Question no). :Write a nalgorithm, draw a flowchar tan
program to convert a Binary decimal number to it sequi

Answer:

Algorithm to Convert Binary to Decimal

Start.

Initialize decimalNum = 0 , base = 1 .

Read binary Num.

Loop while binary Num > 0. :

remainder = binary Num % 1 0

decimalNum += remainder * base

binary Num /= 1 0

base * = 2

Print decimalNum.

Stop.

Flowchart

C Program to Convert Binary to Decimal

C

```
#include<stdioh>
intmain(){
longlongbinaryNum;
intdecimalNum=0 ,remainder,base=) ;
printf("Enterabinarynumber:");
scanf("%lld",bbinaryNum);
while(binaryNum>0 ){
remainder=binaryNum%) 0 ;
decimalNum+=remainder* base;
binaryNum/=) 0 ;
base* =2 ;
}
printf("Equivalentdecimalnumber:%d\n",decimalN
return0 ;
}
```

Question no 2: Write an algorithm and use the concept of
programin C, to generate Progress Report of student
for all its 4 terms (the class is of 20 students) Assumptio
necessary.

Answer:

Algorithm to Generate Student Progress Report

Start.

Define Student structure: studentID, name[50], ma

Declare class X[20] of Student type.

For each student (0 to 19):

Read ID, Name.

For each term (0 to 3):

Initialize totalMarks[term] = 0.

For each subject (0 to 4):

Read mark.

Add mark to totalMarks[term].

```
Calculatepercentage[term]=(float)totalMarks[t
subjects,max100markseach,total500).
Foreachstudent(0to9):
PrintID,Name.
Foreachterm(0to3):
PrintTerm#,TotalMarks,Percentage.
Stop.
CProgramtoGenerateProgressReportusingStructu
C
#include<stdioh>
#include<stringh>
structStudent{
intstudentID;
charname[50];
intmarks[4][5];
inttotalMarks[4];
```

```
float percentage[4];
};
int main(){
const int NUM_STUDENTS=20;
const int NUM_TERMS=4;
const int NUM_SUBJECTS=5;
struct Student classX[NUM_STUDENTS];
printf("--Enter Student Data and Marks--\n");
for(int i=0;i<NUM_STUDENTS;i++){
printf("\nEnter details for Student %d:\n",i+1);
printf("Student ID:");
scanf("%d",&classX[i].studentID);
getchar();
printf("Name:");
fgets(classX[i].name,sizeof(classX[i].name),stdin
classX[i].name[strcspn(classX[i].name,"\n")]=0;
```

```
for(int j=0 ;j<NUM_TERMS;j++){
classX[i].totalMarks[j]=0 ;
printf("Entermarksforx%sforTermx%d(outof100pe
 subject):\n",classX[i].name,j+1 );
for(int k=0 ;k<NUM_SUBJECTS;k++){
printf("Subject%d:",k+1 );
 scanf("%d",&classX[i].marks[j][k]);
classX[i].totalMarks[j]+=classX[i].marks[j][k];
 }
classX[i].percentage[j]=(float)classX[i].totalMar
 (NUM_SUBJECTS*100)*100;
 }
 }
 printf("\n\n--ClassXProgressReport--\n");
 for(int i=0 ;i<NUM_STUDENTS;i++){
printf("\n----\n");
```

```
printf("StudentID:%d\n",classX[i].studentID);
printf("Name:%s\n",classX[i].name);
for(int j=0 ;j<NUM_TERMS;j++) {
printf("Term%d:\n",j+1 );
printf("TotalMarks:%d/%d\n",classX[i].totalMar
 NUM_SUBJECTS*100);
printf("percentage:%2.f%%\n",classX[i].percenta
printf("\n");
  }
 }
return 0;
 }
```

Question03 :Write a C program to generate the follo

*

* *

* * *

* * * *

* * * * *

Answer:

CProgramtoGeneratepattern

C

```
#include<stdioh>
intmain(){
introws=5;
for(inti=1 ;i<=rows;i++){
for(intj=1 ;j<=i;j++){
printf("* ");
}
printf("\n");
}
return0 ;
}
```

Question no4 :Write a C program to perform the following

=A*(B+C), where A, B and C are matrices of (3 X3) size and

resultant matrix.

Answer:

C Program for Matrix Operations D=A*(B+C)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SIZE 3
void readMatrix(int matrix[SIZE][SIZE],char name
printf("Enter elements for Matrix %c:\n",name);
for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
for(int j=0;j<SIZE;j++){
printf("Enter element [%d][%d]:",i,j);
scanf("%d",&matrix[i][j]);
}
}
}
```

```
void printMatrix(int matrix[SIZE][SIZE], char na
printf("\nMatrix%c:\n", name);
for(int i=0 ;i<SIZE;i ++){
for(int j=0 ;j<SIZE;j ++){
printf("%5d", matrix[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}
void addMatrices(int mat) [SIZE][SIZE], int mat2[S
for(int i=0 ;i<SIZE;i ++){
for(int j=0 ;j<SIZE;j ++){
result[i][j]=mat) [i][j]+mat2[i][j];
}
}
}
```

```
void multiplyMatrices(int mat1[SIZE][SIZE], int
for(int i=0 ;i<SIZE;i++){
for(int j=0 ;j<SIZE;j++){
result[i][j]=0 ;
for(int k=0 ;k<SIZE;k++){
result[i][j]+=mat1[i][k]* mat2[k][j];
}
}
}
}
int main(){
int A[SIZE][SIZE],B[SIZE][SIZE],C[SIZE][SIZE]
int sumB[SIZE][SIZE];
int D[SIZE][SIZE];
readMatrix(A,A);
readMatrix(B,B);
```

```
readMatrix(C,C);
addMatrices(B,C,sumBC);
printf("\n--IntermediateResult(B+C)--");
printMatrix(sumBC,S);
multiplyMatrices(A,sumBC,D);
printf("\n--FinalResultD=A*(B+C)--");
printMatrix(D,D);
return 0;
}
```

Question no 5: Use the concept of File Handling, to Write a C, to collect a list of N numbers in a file, and separate the from the given list of N numbers, and put them in two separ even_file and odd_file, respectively.

Answer:

Algorithm for Separating Even/Odd Numbers in Files

Start.

```
Declare file pointers: input_file, even_file, odd_file.
Declare variables: N(number of elements), num(cur
Openinputtxt in write mode("w").
Prompt user for N numbers.
For i from 0 to N-1 :
Read num.
Write num to input_file.
Close input_file.
Openinputtxt in read mode("r").
Open even_file txt in write mode("w").
Open odd_file txt in write mode("w").
Loop while fscan fsuccessfully read a number from
If num%2 ==0 : write num to even_file.
Else: write num to odd_file.
Close all files.
Stop.
```

CProgramforSeparatingEven/OddNumbersinFiles

C

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>//Forexit()
intmain(){
FILE* input_file,* even_file,* odd_file;
intN,num;
//Createinputtxtandpopulateitwith Nnumbers
input_file=fopen("inputtxt","w");
if(input_file==NULL){
perror("Errorcreatinginputtxt");
return1;
}
printf("Enterthenumberofintegers(N):");
scanf("%d",&N);
printf("Enter%dintegers:\n",N);
```

```
for(int i=0 ;i<N ;i ++) {
scanf("%d", &num);
fprintf(input_file,"%d\n", num);
}
fclose(input_file);
printf("Numbers written to input.txt\n");
//Open files for reading and writing even/odd numbers
input_file=fopen("input.txt","r");
even_file=fopen("even_file.txt","w");
odd_file=fopen("odd_file.txt","w");
if(input_file==NULL||even_file==NULL||odd_file==NU
perror("Error opening files");
return1) ;
}
//Read from input_file and separate numbers
while(fscanf(input_file,"%d", &num)==1 ){
```

```
if(num%2==0){
fprintf(even_file,"%d\n",num);
}else{
fprintf(odd_file,"%d\n",num);
}
}
printf("Numbersseparatedintoeven_filetxtandodd
//closeallfiles
fclose(input_file);
fclose(even_file);
fclose(odd_file);
return0;
}
```

Questionno6 :Writepythoncodetoperformthefollowi

firsttxttosecondtxt(i)Readingafile(ii)Writingin

intoafile

Answer:

PythonCodeforFileOperations

Python

```
#(i)Copycontentoffilefirsttxttosecondtxt
try:
withopen("firsttxt","w")asf_first:
f_firstwrite("Thisisthecontentoffirsttxt\nLine2
withopen("firsttxt","r")asf_in:
content=f_inread()
withopen("secondtxt","w")asf_out:
f_outwrite(content)
print("Contentcopiedfromfirsttxttosecondtxt")
exceptFileNotFoundError:
print("Error:firsttxtnotfoundforcopying")
#(ii)Readingafile(eg,secondtxt)
try:
```

```
with open("second.txt","r") as f_read:
print("\n---Reading second.txt---")
print(f_read.read())
except FileNotFoundError:
print("Error: second.txt not found for reading")
#(iii) Writing into a file (overwrites existing content
with open("output.txt","w") as f_write:
f_write.write("This is new content written to output.tx
f_write.write("This line overwrites previous content\n
print("\nNew content written to output.txt")
#(iv) Appending into a file
with open("output.txt","a") as f_append:
f_append.write("This line is appended to output.txt\n")
f_append.write("Another appended line\n")
print("Content appended to output.txt")
#Verify appended content by reading output.txt
```

```
try:
with open("output.txt","r") as f_verify:
print("\n--- Verifying output.txt after append ---")
print(f_verify.read())
except FileNotFoundError:
print("Error: output.txt not found for verification")
```

Question no 7: Write an algorithm to find the slope of a line endpoint coordinates are (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) The algo slope is positive, negative or zero. Transform your algo

Answer:

Algorithm to Find Slope and Its Sign

Start.

Input x1, y1, x2, y2.

Check for vertical line: If x2 - x1 == 0:

If y2 - y1 == 0: Print "Slope is undefined (point same ide

Else: Print "Slope is undefined (vertical line)".

Gotostep7.

Calculateslope:slope=(y2-y1)/(x2-x1).

Determinesloperign:

If slope>0 :Print"Slopeispositive"

Elseif slope<0 :Print"Slopeisnegative"

Else(slope==0):Print"Slopeiszero"

Print"CalculatedSlope:",slope.

Stop.

PythonProgramforSlopeCalculation

Python

def calculate_slope_and_sign(x1,y1,x2,y2):

"""

Calculatestheslopeofalinesegmentanddeterminesifi

negative,orzero.

Handlesverticallines.

"""

```
delta_x=x2-x1
delta_y=y2-y1
if delta_x==0:
if delta_y==0:
print("Slope is undefined (points are identical)")
else:
print("Slope is undefined (vertical line)")
return None # Return None for undefined slope
else:
slope=delta_y/delta_x
print(f"Calculated Slope: {slope}")
if slope>0:
print("Slope is positive")
elif slope<0:
print("Slope is negative")
else:
```

```
print("Slopeiszero")
returnslope
#Tryouts
print("---TestCase1:PositiveSlope---")
calculate_slope_and_sign(),2,3,4)#Slope=(4-2)
print("\n---TestCase2:NegativeSlope---")
calculate_slope_and_sign(),4,3,2)#Slope=(2-4
print("\n---TestCase3:ZeroSlope(HorizontalLine)-
calculate_slope_and_sign(),2,5,2)#Slope=(2-2)
print("\n---TestCase4:UndefinedSlope(VerticalLin
calculate_slope_and_sign(2,),2,5)#Slope=(5-)/
print("\n---TestCase5:UndefinedSlope(IdenticalPo
calculate_slope_and_sign(2,2,2,2)#Slope=(2-2)/
```

Question no 08: Write a programme in Python to create a pa

3 module init named Cube, Cuboid and Sphere each having a

Volume of Cube, Cuboid and Sphere respectively Import th

locationandusethefunctionsAssumptionscanbemadew

youprogrammewithsuitablecommentstoimproverea

Answer:

PythonProgramforVolumePackage

DirectoryStructure:

my_project/

main_program.py

Volume/

__init__.py

Cube.py

Cuboid.py

Sphere.py

Contentof Volume/__init__.py(Emptyorcanlistmodules

Python

#Thisfilemakesvolumeapythonpackage.

#Itcanbeempty,oryoucanimportspecificfunctions

```
#fromitssub-modulestomakethemdirectlyaccessibl
#Forthisexample,wellkeepitsimpleandjustmakeitap
```

Contentof volume/cubepy:

```
Python
#volume/cubepy
defcalculate_cube_volume(side):
"""
Calculatesthevolumeofacube.
Args:
side(floatorint):Thelengthofonesideofthecube.
Returns:
float:Thevolumeofthecube.
"""
returnside**3
if__name__=='__main__':
#Examplesusagewhenrunningthismoduledirectly
```

print(f"Volume of cube with side 5 : {calculate_cube_v

Content of volume/cuboid.py:

Python

```
#Volume/cuboid.py

def calculate_cuboid_volume(length, width, height):
"""
Calculates the volume of a cuboid.
Args:
length(float or int): The length of the cuboid.
width(float or int): The width of the cuboid.
height(float or int): The height of the cuboid.
Returns:
float: The volume of the cuboid.
"""
return length* width* height
if __name__ == '__main__':
#Example usage when running this module directly
```

```
print(f"Volume of cuboid 2 x 3 x 4 : {calculate_cuboid_
```

Content of Volume/Sphere.py:

```
Python

#Volume/Sphere.py

import math

def calculate_sphere_volume(radius):

"""

Calculates the volume of a sphere.

Args:

radius(float or int):The radius of the sphere.

Returns:

float:The volume of the sphere.

"""

return(4/3)* math.pi* (radius** 3)

if __name__=='__main__':

#Example usage when running this module directly
```

print(f"Volume of sphere with radius 3 : {calculate_sph

Content of main_program.py (separate location, importi

Python

#main_programpy

#Thisscriptdemonstrateshowtoimportanduse func

#Option) : Importspecificfunctionsfrommodules

fromVolumeCubeimportcalculate_cube_volume

fromVolumeCuboidimportcalculate_cuboid_volume

fromVolumeSphereimportcalculate_sphere_volume

print("—Calculating Volumes using imported functio

#Usetheimportedfunctions

cube_vol=calculate_cube_volume(7)

print(f"Volume of Cube(side 7): {cube_vol}")

cuboid_vol=calculate_cuboid_volume(4,5,6)

print(f"Volume of Cuboid(4x5x6): {cuboid_vol}")

sphere_vol=calculate_sphere_volume(35)

```
print(f"Volume of Sphere(radius 3 5): {sphere_vol:.2f
#Option 2: Import the entire module (less common for
#import VolumeCube
#import VolumeCuboid
#import VolumeSphere
#print("\n—Calculating volumes using module objec
#cube_vol_alt = VolumeCube.calculate_cube_volume(2
#print(f"Volume of Cube(side 2): {cube_vol_alt}")
#cuboid_vol_alt = VolumeCuboid.calculate_cuboid_vol
#print(f"Volume of Cuboid(1 x 2 x 3): {cuboid_vol_al
#sphere_vol_alt = VolumeSphere.calculate_sphere_volu
#print(f"Volume of Sphere(radius) ): {sphere_vol_al
```

Question no 9 : Write a program in Python to perform following

To find square root of number sin a list using lambda func

To display first n lines from a file, where n is given by user

To display size of a file in bytes

To display frequency of each word in a file.

Answer:

Python Program for Various Operations

Python

```
import math
import os #For file size
# --1 Find square root of number sin a list using lambda
numbers=[1),4,9,16,25,36,49,64,81),100]
#Use map with a lambda function to apply sqrt to each e
square_roots=list(map(lambda x:math.sqrt(x),numb
print(f"Original numbers: {numbers}")
print(f"Square roots (using lambda): {square_roots}
# --2 Display first n lines from a file--
#Create a dummy file for demonstration
with open("sample_lines.txt","w") as f:
fwrite("Line) :Hello world\n")
```

```
fwrite("Line2 :Pythonprogramming\n")
fwrite("Line3 :Filehandlingexample\n")
fwrite("Line4 :Morelinesfollow\n")
fwrite("Line5 :Endofsamplefile\n")
file_name_lines="sample_linestxt"
try:
n_lines=int(input("\nEnternumberoflinestodisplay
"))
withopen(file_name_lines,"r")asf:
fori,lineinenumerate(f):
ifi<n_lines:
print(linestrip())#strip()removesnewlinecharacter
else:
break
exceptFileNotFoundError:
print(f"Error:{file_name_lines}notfound")
```

```
except ValueError:
print("Invalid input for number of lines Please enter a
# --- 3 Display size of a file in bytes ---
file_name_size = "sample_line.txt" # Using the previou
try:
    file_size = os.path.getsize(file_name_size)
print(f"\n Size of {file_name_size} {file_size} bytes")
except FileNotFoundError:
print(f"Error: {file_name_size} not found to check siz
# --- 4 Display frequency of each word in a file ---
# Create another dummy file for word frequency
with open("word_freq_sample.txt", "w") as f:
fwrite("Python is a great language. Python programmi
fwrite("Learning Python is rewarding. Is Python easy?"
file_name_freq = "word_freq_sample.txt"
word_frequency = {}
```

```
try:
with open(file_name_freq,"r") as f:
text=f.read().lower()# Read content and convert to lon
#Remove punctuation and split into words
words=text.replace('.','').replace(',','').replace('?','').split()
for word in words:
word_frequency[word]=word_frequency.get(word,
print(f"\nWord frequency in {file_name_freq}:")
for word,count in word_frequency.items():
print(f"{word}:{count}")
except FileNotFoundError:
print(f"Error: {file_name_freq} not found for word
```

Question no. 10 : What are Co-routines? How Co-routines d
routines support cooperative multi-tasking in python? Co
routines.

Answer:

Co-routines, Threads, and Multi-tasking

Co-routines: Co-routines are functions that can be pau
cooperative multitasking, meaning the execution of a f
certain points (using yield or await in Python) and late
off. They manage their own yielding of control, typica

Co-routines vs Threads:

When contrasting co-routines and threads, the fundamen
in their approach to concurrency and how they achieve it
traditional, operating-system level form of concur
independent execution unit managed by the OS scheduler
switch between threads (pre-emptive multitasking). This
core processors, but comes with overhead: creating an
expensive in terms of memory and CPU cycles, and they int
of race conditions and locks for shared data, as multi
simultaneously. In contrast, co-routines offer a light
concurrency. They are functions whose execution can be

specificpoints,allowingforcooperativemultitaski

"cooperative":coroutinesexplicitlyyieldcontrolb

whentheyencounterablockingoperation(likeI/O),allo

Thismeansonlyonecoroutinerunsatatimewithinasin

needforcomplexlocksforshareddata(unlessexplic

withincoroutines)Coroutinesaresignificantlycheap

thanthreads,makingthemidealforI/O-boundtaskswh

theirtimewaiting,buttheydontprovidetruepararallel

HowCo-routinesSupportCooperativeMulti-taskinginP

(implementedusingasyncdefandawait,orolderyield.

multitaskingbyexplicitlycedingcontrolWhenaco-rou

yieldexpression,itpausesitsexecutionandreturnsco

eventloopcanthenpickanothercoroutinethatisreadyt

multiple"tasks"tomakeprogressconcurrentlywith

overheadofcontextswitchingbetweenOSthreadsThis

I/O-boundoperations,wheretasksspendmostoftheirti

Subroutinesvscoroutines

Whendistinguishingbetweencoroutinesandsubroutine
theircontrolflowandstatemanagementcapabilitie
typicalfunctionormethodinmostprogrammingla
fromitsentrypointtoitsexitpointItfollowsaLIFO(L
executionmodel,alwaysreturningcontroltoitscall
itslocalstateisgenerallydestroyeduponcompletion
entrypointandasingleexitpointConversely,acorutin
ofasubroutinethatallowsformultipleentryandexit
pausedatanypointwithinitsexecution(usingconstruc
returningcontroltoitscaller,butcrucially,itretc
executioncontext)whenityieldsWhenresumed,itconti
preciselywhereitleftoff,ratherthanstartingfr
resume"capability makescoroutinessuitableforco
tomanagecomplex,non-blockingoperations,whereass
andsequential