ASSIGNMENT 1

QUESTION 1

Given a string s and a number x, print the shortest substrings which start and end with the same character and have lengths greater than or equal to x. If multiple substrings exist with the same shortest length, print them all.

Eg:

```
s: abccdbacca
       x: 3
                      Answer: acca
       x: 4
                      Answer: acca
       x: 5
                      Answer: bccdb cdbac
                      Answer: abccdba
       x: 6
       x: 7
                      Answer: abccdba
                      Answer: not-found
       x: 8
# Example usage
s = "abccdbacca"
x = 3
print("x = ", x)
print_shortest_substrings(s, x)
x = 4
print("\nx =", x)
print_shortest_substrings(s, x)
x = 5
print("\nx =", x)
print_shortest_substrings(s, x)
x = 6
print("\nx =", x)
print_shortest_substrings(s, x)
x = 7
print("\nx =", x)
print_shortest_substrings(s, x)
x = 8
print("\nx =", x)
print_shortest_substrings(s, x)
```

PROGRAM CODE (Python):

```
def print_shortest_substrings(s,x):
  lst=[]
  for i in range(len(s)):
     for j in range(i+1,len(s)):
        if(s[i]==s[j]):
           sub=s[i:j+1]
           if(len(sub)>=x):
              lst.append(sub)
  final=[]
  for i in lst:
     first=i[0]
     for j in range(1,len(i)-1):
        if(first==i[j]):
           break
     else:
        final.append(i)
  if(final!=[]):
      min=len(final[0])
     res=[]
     for i in final:
        if(len(i)<min):</pre>
           min=len(i)
     for i in final:
        if(len(i)==min):
           res.append(i)
  if(final==[]):
      return("not-found")
  else:
      return(res)
```

```
s="abccdbacca"
x=7
res=print_shortest_substrings(s,x)
print(res)
```

OUTPUT:

QUESTION 2

Given a string **s**, find the ASCII value of each character iteratively. If the ASCII value is even, increment the next character by (**ASCII_value % 7**). If the ascii value is odd, decrement the previous character by (**ASCII_value % 5**). Output the newly formed string. Note:

- If a character has already been changed once, do not change that character again.
- If the new number is an invalid ASCII value, replace it with 83.

```
Eg:
s: sHQen}
ASCII: 115-72-81-101-110-125
First pass (115): No previous character.
       115-72-81-101-110-125
Second pass (72): Increment the next character by (72%7)
       115-72-83-101-110-125
Third pass(83): Decrement previous character by (83%5)
       115-69-83-101-110-125
Fourth pass (101): Previous character already changed once.
       115-69-83-101-110-125
Fifth pass(110): Invalid ASCII value.
       115-69-83-101-110-83
Sixth pass(83):
       115-69-83-101-107-83
Final Answer:
```

PROGRAM CODE (Python):

115-**69-83**-101-**107-83** => sESekS

```
def fun(s):
    old=[]
    lst=[]
    for i in s:
        old.append(ord(i))
        lst.append(ord(i))
    for i in range(1,len(lst)):
        if(lst[i]%2==0):
        if(lst[i+1]==old[i+1]):
            x=lst[i+1]+(lst[i]%7)
            if(x>=32 and x<=126):</pre>
```

```
lst[i+1]=x
           else:
              lst[i+1]=83
     else:
        if(lst[i-1]==old[i-1]):
           x=lst[i-1]-(lst[i]\%5)
           if(x > = 32 and x < = 126):
              lst[i-1]=x
           else:
              lst[i-1]=83
  string=""
  for i in lst:
     string=string+chr(i)
  print(string)
s="sHQen}"
fun(s)
```

```
## DitShell Debug Options Window Help

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