Day Objectives

25th June 2019

· Hacker earth exam problems solved

Marks Application ¶

Function for counting the frequency of digits which are in given string

```
In [ ]:
In [22]: def uniDa(allnumbers):
              unque=[]
              for n in allnumbers:
                  if n not in unque:
                      unque.append(n)
              return unque
          def digitfre(s):
              allnumbers=[]
              for i in s:
                  if i.isdigit():
                      allnumbers.append(i)
              un=uniDa(allnumbers)
              for i in range(0,10):
                  if str(i) not in un:
                      print(0,end=" ")
                  else:
                      count=allnumbers.count(str(i))
                      print(count,end=" ")
         digitfre("09876543211adlrfkvm3")
         1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
In [20]:
         def model2(s):
              for i in range(0,10):
                  count=s.count(str(i))
                  print(count,end=" ")
          s=input()
         model2(s)
         09876543211adlrfkvm3
         1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

```
In [1]: #contacts Application
            # Add, Search, List, Modify Delete Contacts
        # Find and Replace Application
            # Count the total number of occurances of a word
            # If word is existing
            # Replace all occurances of word with another word
        # Marks Analysis Application
            # Generate marks file-
            # Input: Marks text file - each line contacts marks of students
            # Generates a report with with the following information
                # Class Average class(filepath)
                # % Of Students passed
                                              all are same filepath
                # % of Students failed
                # % of students with Distinction
                # Frequency of highest marks
                # Frequency of Lowest markss
                # common function that calls all the 6 sub functions generateReport(file
```

In []:

```
In [17]:
         #Function to add contact to contacts text file if doestn't only add
          from Packages.validators import phoneNumberValidator as pnv ,emailValidator as e
          import re
          def addContact(name,phone,email):
              # store data as name, phone, email in the contacts file
              filename='Data\contacts.txt'
              if not checkContactExists(name):
                  if pnv(phone) and env(email):
                      with open (filename, 'a') as f:
                          line = name + ',' + str(phone) + ',' + email + '\n'
                          f.write(line)
                      print(name, 'added to contacts file')
                  else:
                      print("Invalid Phone Number")
                      print("Invalid Email")
                      return
              else:
                  print(name, 'already exists')
              return
          def checkContactExists(name):
              filename='Data\contacts.txt'
              with open (filename, 'r') as f:
                  filedata=f.read()
                  pattern=name + ','
                  return re.search(pattern,filedata)
          name=input()
          phone=input()
          email=input()
          addContact(name,phone,email)
         ammma
         9440772640
         ammma123@gmail.com
         ammma added to contacts file
In [37]: def searchContact(name):
                  with open (filename, 'r') as f:
                      filedata=f.read()
                      if name in filedata:
                          print("%s exists"%name)
                          print("%s doesnot exists"%name)
          filename='Data Files\contacts.txt'
          name=input()
          searchContact(name)
         dsjciofherfjrefjper
         dsjciofherfjrefjper doesnot exists
 In [ ]:
```

```
In [1]: # Generation of marks Function
        from random import randint
        def GenerateMarks(n,lb,ub):
            filepath='Data\marks.txt'
            with open(filepath,'w') as f:
                for i in range(0,n):
                    r=randint(lb,ub)
                    f.write(str(r)+'\n')
            print(n,"Marks stored/Generated in file Successfully")
        n=int(input())
        lb=int(input())
        ub=int(input())
        GenerateMarks(n,1b,ub)
        50
        1
        100
        50 Marks stored/Generated in file Successfully
In [2]: # Class Average ---Class Average(filepath)
        # Sum of total students marks/total students count
        def classAverage(filepath):
            sum=0
            count=0
            with open (filepath, 'r') as f:
                for i in f:
                     sum=sum+int(i)
                     count=count+1
            return sum/count
        filepath='Data\marks.txt'
        classAverage(filepath)
```

Out[2]: 47.06

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```
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In [3]: # Function to find the percentage of passed students
        def PassedPercentage(filepath):
             count=0
             tc=0
            with open(filepath,'r') as f:
                 for i in f:
                     tc=tc+1
                     if (int(i)>=35):
                         count=count+1
                 return ((count/tc)*100)
        filepath='Data\marks.txt'
        PassedPercentage(filepath)
Out[3]: 57.9999999999999
In [6]: # Function to find the percentage of passed students
        def FailedPercentage(filepath):
             count=0
             tc=0
            with open(filepath,'r') as f:
                 for i in f:
                     tc=tc+1
                     if (int(i)<35):</pre>
                         count=count+1
                 return ((count/tc)*100)
        filepath='Data\marks.txt'
        FailedPercentage(filepath)
Out[6]: 42.0
In [5]: # Function to find the % of DistinctionPercentage(filepath)
        # Total Distinction =(count/total students)*100
```

```
def DistinctionPercentage(filepath):
    count=0
    tc=0
    with open(filepath, 'r') as f:
        for i in f:
            tc=tc+1
            if (int(i)>=75):
                count=count+1
        return ((count/tc)*100)
filepath='Data\marks.txt'
DistinctionPercentage(filepath)
```

Out[5]: 20.0

```
In [7]: # Frequencty of Highest mark --FrequencyHighest (filepath)
        def frequencyHighest(filepath):
            with open(filepath,'r') as f:
                 li=f.read().split()
                 li=list(map(int,li))
                 print(max(li))
                 return li.count(max(li))
        filepath='Data\marks.txt'
         frequencyHighest(filepath)
        98
Out[7]: 3
In [8]: # Frequency of Lowest Marks ---FrequencyLowest(filepath)
         def LowestFrequency(filepath):
            with open(filepath, 'r') as f:
                 li=f.read().split()
                 li=list(map(int,li))
                 print(min(li))
                 return li.count(min(li))
         filepath='Data\marks.txt'
         LowestFrequency(filepath)
        1
Out[8]: 1
In [ ]:
```

Marks Application (Marks Report)

```
In [9]:
        def MarksGenerationReport(filepath):
             while True:
                 n=int(input("Choose option:\n 1.Generation Of Marks:\n 2.Class Average:\)
                 st=int(input("Enter No of Students marks"))
                 GenerateMarks(st,1,100)
                 if(n==1):
                     print(GenerateMarks(50,1,100))
                     st=int(input("enter marks"))
                 elif(n==2):
                     print(classAverage(filepath))
                 elif(n==3):
                     print(PassedPercentage(filepath))
                 elif(n==4):
                     print(FailedPercentage(filepath))
                 elif(n==5):
                     print(DistinctionPercentage(filepath))
                 elif(n==6):
                     print(frequencyHighest(filepath))
                 elif(n==7):
                     print(LowestFrequency(filepath))
                 else:
                     break
        MarksGenerationReport('Data\marks.txt')
        Choose option:
         1. Generation Of Marks:
         2.Class Average:
         3. Percentage of fail:
         4.Percentage of Pass:
         5. Percentage of Distinction:
         6.FrequencyHighest:
         7.Frequency of Lowest
         :2
        Enter No of Students marks30
        30 Marks stored/Generated in file Successfully
        49.8
        Choose option:
         1. Generation Of Marks:
         2.Class Average:
         3.Percentage of fail:
         4.Percentage of Pass:
         5. Percentage of Distinction:
         6.FrequencyHighest:
         7.Frequency of Lowest
         :3
        Enter No of Students marks40
        40 Marks stored/Generated in file Successfully
        65.0
        Choose option:
         1. Generation Of Marks:
         2.Class Average:
         3. Percentage of fail:
         4.Percentage of Pass:
         5.Percentage of Distinction:
         6.FrequencyHighest:
         7. Frequency of Lowest
```

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

```
:50
Enter No of Students marks60
60 Marks stored/Generated in file Successfully
```

Hacker earth exam questions

```
In [52]: # Function to check the two strings are anagrams or not
         # abc cba---> True
         # aabbcc ---->ccbbaaa --->False
         def ana(s1,s2):
             if(len(s1)!=len(s2)):
                 return False
             if(sorted(s1)==sorted(s2)):
                 return True
             else:
                 return False
         s1=input()
         s2=input()
         ana(s1,s2)
         abc
         nbd
Out[52]: False
```

```
In [71]: def chardeletionsAnagrams(s1,s2):
              uncommon=[]
              for i in s1:
                  if i not in s2:
                      uncommon.append(i)
              for i in s2:
                  if i not in s1:
                      uncommon.append(i)
              count=len(uncommon)
              freqs1={}
              freqs2={}
              us1=[]
              us2=[]
              for i in s1:
                  if i not in uncommon and i not in us1:
                      freqs1[i]=s1.count(i)
                      us1.append(i)
              print(freqs1)
              for i in s2:
                  if i not in uncommon and i not in us2:
                      freqs2[i]=s2.count(i)
                      us2.append(i)
              print(freqs2)
              for key in freqs1.keys():
                  count+= abs(freqs1[key]-freqs2[key])
                  return count
          s1=input()
          s2=input()
          chardeletionsAnagrams(s1,s2)
         abcde
         cdjfjdfe
         {'c': 1, 'd': 1, 'e': 1}
         {'c': 1, 'd': 2, 'e': 1}
Out[71]: 6
 In [ ]:
In [69]: n=list(map(int,input().split()))
          sum=0
          count=0
          for i in n:
             sum=sum+i
              count=count+1
         print(sum//count)
         1000 123456
         62228
```

```
In [94]: # Function to find the character having the kth largest frequency
         # Largest nuber in a list
         # Second Largest number in a list
         # Kth Largest number in a list
         # Element with highest frequency
         # Second Highest frequency
         # Kth Highest frequency
         def largestFrequency(N,K):
              # build the frequency dictionary for all unique characters
             unique=[]
             freq={}
             for i in N:
                  if i not in freq.keys() :
                      freq[i]=N.count(i)
              # Extract unique frequencies in descending
             values=sorted(freq.values(),reverse=True)
             uniquevalues=list(set(values))
             uniquevalues=sorted(uniquevalues,reverse=True)
             # Identify the kth Largest frequency
              if K<=len(uniquevalues):</pre>
                  kvalue=uniquevalues[K-1]
             else:
                  return -1
              # Get all elements with kth largest frequecy
              for item in freq.items():
                  if item[1]==kvalue:
                      li.append(item[0])
              # Minimum of Kth Largest frequency
             return min(li)
         largestFrequency('aabcdcc',3)
```

Out[94]: 'b'

In []: