

REC-PS

SUSHMITHA SREE S 2022-BIOMED-B S2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |size1, size2, = map(int, input().split())
2 arr1 = list(map(int, input().split()))
3 arr2 = list(map(int, input().split()))
4 non_repeating = [x for x in arr1 if x not in arr2] + [x for x in arr2 if x not in arr1]
5 if non_repeating:
6     non_repeating = sorted(set(non_repeating))
7     print("non_repeating")
8     print(len(non_repeating))
9 else:
10    print("NO SUCH ELEMENTS")
```

| Input                          | Expected    | Got           |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| ✓ 5 4<br>1 2 8 6 5<br>2 6 8 10 | 1 5 10<br>3 | 1 5 10<br>3 ✓ |
| ✓ 3 3<br>10 10 10<br>10 11 12  | 11 12<br>2  | 11 12<br>2 ✓  |

REC-PS

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Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

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:

REC-PS

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 def findRepeatedDnaSequences(s):
2     if len(s) < 10:
3         return []
4
5     seen, repeated, order = set(), set(), []
6
7     for i in range(len(s) - 9):
8         substring = s[i:i+10]
9         if substring in seen:
10             if substring not in repeated:
11                 repeated.add(substring)
12                 order.append(substring)
13             else:
14                 seen.add(substring)
15
16     return order
17 input_str = input()
18 repeated_sequences = findRepeatedDnaSequences(input_str)
19 for sequence in repeated_sequences:
20     print(sequence)
21

```

|   | Input                           | Expected                 | Got                      |   |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ✓ | AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT | AAAAACCCCC<br>CCCCCAAAAA | AAAAACCCCC<br>CCCCCAAAAA | ✓ |
| ✓ | AAAAAAAAAAAAA                   | AAAAAAAAA                | AAAAAAAAA                | ✓ |

REC-PS

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Question 4  
Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
Flag question

The **DNA sequence** is composed of a series of nucleotides abbreviated as 'A', 'C', 'G', and 'T'.

- For example, "ACGAATCCG" is a **DNA sequence**.

When studying **DNA**, it is useful to identify repeated sequences within the DNA.

Given a string *s* that represents a **DNA sequence**, return all the **10-letter-long** sequences (substrings) that occur more than once in a DNA molecule. You may return the answer in **any order**.

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT"  
Output: ["AAAAACCCCC", "CCCCCAAAAA"]

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "AAAAAAAAAAAA"  
Output: ["AAAAAAAAAA"]

**For example:**

| Input                           | Result                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| AAAAACCCCCAAAAACCCCCAAAAAGGGTTT | AAAAACCCCC<br>CCCCCAAAAA |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

REC-PS

SUSHMITHA SREE S 2022-BIOMED-B S2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def cp(t,k):
2     freq = {}
3     for num in t:
4         freq[num]=freq.get(num,0)+1
5     count = 0
6     for num in set(t):
7         complement = k-num
8         if complement in freq and (complement != num or freq[num]>1):
9             count+=1
10    return count//2
11 t = tuple(map(int,input().split(',')))
12 k = int(input())
13 result = cp(t,k)
14 print(result)
```

|   | Input             | Expected | Got |   |
|---|-------------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 5,6,5,7,7,8<br>13 | 2        | 2   | ✓ |
| ✓ | 1,2,1,2,5<br>3    | 1        | 1   | ✓ |
| ✓ | 1,2               | 0        | 0   | ✓ |

REC-PS

SUSHMITHA SREE S 2022-BIOMED-B S2

|   | Input                                | Expected      | Got           |   |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| ✓ | 4<br>Hello<br>Alaska<br>Dad<br>Peace | Alaska<br>Dad | Alaska<br>Dad | ✓ |
| ✓ | 1<br>omk                             | No words      | No words      | ✓ |
| ✓ | 2<br>adafd<br>afd                    | adafd<br>afd  | adafd<br>afd  | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3  
Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00  
Flag question

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.

REC-PS

SUSHMITHA SREE S 2022-BIOMED-B S2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a = int(input())
2 c = []
3 for i in range(a):
4     c.append(input())
5 d = []
6 r1 = "qwertyuiop"
7 r2 = "asdfghjkl"
8 r3 = "zxcvbnm"
9 for i in c:
10     l = ""
11     for j in i.lower():
12         if l=="":
13             if j in r1:l=r1
14             elif j in r2:l=r2
15             else:l=r3
16         if j not in l:
17             d.append(i)
18             break
19 k = 1
20 for i in c:
21     if i not in d:
22         k = 0
23         print(i)
24 if k:
25     print("No words")
```

| Input   | Expected | Got    |   |
|---------|----------|--------|---|
| ✓ 4     | Alaska   | Alaska | ✓ |
| ✓ Hello | Dad      | Dad    | ✓ |

REC-PS

SUSHMITHA SREE S 2022-BIOMED-B S2

| Input             | Expected | Got |   |
|-------------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ 1 3 4 4 2       | 4        | 4   | ✓ |
| ✓ 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 2        | 2   | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

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".

|           |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |       |
|-----------|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| ~         | ! | @ | # | \$ | % | ^ | & | * | ( | ) | - | = | ←     |
| Tab       | Q | W | E | R  | T | Y | U | I | O | P | { | } |       |
| Caps Lock | A | S | D | F  | G | H | J | K | L | : | " | ' | Enter |
| Shift     | Z | X | C | V  | B | N | M | < | > | ? | / | , | Shift |

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number in `nums`, return this repeated number. Solve the problem using `set`.

**Example 1:**

Input: `nums = [1,3,4,2,2]`

Output: 2

**Example 2:**

Input: `nums = [3,1,3,4,2]`

Output: 3

**For example:**

| Input     | Result |
|-----------|--------|
| 1 3 4 4 2 | 4      |

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def find_duplicate(nums):
2     seen = set()
3     for num in nums:
4         if num in seen:
5             return num
6         seen.add(num)
7 if __name__ == "__main__":
8     nums = list(map(int, input().split()))
9     duplicate = find_duplicate(nums)
10    print(f"{duplicate}")
```

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GE19211 / GE23233 / GE23231 - PSPP/PUP

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Quiz navigation

12345

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Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

**Started on** Thursday, 23 May 2024, 8:52 PM

**State** Finished

**Completed on** Thursday, 23 May 2024, 10:11 PM

**Time taken** 1 hour 19 mins

**Marks** 5.00/5.00

**Grade** 100.00 out of 100.00

Given an array of integers `nums` containing `n + 1` integers where each integer is in the range `[1, n]` inclusive. There is only **one repeated number** in `nums`, return this repeated number. Solve the problem using `set`.

**Example 1:**

Input: `nums = [1,3,4,2,2]`

Output: 2

**Example 2:**

Input: `nums = [3,1,3,4,2]`

Output: 3

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