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Time taken 34 mins 56 secs

Grade 100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python program for Bad Character Heuristic of Boyer Moore String Matching Algorithm

For example:

Input	Result
ABAAAABCD ABC	Pattern occur at shift = 5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 NO_OF_CHARS = 256
2 def badCharHeuristic(string, size):
3     badChar=[-1]*NO_OF_CHARS
4     for i in range(size):
5         badChar[ord(string[i])]=i
6     return badChar
7 def search(txt, pat):
8     m = len(pat)
9     n = len(txt)
10    badChar = badCharHeuristic(pat, m)
11    s = 0
12    while(s <= n-m):
13        j = m-1
14        while j>=0 and pat[j] == txt[s+j]:
15            j -= 1
16        if j<0:
17            print("Pattern occur at shift = {}".format(s))
18            s += (m-badChar[ord(txt[s+m])] if s+m<n else 1)
19        else:
20            s += max(1, j-badChar[ord(txt[s+j])])
21 def main():
22     txt = input() # "ABAAAABCD"
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	ABAAAABCD ABC	Pattern occur at shift = 5	Pattern occur at shift = 5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program to implement KMP (Knuth Morris Pratt).

For example:

Input	Result
ABABDABACDABABCABAB ABABCABAB	Found pattern at index 10

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def KMPSearch(pat, txt):
2     M = len(pat)
3     N = len(txt)
4     lps = [0]*M
5     j = 0
6     computeLPSArray(pat, M, lps)
7     i = 0
8     while (N - i) >= (M - j):
9         if pat[j] == txt[i]:
10             i += 1
11             j += 1
12         if j == M:
13             print ("Found pattern at index " + str(i-j))
14             j = lps[j-1]
15         elif i < N and pat[j] != txt[i]:
16             if j != 0:
17                 j = lps[j-1]
18             else:
19                 i += 1
20 def computeLPSArray(pat, M, lps):
21     len = 0
22 
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	ABABDABACDABABCABAB ABABCABAB	Found pattern at index 10	Found pattern at index 10	✓
✓	SAVEETHAENGINEERING VEETHA	Found pattern at index 2	Found pattern at index 2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program to check whether Hamiltonian path exists in the given graph.

For example:

Test	Result
Hamiltonian_path(adj, N)	YES

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def Hamiltonian_path(adj, N):
2     dp = [[False for i in range(1 << N)] for j in range(N)]
3     for i in range(N):
4         dp[i][1 << i] = True
5         for i in range(1 << N):
6             for j in range(N):
7                 if ((i & (1 << j)) != 0):
8                     for k in range(N):
9                         if ((i & (1 << k)) != 0 and adj[k][j] == 1 and j != k and dp[k][i ^ (1 << j)]):
10                            dp[j][i] = True
11                            break
12     for i in range(N):
13         if (dp[i][(1 << N) - 1]):
14             return N
15
16 adj = [ [ 0, 1, 1, 1, 0 ],
17         [ 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 ],
18         [ 1, 1, 0, 1, 1 ],
19         [ 1, 0, 1, 0, 0 ] ]
20
21 N = len(adj)
22

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	Hamiltonian_path(adj, N)	YES	YES	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python program to sort unsorted numbers using Multi-key quicksort

For example:

Test	Input	Result
quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	5 4 3 5 1 2	Original list: [4, 3, 5, 1, 2] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	6 21 10 3 65 4 8	Original list: [21, 10, 3, 65, 4, 8] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 8, 10, 21, 65]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def partition(nums,l,r):
2     pivot = nums[r]
3     ptr = l - 1
4     for i in range(l, r):
5         if nums[i] <= pivot:
6             ptr += 1
7             nums[ptr], nums[i] = nums[i], nums[ptr]
8     nums[ptr + 1], nums[r] = nums[r], nums[ptr + 1]
9     return ptr + 1
10 def quick_sort_3partition(nums,l,r):
11     if l < r:
12         pi = partition( nums,l, r)
13         quick_sort_3partition( nums,l, pi - 1)
14         quick_sort_3partition(nums,pi + 1, r)
15     return nums
16
17 n = int(input())
18 nums = []
19
20 for _ in range(n):
21     num = int(input())
22     nums.append(num)

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	5 4 3 5 1 2	Original list: [4, 3, 5, 1, 2] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	Original list: [4, 3, 5, 1, 2] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	✓
✓	quick_sort_3partition(nums, 0, len(nums)-1)	6 21 10 3 65 4 8	Original list: [21, 10, 3, 65, 4, 8] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 8, 10, 21, 65]	Original list: [21, 10, 3, 65, 4, 8] After applying Random Pivot Quick Sort the said list becomes: [3, 4, 8, 10, 21, 65]	✓

Question 5

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program to implement knight tour problem using warnsdorff's algorithm

For example:

Test	Input	Result
a.warnsdorff((x,y))	8 8 3 3	board: [21, 32, 17, 30, 39, 36, 15, 42] [18, 29, 20, 35, 16, 41, 54, 37] [33, 22, 31, 40, 53, 38, 43, 14] [28, 19, 34, 1, 44, 49, 60, 55] [23, 2, 27, 52, 61, 56, 13, 50] [8, 5, 24, 45, 48, 51, 62, 59] [3, 26, 7, 10, 57, 64, 47, 12] [6, 9, 4, 25, 46, 11, 58, 63]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 KNIGHT_MOVES = [(2, 1), (1, 2), (-1, 2), (-2, 1), (-2, -1), (-1, -2), (1, -2), (2, -1)]
2 class KnightTour:
3     def __init__(self, board_size):
4         self.board_size = board_size # tuple
5         self.board = []
6         for i in range(board_size[0]):
7             temp = []
8             for j in range(board_size[1]):
9                 temp.append(0)
10            self.board.append(temp) # empty cell
11        self.move = 1
12
13    def print_board(self):
14        print('board:')
15        for i in range(self.board_size[0]):
16            print(self.board[i])
17
18    def warnsdorff(self, start_pos, GUI=False):
19        x_pos, y_pos = start_pos
20        self.board[x_pos][y_pos] = self.move
21        if not GUI:
22

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	a.warnsdorff((x,y))	8 8 3 3	board: [21, 32, 17, 30, 39, 36, 15, 42] [18, 29, 20, 35, 16, 41, 54, 37] [33, 22, 31, 40, 53, 38, 43, 14] [28, 19, 34, 1, 44, 49, 60, 55] [23, 2, 27, 52, 61, 56, 13, 50] [8, 5, 24, 45, 48, 51, 62, 59] [3, 26, 7, 10, 57, 64, 47, 12] [6, 9, 4, 25, 46, 11, 58, 63]	board: [21, 32, 17, 30, 39, 36, 15, 42] [18, 29, 20, 35, 16, 41, 54, 37] [33, 22, 31, 40, 53, 38, 43, 14] [28, 19, 34, 1, 44, 49, 60, 55] [23, 2, 27, 52, 61, 56, 13, 50] [8, 5, 24, 45, 48, 51, 62, 59] [3, 26, 7, 10, 57, 64, 47, 12] [6, 9, 4, 25, 46, 11, 58, 63]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

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