2 n = 100#fibonancii sequence up to 100

num1 = 0

num2 = 1

next\_number = num2

count = 1

while count <= n:

print(next\_number, end=" ")

count += 1

num1, num2 = num2, next\_number

next\_number = num1 + num2

print()

6 import operator as op # A PROGRAM THAT COUNT VOWELS IN SENTENCE

string = " world"

wordList = string.split()

vowels = 'aeiouAEIO"

for word in wordList:

vowelCount = 0

for i in range(0, len(word)):

if op.countOf(vowels, word[i]) > 0:

vowelCount += 1

print("The word is", word, "and it contains", vowelCount, "vowels in it")

5# a program that take a integer and returns it in reverse order

number = 100

print(str(number)[::-1])

4# program that accepts a string capitalize each first letter of a word and returns the result

def word\_both\_cap(str):

return ' '.join(map(lambda s: s[:-1]+s[-1].upper(),

s.title().split()))

s = " I love programming"

print("String before:", s)

print("String after:", word\_both\_cap(str))

3 import math # to check power of 2

def Log2(x):

return (math.log10(x) /

math.log10(2));

def isPowerOfTwo(n):

return (math.ceil(Log2(n)) == math.floor(Log2(n)));

if(isPowerOfTwo(6)):

print("Yes");

else:

print("No")

1 # a python program that printnumbers to 100 nad for multpiles of3 print Fizz , muliples of 5 print Buzz and both multiples print FizzBuzz

for fizzbuzz in range(100):

if fizzbuzz % 3 == 0 and fizzbuzz % 5 == 0:

continue

elif fizzbuzz % 3 == 0:

print("fizz")

continue

elif fizzbuzz % 5 == 0:

print("buzz")

continue

print(fizzbuz