array of strings words, return *the words that can be typed using letters of the alphabet on only one row of American keyboard like the image below.*

In the **American keyboard**:

- the first row consists of the characters "qwertyuiop",
- the second row consists of the characters "asdfghjkl", and
- the third row consists of the characters "zxcvbnm".

~	!	@	#	\$	%	^	&	*	()	-	+	←
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	_	=		Backspace
Tab	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	{	}	
											[]	\
Caps Lock	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	:	"		Enter
										;	'		←
Shift	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	<	>	?		shift	
								,	.	/		↑	
Ctrl	Win Key	Alt							Alt	Win Key	Menu	Ctrl	

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-
- **Example 1:**
- **Input:** words = ["Hello","Alaska","Dad","Peace"]
- **Output:** ["Alaska","Dad"]
- **Example 2:**
- **Input:** words = ["omk"]
- **Output:** []
- **Example 3:**
- **Input:** words = ["adsdf","sfd"]
- **Output:** ["adsdf","sfd"]
-
- **For example:**

Input	Result

Input	Result
4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad

Program:

```
def findWords(words):

    row1 = set('qwertyuiop')

    row2 = set('asdfghjkl')

    row3 = set('zxcvbnm')


    result = []

    for word in words:

        w = set(word.lower())

        if w.issubset(row1) or w.issubset(row2) or w.issubset(row3):

            result.append(word)

    if len(result) == 0:

        print("No words")

    else:

        for i in result:

            print(i)


a = int(input())

arr = [input() for i in range(a)]
```



findWords(arr)

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 Hello Alaska Dad Peace	Alaska Dad	Alaska Dad	✓
✓	1 omk	No words	No words	✓
✓	2 adsfd afd	adsfd afd	adsfd afd	✓

