

Started on	Monday, 17 March 2025, 3:07 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 17 March 2025, 3:29 PM
Time taken	21 mins 45 secs
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program using dynamic programming for 0/1 knapsack problem.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
2     K=[[0 for x in range(W+1)] for x in range(n+1)]
3     for i in range(n+1):
4         for w in range(W+1):
5             if i==0 or w==0:
6                 K[i][w]=0
7             elif wt[i-1]<=w:
8                 K[i][w]=max(val[i-1]+K[i-1][w-wt[i-1]],K[i-1][w])
9             else:
10                K[i][w]=K[i-1][w]
11    return K[n][W]
12 x=int(input())
13 y=int(input())
14 W=int(input())
15 val=[]
16 wt=[]
17 for i in range(x):
18     val.append(int(input()))
19 for y in range(y):
20     wt.append(int(input()))
21
22

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 50 60 100 120 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 220	✓
✓	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	3 3 40 50 90 110 10 20 30	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 160	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 160	✓

Question 2

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a recursive python function to perform merge sort on the unsorted list of float values.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
mergesort(li)	5 3.2 1.5 1.6 1.7 8.9	[1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 3.2, 8.9]
mergesort(li)	6 3.1 2.3 6.5 4.5 7.8 9.2	[2.3, 3.1, 4.5, 6.5, 7.8, 9.2]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def mergesort(li):
2     if len(li) < 2:
3         return li
4
5     mid = len(li) // 2
6     y = mergesort(li[:mid])
7     z = mergesort(li[mid:])
8     result = []
9
10    i = 0
11    j = 0
12
13    while i < len(y) and j < len(z):
14        if y[i] > z[j]:
15            result.append(z[j])
16            j+=1
17        else:
18            result.append(y[i])
19            i+=1
20    result += y[i:]
21    result += z[j:]
22    return result

```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	mergesort(li)	5 3.2 1.5 1.6 1.7 8.9	[1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 3.2, 8.9]	[1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 3.2, 8.9]	✓
✓	mergesort(li)	6 3.1 2.3 6.5 4.5 7.8 9.2	[2.3, 3.1, 4.5, 6.5, 7.8, 9.2]	[2.3, 3.1, 4.5, 6.5, 7.8, 9.2]	✓

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	mergesort(li)	4 3.1 2.3 6.5 4.1	[2.3, 3.1, 4.1, 6.5]	[2.3, 3.1, 4.1, 6.5]	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Given a 2D matrix **tsp[][]**, where each row has the array of distances from that indexed city to all the other cities and -1 denotes that there doesn't exist a path between those two indexed cities. The task is to print minimum cost in TSP cycle.

```
tsp[][] = {{-1, 30, 25, 10},
{15, -1, 20, 40},
{10, 20, -1, 25},
{30, 10, 20, -1}};
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 from typing import defaultdict
2 INT_MAX = 2147483647
3 def findMinRoute(tsp):
4     sum = 0
5     counter = 0
6     j = 0
7     i = 0
8     min = INT_MAX
9     visitedRouteList = defaultdict(int)
10
11     visitedRouteList[0] = 1
12     route = [0] * len(tsp)
13     while i < len(tsp) and j < len(tsp[i]):
14         if counter >= len(tsp[i]) - 1:
15             break
16         if j != i and (visitedRouteList[j] == 0):
17             if tsp[i][j] < min:
18                 min = tsp[i][j]
19                 route[counter] = j + 1
20
21         j += 1
22     if i == len(tsp[i]):
```

	Expected	Got	
✓	Minimum Cost is : 50	Minimum Cost is : 50	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to find the maximum value in linear search.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
find_maximum(test_scores)	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 def find_maximum(test_scores):
2     if not test_scores:
3         return None
4     mv=test_scores[0]
5     for x in test_scores:
6         if x>mv:
7             mv=x
8     return mv
9 test_scores = []
10 n=int(input())
11 for i in range(n):
12     test_scores.append(int(input()))
13 print("Maximum value is ",find_maximum(test_scores))
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	find_maximum(test_scores)	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100	Maximum value is 100	✓
✓	find_maximum(test_scores)	5 45 86 95 76 28	Maximum value is 95	Maximum value is 95	✓

Question 5

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

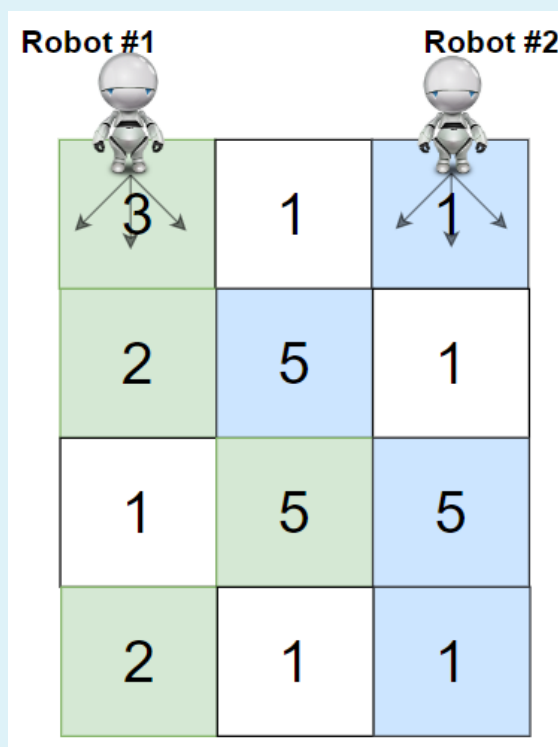
You are given a `rows x cols` matrix `grid` representing a field of cherries where `grid[i][j]` represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the (i, j) cell.

You have two robots that can collect cherries for you:

- **Robot #1** is located at the **top-left corner** $(0, 0)$, and
- **Robot #2** is located at the **top-right corner** $(0, cols - 1)$.

Return the maximum number of cherries collection using both robots by following the rules below:

- From a cell (i, j) , robots can move to cell $(i + 1, j - 1)$, $(i + 1, j)$, or $(i + 1, j + 1)$.
- When any robot passes through a cell, It picks up all cherries, and the cell becomes an empty cell.
- When both robots stay in the same cell, only one takes the cherries.
- Both robots cannot move outside of the grid at any moment.
- Both robots should reach the bottom row in `grid`.



For example:

Test	Result
ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 class Solution(object):
2     def cherryPickup(self, grid):
3         r = len(grid)
4         c = len(grid[0])
5         dp = [[float('-inf')] * c for _ in range(c)] for _ in range(r)]
6         dp[0][0][c - 1] = grid[0][0] + grid[0][c - 1]
7         for i in range(1, r):
8             for j1 in range(c):
9                 for j2 in range(c):
10                    curr_cherries = grid[i][j1]
11
12                    if j1 != j2:
13                        curr_cherries += grid[i][j2]
14
15                    for prev_j1 in range(j1 - 1, j1 + 2):

```

```

16     for prev_j2 in range(j2 - 1, j2 + 2):
17         if 0 <= prev_j1 < c and 0 <= prev_j2 < c:
18             prev_cherries = dp[i - 1][prev_j1][prev_j2]
19             dp[i][j1][j2] = max(dp[i][j1][j2], curr_cherries + prev_cherries)
20
21     return max(0, dp[r - 1][0][c - 1])
22
grid = [[2, 1, 1]

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	ob.cherryPickup(grid)	24	24	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

✓

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.