

Question 1. Create a function `prime()` that receives an integer and returns whether `n` is prime or not. Print all prime numbers from 1 to 100 by calling `prime()` function.

```
In [1]: def prime(n):  
        if n <= 1:  
            return False  
        for i in range(2, n):  
            if n % i == 0:  
                return False  
        return True  
for i in range(1, 101):  
    if prime(i):  
        print(i)
```

```
2  
3  
5  
7  
11  
13  
17  
19  
23  
29  
31  
37  
41  
43  
47  
53  
59  
61  
67  
71  
73  
79  
83  
89  
97
```

Question 2. Develop a simple arithmetic calculator for 4 operations. The program should continue calculation until user types 'q' to quit. A sample user interaction can be:

```
Enter operator (q to quit): +  
Enter value 1: 10  
Enter value 2: 20  
Result = 30
```

Create 4 functions `add()`, `subtract()`, `multiply()` and `divide()` that receives two values and

returns the result of the operation.

```
In [13]: def add(a,b):
          c = a + b
          return c
def subtract(a,b):
          c = a - b
          return c
def multiply(a,b):
          c = a * b
          return c
def divide(a,b):
          c = a / b
          return c
a = int(input("Enter the number:"))
b = int(input("Enter the number:"))
result = add(a,b)
result_2 = subtract(a,b)
result_3 = multiply(a,b)
result_4 = divide(a,b)
print(result)
print(result_2)
print(result_3)
print(result_4)
```

```
Enter the number:2
Enter the number:3
5
-1
6
0.6666666666666666
```

Question3. Create a function factorial() that takes an integer and returns its factorial value.

- ☐ You can create as a non-recursive version of factorial.
- ☐ Also, check factorial of negative number does not exist.
- ☐ Factorial of 0 is 1.
- ☐ Save this Python file as factorial\_definition.py.

```
In [7]: def factorial(a):
          if(a<2):
              return 1
          else:
              return a * factorial(a-1)
a=int(input())
result = factorial(a)
print(result)
```

```
6
720
```

Question4. Develop a function count\_letter(string, search) that returns the number of

times search character appears in a string.

```
In [8]: def count_letters(word, char):
        count = 0
        while count <= len(word):
            for char in word:
                if char == word[count]:
                    count += 1
            return count
        result = count_letters('Hello World', 'o')
        print (result)
```

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Question5. Write a program that counts the number of spaces, digits, vowels and consonants in a string that the user inputs. Print the string, no of spaces, no of digits, no of vowels and no of consonants.

```
In [9]: def count_chars(string):
        vowels = 0
        consonants = 0
        digits = 0
        spaces = 0
        for char in string:
            if char.isalpha():
                if char.lower() in ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']:
                    vowels += 1
                else:
                    consonants += 1
            elif char.isdigit():
                digits += 1
            elif char.isspace():
                spaces += 1
        print("String", string)
        print("No of spaces:", spaces)
        print("No of digits:", digits)
        print("No of vowels:", vowels)
        print("No of consonants:", consonants)
        count_chars("Bishop Heber College 17")
```

String Bishop Heber College 17

No of spaces: 3

No of digits: 2

No of vowels: 7

No of consonants: 11

Question6. Develop a function remove\_punctuation(str) that returns the string after removing the following punctuations.

Punctuation List = " ! \" # \$ % & ' ( ) \* + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ [ \ ] ^ \_ { | } ~ "

Punctuation List = " ! \" # \$ % & ' ( ) \* + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ [ \ ] ^ \_ { | } ~ "

```
In [10]: def remove_punctuation(str):
    punctuations = '!"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^`{|}~''''
    for char in str:
        if char in punctuations:
            str = str.replace(char, "")
    return str
str1= "Bishop's College !....."
str2 = "#bhc trending @cs $placements::>."
print (remove_punctuation (str1))
print (remove_punctuation(str2))
```

BishopsCollege  
bhctrendingcsplacements

Question7. Write a program that asks the user for a word. Translate their word into Pig Latin. Pig Latin game takes the first consonant (or set of first consonants) of an English word, moves it to the end of the word and suffixes an ay. If the first letter is a vowel, do not move that vowel, but instead add "way" at the end of the word.

```
In [11]: def piglatin (word):
    vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']
    if word[0] in vowels:
        return word + '-way'
    else:
        return word[1:] + '-' + word[0] + 'ay'
print(piglatin('pig'))
print(piglatin('banana'))
print(piglatin('trash'))
print(piglatin('apple'))
print(piglatin('orange'))
```

ig-pay  
anana-bay  
rash-tay  
apple-way  
orange-way

In [ ]: