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Started on	Friday, 24 May 2024, 8:11 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 25 May 2024, 10:47 AM
Time taken	1 day 2 hours
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a tuple and a positive integer k, the task is to find the count of distinct pairs in the tuple whose sum is equal to **K**.

Examples:

Input: t = (5, 6, 5, 7, 7, 8), K = 13

Output: 2

Explanation:

Pairs with sum K(= 13) are {(5, 8), (6, 7), (6, 7)}.

Therefore, distinct pairs with sum K(= 13) are { (5, 8), (6, 7) }.

Therefore, the required output is 2.

For example:

Input	Result
1,2,1,2,5 3	1
1,2 0	0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 n = input()
2 k = int(input())
3 lst = ()
4 for i in str(n):
5     if i != ",":
6         lst+=(i,)
7 tup=lst
8
9 seen = set()
10 pairs = set()
11
12 for number in tup:
13     for j in range(1,len(tup)):
14         if k == int(number) + int(tup[j]):
15
16             seen.add(number)
17             seen.add(tup[j])
18
19 print(int(len(seen)//2)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5,6,5,7,7,8 13	2	2	✓
✓	1,2,1,2,5 3	1	1	✓
✓	1,2 0	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

There is a malfunctioning keyboard where some letter keys do not work. All other keys on the keyboard work properly.

Given a string text of words separated by a single space (no leading or trailing spaces) and a string brokenLetters of all distinct letter keys that are broken, return the number of words in text you can fully type using this keyboard.

Example 1:

Input: text = "hello world", brokenLetters = "ad"

Output:

1

Explanation: We cannot type "world" because the 'd' key is broken.

For example:

Input	Result
hello world ad	1
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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 l=list(map(str,input().split()))
2 s=input()
3 t=set(s)
4 count=0
5 for word in l:
6     lower_word=word.lower()
7     valid=True
8     for letter in lower_word:
9         if letter in t:
10             valid=False
11     if valid:
12         count+=1
13 print(count)

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	hello world ad	1	1	✓
✓	Welcome to REC e	1	1	✓
✓	Faculty Upskilling in Python Programming ak	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 | n = str(input())
2 | l = []
3 | for i in n:
4 |     if i == "0" or i == "1":
5 |         l.append(i)
6 | if len(l) == len(n):
7 |     print("Yes")
8 | else:
9 |     print("No")

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

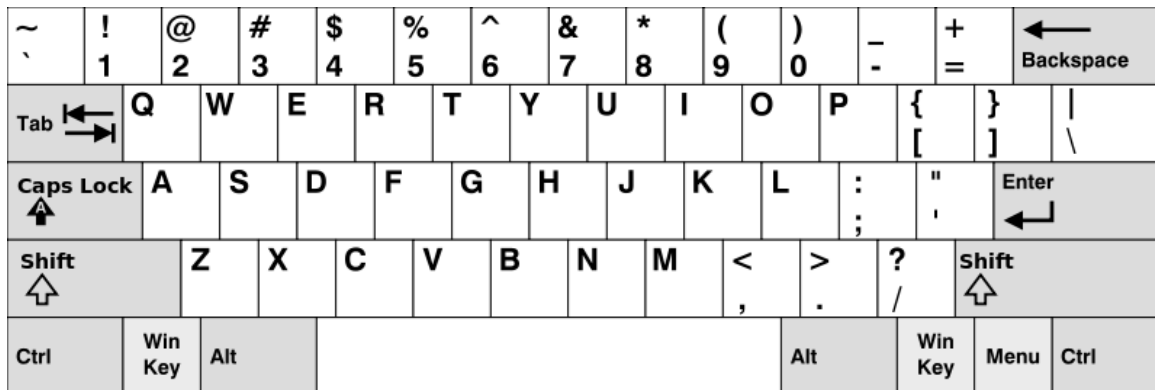
Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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".



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
4	Alaska
Hello	Dad
Alaska	
Dad	
Peace	
2	adsfd
adsfd	afd
afd	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 n = int(input())
2 l = [input() for i in range(n)]
3
4 f = set("qwertyuiop")
5 s = set("asdfghjkl")
6 t = set("zxcvbnm")
7 fin=[]
8 for word in l:
9     low_word = set(word.lower())
10    if low_word<=f or low_word<=s or low_word<=t:
11        fin.append(word)
12 if fin != []:

```

```

13 |         for i in range(0, int(len(fin))):
14 |             y = ''.join(fin[i])
15 |             print(y)
16 |     else:
17 |         print("No words")

```

	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	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to eliminate the common elements in the given 2 arrays and print only the non-repeating elements and the total number of such non-repeating elements.

Input Format:

The first line contains space-separated values, denoting the size of the two arrays in integer format respectively.

The next two lines contain the space-separated integer arrays to be compared.

[Sample](#) Input:

```
5 4
1 2 8 6 5
2 6 8 10
```

[Sample](#) Output:

```
1 5 10
3
```

[Sample](#) Input:

```
5 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5
```

[Sample](#) Output:

```
NO SUCH ELEMENTS
```

For example:

Input	Result
5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 n=input()
2 l=n.split(" ")
3 x=int(l[0])
4 y=int(l[1])
5 l1=list(map(int,input().split(' ')))
6 l2=list(map(int,input().split(' ')))
7 t=list(set(l1).difference(l2))
8 s=list(set(l2).difference(l1))
9 tot=t+s
10 x=' '.join(map(str,tot))
11 print(x)
12 print(len(tot))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 4 1 2 8 6 5 2 6 8 10	1 5 10 3	1 5 10 3	✓
✓	3 3 10 10 10 10 11 12	11 12 2	11 12 2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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