Question 1
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	Maximum value is 100
	88	
	93	
	75	
	100	
	80	
	67	
	71	
	92	
	90	
	83	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

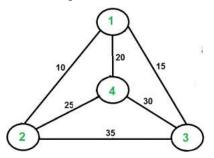
	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
*	<pre>find_maximum(test_scores)</pre>	10 88 93 75 100 80 67 71 92 90 83	Maximum value is 100	Maximum value is 100	~
~	<pre>find_maximum(test_scores)</pre>	5 45 86 95 76 28	Maximum value is 95	Maximum value is 95	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Solve Travelling Sales man Problem for the following graph



Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
from sys import maxsize
    from itertools import permutations
2
3
   V = 4
4
    def travellingSalesmanProblem(graph, s):
        vertex = []
5
        for i in range(V):
    if i != s:
6 •
7
8
                vertex.append(i)
9
        min_path = maxsize
10
        next_permutation=permutations(vertex)
11
        for i in next_permutation:
12
13
            current_pathweight = 0
14
            k = s
            for j in i:
15
                current_pathweight += graph[k][j]
16
17
                k = j
18
            current_pathweight += graph[k][s]
19
            min_path = min(min_path, current_pathweight)
20
21
        return min_path
        #End here
22
```

	Expected	Got	
~	80	80	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question **3**Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Create a python program to for the following problem statement.

You are given an n x n grid representing a field of cherries, each cell is one of three possible integers.

- ø means the cell is empty, so you can pass through,
- 1 means the cell contains a cherry that you can pick up and pass through, or
- -1 means the cell contains a thorn that blocks your way.

Return the maximum number of cherries you can collect by following the rules below:

- Starting at the position (0, 0) and reaching (n 1, n 1) by moving right or down through valid path cells (cells with value 0 or 1).
- After reaching (n 1, n 1), returning to (0, 0) by moving left or up through valid path cells.
- When passing through a path cell containing a cherry, you pick it up, and the cell becomes an empty cell 0.
- If there is no valid path between (0, 0) and (n 1, n 1), then no cherries can be collected.

For example:

Test	Result
obj.cherryPickup(grid)	5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 v class Solution:
        def cherryPickup(self, grid):
3
            n = len(grid)
            ### add code here
4
            dp=[[[-1]*n for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]
def f(x1,y1,x2):
5
6
                 y2=x1+y1-x2
                 if x1<0 or y1<0 or x2<0 or y2<0 or grid[x1][y1]==-1 or grid[x2][y2]==-1:
8 •
                     return float('-inf')
9
10
                 if x1==0 and y1==0 and x2==0 and y2==0:
11
                     return grid[0][0]
12
                 if dp[x1][y1][x2]!=-1:
13
                     return dp[x1][y1][x2]
                 cherries=grid[x1][y1]
14
15
                 if x1!=x2 or y1!=y2:
16
                     cherries+=grid[x2][y2]
17
                 cherries+=max(
                               f(x1-1,y1,x2-1),
18
19
                                f(x1,y1-1,x2-1),
20
                                f(x1-1,y1,x2),
21
                                 f(x1,y1-1,x2))
22
                 dp[x1][y1][x2]=cherries
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	obj.cherryPickup(grid)	5	5	~

Passed all tests!

Correct

```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Write a python program for the implementation of merge sort on the given list of values.

For example:

Input	Result
5	Given array is
12	12 10 61 2 3
10	Sorted array is
61	2 3 10 12 61
2	
3	
6	Given array is
20	20 10 31 49 87 6
10	Sorted array is
31	6 10 20 31 49 87
49	
87	
6	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
3
       n1 = m - 1 + 1
4
       n2 = r - m
       L = [0] * (n1)
R = [0] * (n2)
5
6
7 •
        for i in range(0, n1):
8
           L[i] = arr[1 + i]
       for j in range(0, n2):
    R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j]
10 •
11
12
13
14
       j = 0
       k = 1
15
16
        while i < n1 and j < n2:
17 🔻
18
           if L[i] <= R[j]:</pre>
               arr[k] = L[i]
19
20
               i += 1
21 ,
            else:
                arr[k] = R[j]
22
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5 12 10 61 2 3	Given array is 12 10 61 2 3 Sorted array is 2 3 10 12 61	Given array is 12 10 61 2 3 Sorted array is 2 3 10 12 61	~
*	6 20 10 31 49 87 6	Sorted array is	Given array is 20 10 31 49 87 6 Sorted array is 6 10 20 31 49 87	~
~	5 21 3 14 5 69	Given array is 21 3 14 5 69 Sorted array is 3 5 14 21 69	Given array is 21 3 14 5 69 Sorted array is 3 5 14 21 69	~

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7	Given array is	Given array is	~
	2	2 3 45 61 20 1 9	2 3 45 61 20 1 9	
	3	Sorted array is	Sorted array is	
	45	1 2 3 9 20 45 61	1 2 3 9 20 45 61	
	61			
	20			
	1			
	9			

Passed all tests! 🗸



```
Question 5
Correct
Mark 20.00 out of 20.00
```

Create a python program for 0/1 knapsack problem using naive recursion method

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 def knapSack(W, wt, val, n):
         if n == 0 or W == 0:
 2 •
 3
               return 0
 4 •
          if(wt[n-1] > W):
              return knapSack(W,wt,val,n-1)
 5
 6
          else:
               \label{eq:continuous} \textbf{return } \max(\texttt{val}[\texttt{n-1}] + \texttt{knapSack}(\texttt{W-wt}[\texttt{n-1}], \texttt{wt,val,n-1}) \text{ , } \texttt{knapSack}(\texttt{W,wt,val,n-1}))
 7
 8
 9
    x=int(input())
    y=int(input())
10
    W=int(input())
11
12
    val=[]
13
    wt=[]
14 v for i in range(x):
15
         val.append(int(input()))
16 v for y in range(y):
17
         wt.append(int(input()))
    n = len(val)
19 | print('The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: ',knapSack(W, wt, val, n))
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	knapSack(W, wt, val, n)	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 55 65 115 125 15 25 35	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	The maximum value that can be put in a knapsack of capacity W is: 190	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct