

15th June 2019

Problem in moct test

closest to zero

question : you have been give integer array A of size N . oyu need to print

Explanation li = [3,2,-1,-2,-3] (original list)

- sort the data
- li = [-3, -2, -1, 2, 3] (sorted list)
- pl = [1, 2, 2, 3, 3] (positive list)
- pl[0] -> check if this number is -ve or +ve in the
- if pl[0] in li:
 - return pl[0]
- else
 - return -pl[0]

```
In [6]: 1 #n = int(input())
2
3 li = [-1, -2, 2, 3]
4
5 li.sort()
6
7 pl = []
8
9 for i in li:
10     pl.append(abs(i))
11
12 pl.sort()
13 #pl
14 if pl[0] in li:
15     print(pl[0])
16 else:
17     print(-pl[0])
18
```

-1

FarthestfromZero

```
In [13]: 1 li = [-1, -2, 1, -10, 9]
2
3 pl = []
4
5 for i in li:
6     pl.append(abs(i))
7 pl.sort()
8
9 if pl[-1] in li:
10     print(pl[-1])
11 else:
12     print(-pl[-1])
```

-10

problem - 3

you are given three numbers a,b,c write a program to find the largest number which is less than or equal to c and leaves remainder b when divided by a.

```
In [17]: 1 def cal(a, b, c):
2     for i in range(c, a-1, -1):
3         if i % a == b:
4             return i
5     return -1
6 cal(3,2,9)
7
8
9
10
11
```

Out[17]: 8

Hackererth practice

```
In [3]: 1 # Factorial program
2
3 n = int(input())
4 def fact(n):
5     fact = 1
6     for i in range(1, n+1):
7         fact = fact * i
8         i += 1
9     print(fact)
10
11 fact(n)
```

3
6

You have been given 3 integers - l, r and k. Find how many numbers between l and r (both

inclusive) are divisible by k. You do not need to print these numbers, you just have to find their count.

Input Format The first and only line of input contains 3 space separated integers l, r and k.

Output Format Print the required answer on a single line.

Constraints

SAMPLE INPUT 1 10 1 **SAMPLE OUTPUT** 10

```
In [5]: 1 def countD(i,j,k):
2         count = 0
3         for n in range(i,j+1):
4             if n % k == 0:
5                 count += 1
6
7         print(count)
8 s = input()
9 s = s.split()
10 i = int(s[0])
11 j = int(s[1])
12 k = int(s[2])
13 countD(i,j,k)
```

1 10 1

10

You have been given a String S consisting of uppercase and lowercase English alphabets. You need to change the case of each alphabet in this String. That is, all the uppercase letters should be converted to lowercase and all the lowercase letters should be converted to uppercase. You need to then print the resultant String to output.

Input Format The first and only line of input contains the String S

Output Format Print the resultant String on a single line.

Constraints where S denotes the length of string S.

SAMPLE INPUT abcdE **SAMPLE OUTPUT** ABCDe

```
In [6]: 1 n = input()
2
3 def toggle(n):
4     print(n.swapcase())
5
6 toggle(n)
```

skadnKNI

SKADNkni

```
In [7]: 1 # toggle string
2 def a(n):
3     for i in n:
4         if i == i.upper():
5             a = i.lower()
6         elif i == i.lower():
7             a = i.upper()
8         print(a,end="")
9 n = input()
10 a(n)
```

skfnSDJNK
SKFNsdjnk

```
In [16]: 1 #palindrome
2 def b(s):
3     if s == s[::-1]:
4         print("yes")
5     else:
6         print("no")
7 s = input()
8 b(s)
```

madam
yes

```
In [43]: 1 # prime number between interval
2 #a = 11
3 #b = 25
4
5 a = 1
6
7 n = int(input())
8
9 for num in range(a, n + 1):
10     if num > 1:
11         for i in range(2, int(num/2)+1):
12             if (num % i) == 0:
13                 break
14         else:
15             print(num,end=" ")
16
17
```

9
2 3 5 7

```
In [*]: 1 # two string
2 n=int(input())
3 def twostrings(s,t):
4     f=1
5     if len(s)!=len(t):
6         return 'NO'
7     else:
8         for i in range (len(s)):
9             if s.count(s[i])!=t.count(s[i]):
10                 return 'NO'
11         if f==1:
12             return 'YES'
13
14 for i in range(n):
15     st=input().split()
16     s=st[0]
17     t=st[1]
18     print(twostrings(s,t))
19
20
21
```

```
5
hello oellh
YES
```

```
In [*]: 1 # char sum
2 s=input()
3 def sumChar(s):
4     sum=0
5     for i in range(0,len(s)):
6         if (s[i]>=chr(97)) and (s[i]<=chr(122)):
7             sum=sum+(ord(s[i])-96)
8     print(sum)
9     sumChar(s)
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```