Started on	Friday, 5 April 2024, 12:16 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 11 April 2024, 2:58 PM
Time taken	6 days 2 hours
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	**50.00** out of 50.00 (**100**%)
Name	SNEHA S 2022-CSD-A

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You are given an array of N integers, A1, A2, . . . , AN and an integer K. Return the of count of distinct numbers in all windows of size K.

Input :

1 2 1 3 4 3

3

Output :

2

3

3

2

Explanation

All windows of size K are

[1, 2, 1]

[2, 1, 3]

[1, 3, 4]

[3, 4, 3]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def countWin(win,k):
    d_c=1

    for i in range(k):
        j=0
        while j<i:
            if(win[i]==win[j]):
                break
            else:
                j+=1
            if(j==i):
                d_c+=1
    return d_c

def countDist(arr,n,k):
    for i in range(len(l)-k+1):
        print(countWin(l[i:k+i],k))
l=[]
s1=input()
str1=s1.split(" ")
for i in range(len(str1)):
    l.append(int(str1[i]))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	1 2 1 3 4 3 3	2 3 3 2	2 3 3 2	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a Python program that takes two lists and returns True if they have at least one common member.

First line of input contains List 1

Second line of input contains List 2

Output is True if there is atleast one common element, false if no common elements

For example:

Input	Result
10 20 30 40 50 12 25 85 40 21	True

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
def CommonElement(str1,str2):
    c=0
    for i in str1:
        for j in str2:
            if i==j:
                c+=1

    if c>=1:
        return True
    else:
        return False



l1=[]
l2=[]
s1=input()
s2=input()
str1=s1.split(" ")
str2=s2.split(" ")
for i in range(len(str1)):
    l1.append(int(str1[i]))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	10 20 30 40 50 12 25 85 40 21	True	True	✔
✔	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11	False	False	✔
✔	10 20 30 20 20 30	True	True	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider the following program statement:

One needs to first input a set of N number of ALPHABETIC Strings each representing a name of a student in an array studname [N]. Assume each string can be Max. 40 Character Long. Subsequently, one needs to input Marks obtained by those students in another array marks [N]. Assume that studname[I] i.e. ith student in the list of student names has obtained Marks [I] in the Marks List. You need to find out and print the Max Marks obtained by a student and also print the name of the student who has obtained this marks. Considering here both the arrays of size 5. Complete the program by filling up required code in editable section.

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

Amit

Bratin

Sandip

Sundar

Patrick

34

48

23

16

45

Output

48

Bratin

Test Case 2

Input

Amit

Bratin

Sandip

Sundar

Patrick

49

48

34

23

45

Output

49

Amit

For example:

Input	Result
Amit Bratin Sandip Sundar Patrick 89 90 45 67 82	90 Bratin

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=5
names=[]
marks=[]
for i in range(0,5):
    name=str(input())
    names.append(name)
for i in range(0,5):
    mark=int(input())
    marks.append(mark)
maxi=max(marks)
print(maxi)
m=marks.index(maxi)
print(names[m])
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	Amit Bratin Sandip Sundar Patrick 89 90 45 67 82	90 Bratin	90 Bratin	✔
✔	Amit Bratin Sandip Sundar Patrick 34 48 23 16 45	48 Bratin	48 Bratin	✔
✔	Amit Bratin Sandip Sundar Patrick 49 48 34 23 45	49 Amit	49 Amit	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Program to print all the distinct elements in an array. Distinct elements are nothing but the unique (non-duplicate) elements present in the given array.

Input Format:

First line take an Integer input from stdin which is array length n.

Second line take n Integers which is inputs of array.

Output Format:

Print the Distinct Elements in Array in single line which is space Separated

Example Input:

5

1 2 2 3 4

Output:

1 2 3 4

Example Input:

6

1 1 2 2 3 3

Output:

1 2 3

For example:

Input	Result
5 1 2 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input())
l=[]
for i in range(n):
    s=int(input())
    l.append(s)

u_l=[]
for i in l:
    if i not in u_l:
        u_l.append(i)
for i in u_l:
    print(i,end=" ")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	5 1 2 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	✔
✔	6 1 1 2 2 3 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	✔
✔	5 11 22 11 22 11	11 22	11 22	✔
✔	10 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You have to generate the sum of specific numbers based on its position in the array set provided to you.

This is explained below:

Example 1:

Let us assume the encoded set of numbers given to you is:

input1: 5

input2: {1, 51, 436, 7860, 41236}

Step 1:

Starting from the 0

index of the array pick up digits as per below:

0 index – pick up the units value of the number (in this case is 1).

1 index - pick up the tens value of the number (in this case it is 5).

2 index - pick up the hundreds value of the number (in this case it is 4).

3 index - pick up the thousands value of the number (in this case it is 7).

4 index - pick up the ten thousands value of the number (in this case it is 4).

(Continue this for all the elements of the input array).

The array generated from Step 1 will then be – {1, 5, 4, 7, 4}.

Step 2:

Square each number present in the array generated in Step 1.

{1, 25, 16, 49, 16}

Step 3:

Calculate the sum of all elements of the array generated in Step 2 to get the final result. The result will be = 107.

Note:

Note:

1) While picking up a number in Step1, if you observe that the number is smaller than the required position then use 0.

2) input1 represents the number of elements in input2 and

input2[] is the array of numbers.

For example:

Input	Result
5 1 51 436 7860 41236	107

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input())
l=[]
ran=1
dups=[]
sum=0
for i in range(n):
    s=int(input())
    l.append(s)
dups.append(l[0])
```

```
for i in range(1,len(l)):
    ran=ran*10
    if l[i]<ran:
        dups.append(0)
    else:
        d=l[i]%ran
        e=l[i]//ran
        dups.append(e)
for i in dups:
    sum=sum+(i*i)
print(sum)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	5 1 51 436 7860 41236	107	107	✔
✔	4 1 1 111 1111	3	3	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

◄ Week-05_MCQ

Jump to...

WEEK-05-Extra ►