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# Day 1: Hello World

```
In [1]:
```

```
input_string=input()
print("Hello World")
print(input_string)
Hey
Hello World
Hey
```

# Day 2: Operators

```
In [2]:
```

```
mealprice=float(input("Enter Meal price: "))
tip=int(input("Enter tip: "))
tax=int(input("Enter tax: "))
tip=tip*mealprice/100;
tax=tax*mealprice/100;
totalmealprice=mealprice+tip+tax;
print("Total Meal Cost is:",round(totalmealprice))
```

```
Enter Meal price: 69
Enter tip: 21
Enter tax: 42
Total Meal Cost is: 112
```

# **Day 3: Intro to Conditional Statements**

```
In [3]:
```

```
n=int(input("Enter Integer: "))

if n%2==1:
    print("Weird")
elif 2<=n<=20:
    print("Not weird")
elif 6<=n<=20:
    print("Weird")
else:
    print("Not weird")</pre>
```

```
Enter Integer: 69
Weird
```

#### **Day 4: Class Vs Instance**

```
In [5]:
```

```
class Person():
```

```
def __init__(self,intialAge):
        if intialAge>0:
            self.age= intialAge
        else:
            self.age=0
             print('Age is not valid, setting age to 0.')
    def yearPasses(self):
         self.age= self.age +1
    def amIOld(self):
        if self.age< 13:</pre>
             print('You are young.')
        elif 13<=self.age<18:</pre>
             print('You are a teenager.')
        else:
            print('You are old.')
t = int(input())
for i in range(0, t):
    age = int(input())
    p = Person(age)
    p.amIOld()
    for j in range (0, 3):
        p.yearPasses()
    p.amIOld()
    print("")
2
21
You are old.
You are old.
You are young.
You are young.
Day 5: Loops
In [6]:
n=int(input('Enter Integer: '))
for i in range (1,11):
    print(str(n) + "x" + str(i) + "=" + str((n*i)))
Enter Integer: 18
18x1=18
18x2 = 36
18x3=54
18x4 = 72
18x5=90
18x6=108
18x7=126
18x8=144
18x9=162
18x10=180
```

# **Day 6:Lets Reviews**

```
In [7]:
```

```
T=int(input())

for i in range(0,T):
    s=input()
    print(s[0::2]+""+s[1::2])
```

```
3
Shubham
Suhmhba
Kale
Klae
Football
Foblotal
```

# Day 7: Arrays

```
In [8]:

if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input().strip())

    arr = list(map(int, input().rstrip().split()))
    m=map(str,arr[::-1])
    print(" ".join(m))
3
3
3
3
```

# **Day 8:Dictionaries and Maps**

```
In [10]:
```

```
# n, Enter number of record you need to insert in dict
n = int(input())
d = dict()
# enter name and number by separate space
for i in range(0, n):
   name, number = input().split()
   d[name] = number
# print(d)
              #print dict, if needed
# enter name in order to get phone number
for i in range(0, n):
   try:
        name = input()
        if name in d:
           print(f"{name}={d[name]}")
        else:
           print("Not found")
    except:
       break
```

3
Shubham 888888888
Shantanu 999999999
Abhishek 777777777
Shubham
Shubham=888888888
Abhishek
Abhishek=777777777
Swapnil
Not found

## **Day 9:Recursion**

```
In [11]:
```

```
def fact(n):
    if n<=1:
        return 1
    else:
        return n*fact(n-1)</pre>
```

```
n=int(input())
print(fact(n))
```

# **Day 10: Binary Numbers**

```
In [12]:
```

720

```
n=int(input())
count=0
while n:
    n=n&(n<<1)
    count+=1
print(count)</pre>
```

69 1

# Day 11: 2D array

```
In [13]:
```

```
arr = []
for arr_i in range(6):
    arr_temp = list(map(int,input().strip().split(' ')))
    arr.append(arr_temp)
max = 0

for i in range(0,4):
    for j in range(0,4):
        sum = 0
        sum = arr[i][j]+arr[i][j+1]+arr[i][j+2]+arr[i+1][j+1]+arr[i+2][j]+arr[i+2][j+1]+
    arr[i+2][j+2]
        if i==0 and j==0:
            max = sum
        if sum > max:
            max = sum
    print(max)
```

# Day 12:Inheritance

## In [16]:

```
class Person:
    def __init__ (self, first_name, last_name, id_number):
        self.first_name=first_name
        self.last_name=last_name
        self.id_number=id_number

    def printperson(self):
        print("Name: ", self.first_name+", "+self.last_name)
        print("ID:", self.id_number)

class student(Person):
    def __init__ (self, first_name, last_name, id_number, scores):
        self.first_name=first_name
        self.last_name=last_name
        self.last_name=last_name
        self.id_number=id_number
```

```
self.scores=scores
    Person(self.first_name, self.last_name, self.id_number)
def Calculate(self):
    g= sum(scores)/len(scores)
    if 90<g<=100:</pre>
        return '0'
    elif 80<=q<=90:
        return 'E'
    elif 70<=g<=80:
        return 'A'
    elif 55<=g<=70:
        return 'P'
    elif 40<=g<=55:</pre>
        return 'D'
    elif p<40:</pre>
        return 'T'
```

## **Day 13: Abstract Classes**

```
In [17]:
```

```
from abc import ABCMeta, abstractmethod
class Book(object, metaclass=ABCMeta):
   def init (self, title, author):
       self.title=title
        self.author=author
    @abstractmethod
   def display(): pass
class MyBook (Book):
   price = 0
   def __init__(self, title, author, price):
        super(Book, self).__init__()
        self.price = price
    def display(self):
        print("Title: "+ title)
        print("Author: "+ author)
        print("Price: "+ str(price))
title=input()
author=input()
price=int(input())
new novel=MyBook(title,author,price)
new novel.display()
```

Basics 101 Kobe 500 Title: Basics 101 Author: Kobe Price: 500

# Day 14: Scope

```
In [40]:
```

```
class Difference:
    def __init__(self, a):
        self.a = a

def computeDifference(self):
        x=self.a
        max=0
        min=0
        for i in x:
            if i>max:
```

# Day 15: Linked list

```
In [31]:
```

```
3class Node:
    def init__(self,data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
class Solution:
    def display(self, head):
        current = head
        while current:
            print(current.data,end=' ')
            current = current.next
    def insert(self, head, data):
        new = Node(data)
        if head:
            tail = head
            while tail.next:
               tail = tail.next
            tail.next = new
            return head
        else:
            return new
mylist= Solution()
T=int(input())
head=None
for i in range(T):
   data=int(input())
   head=mylist.insert(head, data)
mylist.display(head);
5
```

```
2
4
1
6
3
2 4 1 6 3
```

# Day 16: strings to integer

```
In [41]:

S = input().strip()
try:
    print(int(S))
except ValueError:
    print('Bad String')
```

Shubham Bad String

## **Day 17: More Exceptions**

```
In [33]:
class Calculator(object):
    def init (self):
                 self.object = object
    def power(self, a,b):
                 self.a = a
                 self.b = b
                 if self.a>=0 and self.b >=0:
                    return (a**b)
                 else:
                    e = "n and p should be non-negative"
                    return e
myCalculator=Calculator()
T=int(input())
for i in range(T):
    n,p = map(int, input().split())
    try:
        ans=myCalculator.power(n,p)
       print(ans)
    except Exception as e:
       print(e)
4
3 5
243
2 4
16
-1 2
n and p should be non-negative
-1 -2
n and p should be non-negative
```

#### **Day 18: Queues and Stacks**

pop the top character from stack

In [43]:

```
class Solution:
   def init (self):
        self.mystack = list()
        self.myqueue = list()
        return (None)
    def pushCharacter(self, char):
          self.mystack.append(char)
    def popCharacter(self):
          return(self.mystack.pop(-1))
    def enqueueCharacter(self, char):
          self.myqueue.append(char)
    def dequeueCharacter(self):
         return(self.myqueue.pop(0))
# read the string s
s=input()
#Create the Solution class object
obj=Solution()
l=len(s)
# push/enqueue all the characters of string s to stack
for i in range(l):
   obj.pushCharacter(s[i])
   obj.enqueueCharacter(s[i])
isPalindrome=True
```

```
dequeue the first character from queue
compare both the characters
'''
for i in range(1 // 2):
    if obj.popCharacter()!=obj.dequeueCharacter():
        isPalindrome=False
        break
#finally print whether string s is palindrome or not.
if isPalindrome:
    print("The word, "+s+", is a palindrome.")
else:
    print("The word, "+s+", is not a palindrome.")
```

mom

The word, mom, is a palindrome.

# **Day 19: Interfaces**

In [36]:

```
class AdvancedArithmetic(object):
    def divisorSum(n):
        raise NotImplementedError
class Calculator(AdvancedArithmetic):
    def divisorSum(self, n):
            if n == 1:
                return 1
            else:
                factor sum = 1 + n
                for i in range(2, n//2 + 1):
                    if n % i == 0:
                        factor sum += i
                return factor sum
n = int(input())
my calculator = Calculator()
s = my calculator.divisorSum(n)
print("I implemented: " + type(my_calculator).__bases__[0].__name__)
print(s)
65
```

I implemented: AdvancedArithmetic

# Day 20: Sorting

In [37]:

```
print('First Element: {}'.format(a[0]))
print('Last Element: {}'.format(a[len(a)-1]))

10
0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Array is sorted in 36 swaps.
First Element: 0
Last Element: 9
```

# Day 21: Generics

```
In [44]:
from typing import TypeVar, Generic
from logging import Logger
T = TypeVar('T')
class LoggedVar(Generic[T]):
    def __init__(self, value: T, name: str, logger: Logger) -> None:
        self.name = name
        self.logger = logger
        self.value = value
    def set(self, new: T) -> None:
        self.log('Set ' + repr(self.value))
        self.value = new
    def get(self) -> T:
        self.log('Get ' + repr(self.value))
        return self.value
    def log(self, message: str) -> None:
```

```
In [45]:
```

```
#2
from typing import TypeVar, Iterable, Tuple, Union
S = TypeVar('S')
Response = Union[Iterable[S], int]

# Return type here is same as Union[Iterable[str], int]
def response(query: str) -> Response[str]:
...

T = TypeVar('T', int, float, complex)
Vec = Iterable[Tuple[T, T]]

def inproduct(v: Vec[T]) -> T: # Same as Iterable[Tuple[T, T]]
    return sum(x*y for x, y in v)
```

self.logger.info('%s: %s', self.name, message)

# **Day 22: Binary serach Tree**

```
In [5]:
```

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self,data):
        self.right=self.left=None
        self.data = data

class Solution:
    def insert(self,root,data):
        if root==None:
            return Node(data)
        else:
        if data<=root.data:
            cur=self.insert(root.left,data)
            root.left=cur</pre>
```

```
else:
                cur=self.insert(root.right, data)
                root.right=cur
        return root
    def getHeight(self,root):
        #Write your code here
        if root == None or root.left == root.right == None:
            return 1+ max(self.getHeight(root.left),
                            self.getHeight(root.right))
T=int(input())
myTree=Solution()
root=None
for i in range(T):
    data=int(input())
    root=myTree.insert(root, data)
height=myTree.getHeight(root)
print(height)
5
```

# **Day 23: BST level Order Traversal**

## In [44]:

```
import sys
class Node:
    def init (self, data):
        self.right=self.left=None
        self.data = data
class Solution:
    def insert(self,root,data):
        if root==None:
            return Node(data)
        else:
            if data<=root.data:</pre>
                cur=self.insert(root.left,data)
                root.left=cur
                cur=self.insert(root.right, data)
                root.right=cur
        return root
    def levelOrder(self, root):
        queue = [root] if root else []
        while queue:
            node = queue.pop()
            print(node.data, end=" ")
            if node.left: queue.insert(0, node.left)
            if node.right: queue.insert(0, node.right)
T=int(input())
myTree=Solution()
root=None
for i in range(T):
   data=int(input())
    root=myTree.insert(root, data)
myTree.levelOrder(root)
```

```
8
2
4
2
1
5
3
5
6
2 2 4 1 3 5 5 6
```

# **Day 24: More Linked lists**

```
In [45]:
```

```
class Node:
    def init (self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
class Solution:
    def insert(self, head, data):
            p = Node(data)
            if head==None:
                head=p
            elif head.next==None:
                head.next=p
            else:
                start=head
                while (start.next!=None):
                    start=start.next
                start.next=p
            return head
    def display(self, head):
        current = head
        while current:
            print(current.data,end=' ')
            current = current.next
    def removeDuplicates(self,head):
        if head == None:
            return head
        fptr = head.next
        sptr = head
        ha = { } { } { }
        while fptr != None:
            if sptr.data not in ha:
                ha[sptr.data] = True
            if fptr.data in ha:
                sptr.next = fptr.next
                fptr = fptr.next
                continue
            sptr = fptr
            fptr = fptr.next
        return head
mylist= Solution()
T=int(input())
head=None
for i in range(T):
    data=int(input())
    head=mylist.insert(head, data)
head=mylist.removeDuplicates(head)
mylist.display(head);
```

#### **Day 25: Running Time and Complexity**

```
In [46]:
```

```
Prime
6
Not prime
1
Not prime
9
Not prime
4
Not prime
```

## **Day 26: Nested Logic**

```
In [47]:
```

```
rd, rm, ry = [int(x) for x in input().split(' ')]
ed, em, ey = [int(x) for x in input().split(' ')]

if (ry, rm, rd) <= (ey, em, ed):
    print(0)
elif (ry, rm) == (ey, em):
    print(15 * (rd - ed))
elif ry == ey:
    print(500 * (rm - em))
else:
    print(10000)</pre>
```

Day 27: Testing

4 3 1000 10000

```
raise ValueError ("Cannot get the minimum value index from an empty sequence")
    min_idx = 0
    for i in range(1, len(seq)):
        if seq[i] < seq[min_idx]:</pre>
           min idx = i
    return min idx
class TestDataEmptyArray(object):
    @staticmethod
    def get array():
        return []
class TestDataUniqueValues(object):
    @staticmethod
    def get array():
        return [7, 4, 3, 8, 14]
    @staticmethod
    def get expected result():
        return 2
class TestDataExactlyTwoDifferentMinimums(object):
    @staticmethod
    def get array():
        return [7, 4, 3, 8, 3, 14]
    @staticmethod
    def get expected result():
        return 2
def TestWithEmptyArray():
        seq = TestDataEmptyArray.get array()
        result = minimum_index(seq)
    except ValueError as e:
       pass
    else:
       assert False
def TestWithUniqueValues():
    seq = TestDataUniqueValues.get array()
    assert len(seq) >= 2
    assert len(list(set(seq))) == len(seq)
    expected result = TestDataUniqueValues.get expected result()
    result = minimum index(seq)
    assert result == expected result
def TestiWithExactyTwoDifferentMinimums():
    seq = TestDataExactlyTwoDifferentMinimums.get array()
    assert len(seq) >= 2
   tmp = sorted(seq)
    assert tmp[0] == tmp[1] and (len(tmp) == 2 \text{ or } tmp[1] < tmp[2])
    expected result = TestDataExactlyTwoDifferentMinimums.get expected result()
    result = minimum index(seq)
    assert result == expected result
TestWithEmptyArray()
TestWithUniqueValues()
TestiWithExactyTwoDifferentMinimums()
print("OK")
```

```
Day 28: Regex,patterns and Intro to Databases
In [48]:
import sys
import re
N = int(input().strip())
list =[]
for a0 in range(N):
    firstName, emailID = input().strip().split(' ')
    firstName, emailID = [str(firstName), str(emailID)]
    if re.search("@gmail.com",emailID):
        list.append(firstName)
list2 = (sorted(list))
for elem in list2:
    print (elem)
shubham@gmail.com kale@gmail.com
ok@gmail.com hi@gmail.com
ok@gmail.com
shubham@gmail.com
Day 29: Bitwise And
In [54]:
import math
import os
import random
import re
import sys
def FindMaxAB(n, k):
    \max ab = 0
    for i in range(k - 2, n):
        for j in range(i + 1, n + 1):
            ab = i \& j
            if ab == k - 1:
                return ab
            if \max ab < ab < k:
                max_ab = ab
    return max ab
for i in range(int(input().strip())):
    n, k = map(int, input().split())
    print(FindMaxAB(n, k))
```

```
3
4 5
0
4 6
0
5 2
1
```