## Python Programming <u>Day-3</u>

## 1) Armstrong Number-

```
def is_armstrong(n):
  num_str = str(n)
  power = len(num str)
  return n == sum(int(digit) ** power for digit in num_str)
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if is armstrong(number):
  print(f"{number} is an Armstrong number.")
else:
  print(f"{number} is not an Armstrong number."
   2) HAPPY NUMBER-
def is happy(n):
  def get_sum_of_squares(x):
    return sum(int(digit) ** 2 for digit in str(x))
 seen = set()
  while n != 1 and n not in seen:
```

```
seen.add(n)
    n = get sum of squares(n)
  return n == 1
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if is happy(number):
  print(f"{number} is a happy number.")
else:
  print(f"{number} is not a happy number.")
   3) SIMPLE INTEREST-
def simple_interest(principal, rate, time):
  return (principal * rate * time) / 100
p = float(input("Enter principal amount: "))
r = float(input("Enter annual interest rate (in %): "))
t = float(input("Enter time (in years): "))
interest = simple_interest(p, r, t)
print(f"Simple Interest: {interest}")
   4) FACTORIAL AND PRINT First 'N' FACTOR
def factors(n, count):
  fact list = [i for i in range(1, n + 1) if n \% i == 0]
```

```
return fact_list[:count]
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
n factors = int(input("Enter the number of factors to display: "))
fact_list = factors(number, n_factors)
print(f"First {n factors} factors of {number}: {fact list}")
   5) SQUARE AND CUBE-
def square and cube(n):
  return n ** 2, n ** 3
number = float(input("Enter a decimal number: "))
square, cube = square and cube(number)
print(f"Square: {square}")
print(f"Cube: {cube}")
6.
a) BINARY TO DECIMAL
def binary_to_decimal(binary_str):
  return int(binary str, 2)
binary_str = input("Enter a binary number: ")
decimal value = binary to decimal(binary str)
```

```
print(f"Decimal value: {decimal_value}")
b) BINARY TO OCTAL-
def binary_to_octal(binary_str):
  decimal value = int(binary str, 2)
  return oct(decimal_value)[2:]
binary_str = input("Enter a binary number: ")
octal value = binary to octal(binary str)
print(f"Octal value: {octal value}")
7) ADD TWO BINARY STRING -
def add binary(a, b):
  return bin(int(a, 2) + int(b, 2))[2:]
a = "11"
b = "1"
result = add_binary(a, b)
print(f"Output: {result}")
8) GREATEST OF GIVEN 3-
def binary to decimal(binary str):
  return int(binary_str, 2)
def greatest binary(b1, b2, b3):
```

```
dec1, dec2, dec3 = map(binary_to_decimal, [b1, b2, b3])
  return max(dec1, dec2, dec3)
b1 = input("Enter the first binary number: ")
b2 = input("Enter the second binary number: ")
b3 = input("Enter the third binary number: ")
greatest = greatest_binary(b1, b2, b3)
print(f"Greatest number in decimal: {greatest}")
9) MATRIX MULTIPLICATION-
def matrix multiply(A, B):
  return [[sum(x * y for x, y in zip(A_row, B_col)) for B_col in zip(*B)] for A_row in
A]
A = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
B = [[5, 6], [7, 8]]
result = matrix multiply(A, B)
print("Product of matrices:")
for row in result:
  print(row)
```

## 10) MATRIX ADDITION-

```
def add_matrices(A, B):
    return [[A[i][j] + B[i][j] for j in range(len(A[0]))] for i in range(len(A))]
A = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
B = [[7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]

result = add_matrices(A, B)
print("Sum of matrices:")
for row in result:
    print(row)
```