

```
1
     def is_prime(n):
          if n <= 1:
 2
             return False
 3
         for i in range(2, n):
 4
              if n % i == 0:
 5
                return False
 6
         return True
 7
 8
     num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
9
     if is prime(num):
10
11
         print(f"{num} is a prime number")
12
     else:
         print(f"{num} is not a prime number")
13
14
15
```

TERMINAL

ya/test.py Enter a number: 3 3 is a prime number

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE

```
def find min max(numbers):
 1
  2
          min_num = numbers[0]
 3
          max num = numbers[0]
 4
          for num in numbers:
 5
               if num < min num:
  6
                   min num = num
 7
              if num > max_num:
 8
                   max num = num
 9
          return (min num, max num)
 10
 11
      numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
 12
      print("The list of numbers is: ", numbers)
 13
      min num, max num = find min max(numbers)
      print("The smallest number is: ", min num)
 14
15
      print("The largest number is: ", max num)
 16
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
The list of numbers is:
                        [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
The smallest number is:
                        10
The largest number is: 100
PS D:\samarthya>
```

ccsc.py

```
def count vowels consonants(input string):
    vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
    vowels count = 0
    consonants count = 0
    for char in input string:
        if char in vowels:
            vowels count += 1
        elif char.isalpha():
            sentants count += 1
    return {"vowels": vowels count, "consonants": consonants count}
```

```
def reverse string(s):
    result = ""
   for char in s:
  result = char + result
return result
input string = "hello"
print(reverse string(input string))
```

```
from collections import Counter

✓ def most common element(string):

     # Create a dictionary to store the count of each character in the string
     char counts = Counter(string)
     # Find the character with the highest count
     most common = char counts.most common(1)
     # Return the character with the highest count
     return most common[0][0]
 # Test the program with a sample string
 string = "hello world"
 print(most common element(string))
```

```
def is palindrome(string):
    string = string.lower() # Convert the string to lowercase
    string = ''.join(e for e in string if e.isalnum()) # Remove any non-alphanumeric charact
    return string == string[::-1] # Check if the string is equal to its reverse
# Test the function
print(is palindrome("A man, a plan, a canal, Panama!")) # Output: True
print(is palindrome("Hello, World!")) # Output: False
```

```
def fibonacci(n):
   if n <= 0:
        return
    elif n == 1:
        return [0]
    elif n == 2:
        return [0, 1]
    else:
       fib list = [0, 1]
        for i in range(2, n):
            next num = fib list[i - 1] + fib list[i - 2]
            fib list.append(next num)
        return fib list
n = int(input("Enter the number of Fibonacci numbers to generate: "))
print("The first", n, "Fibonacci numbers are:", fibonacci(n))
```

```
test.py > ...
      def common elements(list1, list2):
          return [element for element in list1 if element in list2]
      list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
 3
      list2 = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
 4
 5
  6
      common = common elements(list1, list2)
      print(common)
```

```
X Welcome
                           X
                                ≡ A.txt
                test.py
 test.py > ...
  1 ∨ def factorial recursion(n):
   2 ~
           if n == 1:
   3
               return 1
  4 ~
           else:
   5
               return n * factorial recursion(n-1)
   6
   7
       num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
       print("The factorial of", num, "is", factorial_recursion(num))
   8
       def factorial iteration(n):
  10
           result = 1
           for i in range(1, n+1):
  11 ~
               result = result * i
  12
           return result
  13
  14
  15
       num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
  16
       print("The factorial of", num, "is", factorial iteration(num))
  17
```

```
def remove_spaces(input_string):
   result = ""
   for char in input string:
      if char != " ":
     result += char
   return result
```

```
test.py > ...
      def is_leap_year(year):
  1
  2
           if year % 400 == 0:
  3
               return True
  4
           elif year % 100 == 0:
  5
               return False
  6
           elif year % 4 == 0:
  7
               return True
           else:
  8
  9
               return False
 10
      year = int(input("Enter a year: "))
 11
 12
      if is leap year(year):
           print(year, "is a leap year.")
 13
 14
      else:
           print(year, "is not a leap year.")
 15
 16
                                   TERMINAL
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
ya/test.py
```

Enter a year: 2003 2003 is not a leap year. PS D:\samarthya>

```
test.py > ...
  5
          numbers.sort()
          if len(numbers) % 2 == 0:
  6
               m1 = numbers[len(numbers)//2-1]
               m2 = numbers[len(numbers)//2]
 8
 9
               m = (m1 + m2) / 2
          else:
 10
               m = numbers[len(numbers)//2]
11
12
          return m
13
14
      if name == ' main ':
15
          numbers = [int(x) for x in input("Enter numbers separated by space
          mean result = mean(numbers)
16
          median result = median(numbers)
17
18
          print("Mean: ", mean_result)
19
          print("Median: ", median_result)
 20
                                  TERMINAL
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
Enter numbers separated by space: 2 3 4 5
Mean:
      3.5
Median: 3.5
PS D:\samarthya>
```

```
1 ∨ def letter frequency(s):
         frequency = {}
         for letter in s:
             if letter.isalpha():
                 if letter in frequency:
                     frequency[letter] += 1
                 else:
                     frequency[letter] = 1
         return frequency
10
```

test.py / ...

```
def get_primes(n):
    primes = []
    for num in range (2, n + 1):
        is prime = True
        for i in range(2, int(num ** 0.5) + 1):
            if num % i == 0:
                is prime = False
                break
        if is prime:
            primes.append(num)
    return primes
```

```
test.py > ...
      def decimal to other bases(decimal num):
          binary num = bin(decimal num)
  3
          octal num = oct(decimal num)
          hexadecimal num = hex(decimal num)
  4
  5
          return binary num, octal num, hexadecimal num
  6
      decimal num = int(input("Enter a decimal number: "))
  8
      binary num, octal num, hexadecimal num = decimal to other bases(decimal num)
  9
      print(f"Binary: {binary_num}, Octal: {octal_num}, Hexadecimal: {hexadecimal_num}")
 10
 11
```

```
Welcome
               test.py
                               = A.txt
test.py > ...
1
     def length of longest substring(s):
         char set = set()
2
3
         max length, start = 0, 0
4
         for i, char in enumerate(s):
5
              while char in char set:
                  char set.remove(s[start])
6
                  start += 1
8
              char set.add(char)
9
              max_length = max(max_length, i - start + 1)
10
         return max length
11
12
13
```

```
test.py > ...
      def union(list1, list2):
  1
        return list(set(list1) | set(list2))
  2
  3
      def intersection(list1, list2):
  4
  5
           return list(set(list1) & set(list2))
  6
      list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  7
      list2 = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
  8
  9
      print("Union of the two lists:", union(list1,
 10
      print("Intersection of the two lists:", inters
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
ya/test.py
Union of the two lists: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
Intersection of the two lists: [4, 5]
PS D:\samarthya>
```

```
new lst = []
for tup in 1st:
    new_tup = (sum(tup), reduce(lambda x, y: x * y, tup))
    new lst.append(new tup)
return new 1st
```

def sum and product(lst):

```
test.py > ...
      def count keys(dict list):
          key_counts = {}
          for d in dict list:
               for key in d:
 4
                   if key in key_counts:
                       key_counts[key] += 1
                   else:
                       key_counts[key] = 1
          return key_counts
10
```