<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>PSPP/PUP</u> / <u>Experiments based on Strings and its operations.</u> / <u>Week5 Coding</u>

Started on	Tuesday, 14 May 2024, 9:24 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 14 May 2024, 10:16 PM
Time taken	52 mins 11 secs
Marks	10.00/10.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a program that takes as input a string (sentence), and returns its second word in uppercase.

For example:

If input is "Wipro Technologies Bangalore" the function should return "TECHNOLOGIES"

If input is "Hello World" the function should return "WORLD"

If input is "Hello" the program should return "LESS"

NOTE 1: If input is a sentence with less than 2 words, the program should return the word "LESS".

NOTE 2: The result should have no leading or trailing spaces.

For example:

Input	Result
Wipro Technologies Bangalore	TECHNOLOGIES
Hello World	WORLD
Hello	LESS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
| s=input()
| a=s.split()
| if (len(a)==1):
| print("LESS")
| else:
| print(a[1].upper())
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Wipro Technologies Bangalore	TECHNOLOGIES	TECHNOLOGIES	~
~	Hello World	WORLD	WORLD	~
~	Hello	LESS	LESS	~

Passed all tests! ✓



Question **2**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In this exercise, you will create a program that reads words from the user until the user enters a blank line. After the user enters a blank line your program should display each word entered by the user exactly once. The words should be displayed in the same order that they were first entered. For example, if the user enters:

first

second

first

third

second

then your program should display:

first

second

third

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
unique_words=set()
    ordered_words=[]
3 v while True:
4
        word=input().strip()
5 •
        if not word:
6
            break
7
        if word not in unique_words:
8
            unique_words.add(word)
            ordered words.append(word
10 v for word in ordered_words:
        print(word)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	first second first third second	first second third	first second third	~
~	rec cse it rec cse	rec cse it	rec cse it	~

Passed all tests! ✓



Question $\bf 3$

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a string S which is of the format USERNAME@DOMAIN.EXTENSION, the program must print the EXTENSION, DOMAIN, USERNAME in the reverse order.

Input Format:

The first line contains S.

Output Format:

The first line contains EXTENSION.
The second line contains DOMAIN.
The third line contains USERNAME.

Boundary Condition:

1 <= Length of S <= 100

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

abcd@gmail.com

Output:

com

gmail

abcd

For example:

Input	Result
arvijayakumar@rajalakshmi.edu.in	edu.in rajalakshmi arvijayakumar

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	abcd@gmail.com	com gmail abcd	com gmail abcd	~
~	arvijayakumar@rajalakshmi.edu.in	edu.in rajalakshmi arvijayakumar	edu.in rajalakshmi arvijayakumar	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Two string values S1, S2 are passed as the input. The program must print first N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

Input Format:

The first line contains S1.

The second line contains S2.

The third line contains N.

Output Format:

The first line contains the N characters present in S1 which are also present in S2.

Boundary Conditions:

```
2 <= N <= 10
2 <= Length of S1, S2 <= 1000
```

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

abcbde

cdefghbb

3

Output:

bcd

Note:

b occurs twice in common but must be printed only once.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def find_common_characters(s1,s2
        common=[]
2
3 ₹
        for char in s1:
4 •
            if char in s2 and char no
5
                common.append(char)
                if len(common)==n:
6 •
7
                    break
        return ''.join(common)
8
   s1=input().strip()
9
10
   s2=input().strip()
   n=int(input())
12 print(find_common_characters(s1,:
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	abcbde cdefghbb 3	bcd	bcd	~



Passed all tests! 🗸



```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a python program to count all letters, digits, and special symbols respectively from a given string

For example:

Result
3
3
1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v def count(s):
        letter_count=0
2
3
        digit_count=0
4
        special_count=0
5 •
        for char in s:
            if char.isalpha():
6 🔻
7
                letter\_count+=1
            elif char.isdigit():
8 🔻
9
                digit\_count+=1
10 •
            else:
11
                special_count+=1
12
        return letter_count, digit_c
13
    s=input()
14
    letter,digit,special=count(s)
15
    print(letter)
    print(digit)
16
    print(special)
17
18
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	rec@123	3	3	~
		3	3	
		1	1	
~	P@#yn26at^&i5ve	8	8	~
		3	3	
		4	4	
~	abc@12&	3	3	~
		2	2	
		2	2	

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

```
Question 6
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

String should contain only the words are not palindrome.

Sample Input 1

Malayalam is my mother tongue

Sample Output 1

is my mother tongue

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
s=input()
    s=s.lower()
3
   a=s.split()
   b=[]
5
   i=0
6 v for i in a:
7
        x=i[::-1]
8 🔻
        if (x==i):
9
            continue
10 •
        else:
11
            b.append(i)
12 v for i in b:
        print(i, end=' ')
13
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Malayalam is my mother tongue	is my mother tongue	is my mother tongue	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Question **7**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Reverse a string without affecting special characters

Given a string **S**, containing special characters and all the alphabets, reverse the string without affecting the positions of the special characters.

Input:

A&B

Output:

B&A

Explanation: As we ignore '&' and

As we ignore '&' and then reverse, so answer is "B&A".

For example:

Input	Result	
A&x#	x&A#	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
s=list(input())
2
   i=0
3
   j=len(s)-1
   while(i<=j):</pre>
4
5 🔻
       if(s[i].isalpha()):
           while(not s[j].isalpha()
6 •
7
                j-=1
8
           s[i],s[j]=s[j],s[i]
9
       i+=1
  print(''.join(s))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	A&B	B&A	B&A	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question **8**Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to check if two <u>strings</u> are balanced. For example, <u>strings</u> s1 and s2 are balanced if all the characters in the s1 are present in s2. The character's position doesn't matter. If balanced display as "true" ,otherwise "false".

For example:

Input	Result	
Yn PYnative	True	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 print(input() in input())	

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Yn PYnative	True	True	~
~	Ynf PYnative	False	False	~

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Question **9**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given two Strings s1 and s2, remove all the characters from s1 which is present in s2.

Constraints

1<= string length <= 200

Sample Input 1

experience enc

Sample Output 1

xpri

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=input()
    b=input()
2
3
   i=<mark>0</mark>
4 j=0
5 v for i in a:
6 ▼
         for j in b:
7 🔻
              if(i==j):
8
                  break
         else:
9 🔻
             print(i,end="")
10
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	experience enc	xpri	xpri	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Question 10
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Assume that the given string has enough memory.

Don't use any extra space(IN-PLACE)

Sample Input 1

a2b4c6

Sample Output 1

aabbbbcccccc

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def expand_string(s):
2 result=""
3
        i=0
        while i<len(s):</pre>
4
5
             char=s[i]
             i+=1
6
            num=""
7
8 •
             while i<len(s) and s[i].
9
                 num += s[i]
10
                 i+=1
             result+=char*int(num)
11
12
        return result
13
    s=input()
   print(expand_string(s))
```

		Input	Expected	Got	
	~	a2b4c6	aabbbbccccc	aabbbbccccc	~
	~	a12b3d4	aaaaaaaaaabbbdddd	aaaaaaaaaabbbdddd	~

Passed all tests! <

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

■ Week5_MCQ

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