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Question 1

Write a python code for converting integer values to Indian currency notations, without using the currency libraries

Example: input: 504678 output: 5,04,67

Answer:

```
In [1]: def convert to indian currency(number):
            # Converting the number to a string to easily manipulate it
            num str = str(number)
            # Reverse the string to process from the right to left
            reversed_str = num_str[::-1]
            # Initializing an empty list to hold parts of the final string
            parts = []
            # Traversing the reversed string, adding commas at the right position
            for i in range(len(reversed str)):
                parts.append(reversed_str[i])
                # Add a comma after the first 3 digits, then after every 2 digits
                if i == 2 or (i > 2 and (i - 2) % 2 == 0):
                    parts.append(',')
            # Joining the list into a string and reverse it back
            formatted_str = ''.join(parts)[::-1]
            # If the string ends with a comma, remove it
            if formatted str.startswith(','):
                formatted_str = formatted_str[1:]
            return formatted_str
        # Example Input
        input number = 504678
        output = convert_to indian_currency(input_number)
        print(output)
```

Question 2

You won't get caught if you hide behind someone." Sang-Woo advises Gi-Hun to hide behind someone to avoid getting shot.

Gi-Hun follows Sang-Woo's advice and hides behind Ali, who saved his life earlier. Gi-Hun and Ali both have the same height, K

. Many players saw this trick and also started hiding behind Ali.

Now, there are N

players standing *between* Gi-Hun and Ali in a straight line, with the *i*th player having height *Hi*

. Gi-Hun wants to know the minimum number of players who need to get shot so that Ali is visible in his line of sight.

Note:

- Line of sight is a straight line drawn between the topmost point of two objects. Ali is visible to Gi-Hun if nobody between them crosses this line.
- Even if there are some players who have the same height as that of Gi-Hun and Ali, Ali will be visible in Gi-Hun's line of sight.
- Gi-Hun and Ali have the same height.

Input Format

- The first line of input contains a single integer T
- , denoting the number of test cases. The description of T
 - · test cases follows.
 - The first line of each test case contains two space-separated integers N and K , denoting the total number of players between Gi-Hun and Ali and the height of both of them respectively.
 - The second line of each test case contains N
 - space-separated integers, denoting the heights of the players between Gi-Hun and Ali.

Output Format

For each test case, output in a single line the minimum number of players who need to get shot so that Ali is visible in Gi-Hun's line of sight.

Constraints

- 1≤*T*≤105
- 1≤*N*≤105
- 1≤*K*≤106
- 1≤*Hi*≤106 for every 1≤*i*≤*N*

- .
- The sum of N across all test cases does not exceed 5.105

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Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

2 1 0

Explanation

Test Case 1: Gi-Hun and Ali have height 10

. For Ali to be visible to Gi-Hun, the second person (with height 13) and the fourth person (with height 16) need to get shot. Hence, the minimum number of players who need to get shot is 2

.

Test Case 2: Gi-Hun and Ali have height 8

. For Ali to be visible to Gi-Hun, the first person (with height 9) needs to get shot. Hence, the $\,$ minimum number of players who need to get shot is 1 $\,$

Test Case 3: Nobody needs to get shot because everyone is shorter than Gi-Hun and Ali.

Answer:

```
In [2]: def solve():
             T = int(input()) # Number of test cases
            results = []
                 N, K = map(int, input().split()) # N is the number of players, K is the height of Gi-Hun and Ali
                 heights = list(map(int, input().split())) # Heights of the N players
                 count = 0
                 for height in heights:
                    if height > K:
                         count += 1
                 results.append(str(count))
            print("\n".join(results))
        # Example usage:
if __name__ == "__main__":
    solve()
        4 10
        2 13 4 16
        5 8
        9 3 8 8 4
        1 2 3 4
        1
        0
```

CODE FOR ANSWERS

ANSWER 1:

```
def convert_to_indian_currency(number):
    # Converting the number to a string to easily manipulate it
    num_str = str(number)

# Reverse the string to process from the right to left
reversed_str = num_str[::-1]

# Initializing an empty list to hold parts of the final string
parts = []

# Traversing the reversed string,adding commas at the right position
for i in range(len(reversed_str)):
    parts.append(reversed_str[i])

# Add a comma after the first 3 digits, then after every 2 digits
if i == 2 or (i > 2 and (i - 2) % 2 == 0):
    parts.append(',')
```

```
# Joining the list into a string and reverse it back
  formatted_str = ".join(parts)[::-1]
  # If the string ends with a comma, remove it
  if formatted_str.startswith(','):
     formatted_str = formatted_str[1:]
  return formatted_str
# Example Input
input_number = 504678
output = convert_to_indian_currency(input_number)
print(output)
ANSWER 2:
def solve():
  T = int(input()) # Number of test cases
  results = []
  for _ in range(T):
     N, K = map(int, input().split()) # N is the number of players, K is the height of Gi-Hun and Ali
     heights = list(map(int, input().split())) # Heights of the N players
     count = 0
     for height in heights:
       if height > K:
          count += 1
     results.append(str(count))
  print("\n".join(results))
# Example usage:
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

solve()