

Assignment - II

Q Given the names and grades for each student in a class of N students store them in a nested list and print the name(s) of any student(s) having the second lowest grade.

Note:- If there are multiple students with the second lowest grade, order their names alphabetically and print each name on a new line.

Ex:-
records = [("chi", 20), ("beta", 50), ("alpha", 50.0)]
There are two students with that score ["beta", "alpha"] ordered alphabetically. The names are printed as alpha, beta.

Answer:- # step 1: create a nested list

records = [("chi", 20.0), ("beta", 50.0), ("alpha", 50.0)]

step 2: sort the list based on grades

records.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])

step 3: find the second lowest grade

second_lowest_grade = sorted(records)[1][1]

step 4: Extract names of student with the second lowest grade

students_with_second_lowest = [record[0] for record

in records if record[1] == second_lowest_grade]

step 5: sort names alphabetically students_with_second_lowest.sort()

step 6: print each name on a new line

for student in

students_with_second_lowest:

Print(student)

② Given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `target` return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to `target`. You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution and you may not use the same element twice. You can return the answer in any order.

Ex :- Input : `nums = [2, 7, 11, 15]`, `target = 9`
output : `[0, 1]`
- explanation : because `nums[0] + nums[1] = 9`
we return `[0, 1]`

Answer :-

```
def two-sum (nums, target):  
    num-dict = {}  
    for i, num in enumerate (nums):  
        complement = target - num  
        if complement in num-dict:  
            return num-dict [complement]
```

i. `num-dict [num] = i`

example usage :

`nums = [2, 7, 11, 15]`

`target = 9`

Print `[two-sum (nums, target)]` #

out put : `(0, 1)`