LAB CYCLE - 3

Experiment No:1

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

To find the factorial of a number.

Pseudocode:

```
PROMPT "Enter a number:" AND STORE input IN num SET factorial TO 1
```

FOR i FROM 1 TO num DO SET factorial TO factorial * I

PRINT "Factorial of", num, "is", factorial

Souce Code:

```
num=int(input("Enter a number:"))
f=1
for i in range(1,num+1):
    f=f*i;
print(f"Factorial of {num} is {f}")
```

Output:

Enter a Number: 5 Factorial of 5 is 120

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Generate Fibonacci series of N terms.

Pseudocode:

```
SET a to 0, b to 1
GET num from user

IF num > 0:
    PRINT "Fibonacci series:"
    IF num >= 1:
        PRINT a
    IF num >= 2:
        PRINT b
    FOR i FROM 3 TO num:
        SET c to a + b
        SET a to b
        SET b to c
    PRINT c
```

Souce Code:

```
a,b =0,1
num = int(input("Enter the limit: "))
if num>0:
    print("Fibonacci series:")
    if num >= 1:
        print(a)
    if num >= 2:
        print(b)
    for i in range(3,num+1):
        c = a + b
        a = b
        b = c
        print(c)
```

Output:
Enter the limit: 5 Fibonacci series: 0 1 2 3
Result : The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.
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Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

To find the sum of all items in a list.

Pseudocode:

```
GET size from user
SET list=[]
SET sum to 0

FOR each i in size:
GET values from user
APPEND values TO list
ADD values to sum
```

PRINT "Sum is:", sum

Souce Code:

Output:

Enter the size of list:4 Enter a value: 12 Sum: 12

Enter a value: 13

Sum: 25

Enter a value: 25

Sum: 50

Enter a value: 50

Sum: 100

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Generate a list of four digit numbers in a given range with all their digits even and the number is a perfect square.

Pseudocode:

```
DEFINE function EVEN PERFECT SQUARES(start, end):
    CREATE empty list results
    SET start root to square root of start (integer part)
    SET end root to square root of end (integer part)
    FOR root FROM start root TO end root:
         SET num to root * root
         IF num is between 1000 and 9999 AND num is even:
              SET digits to string of num
              IF all digits of num are even:
                   ADD num to results
    RETURN results
GET start range from user
GET end range from user
SET result to EVEN PERFECT SQUARES(start range, end range)
IF result is not empty:
    PRINT "Even perfect squares:", result
ELSE:
    PRINT "No perfect squares found in the specified range."
Souce Code:
def even_perfect_squares(start, end):
  results = []
  start\_root = int(start**0.5)
  end\_root = int(end**0.5)
  for root in range(start_root, end_root + 1):
    num = root * root
    if 1000 <= num <= 9999 and num % 2 == 0:
       digits = str(num)
       if all(int(digit) \% 2 == 0 for digit in digits):
         results.append(num)
  return results
```

```
start_range = int(input("Enter start range: "))
end_range = int(input("Enter end range: "))
result = even_perfect_squares(start_range, end_range)

if result:
    print(f"Even perfect squares: {result}")
else:
    print("No perfect squares found in the specified range.")
```

Output:

Enter the start range: 1000 Enter the end range: 9999

Even perfect squares: [4624, 6084, 6400, 8464]

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Write a program using a for loop to print the multiplication table of n, where n is entered by the user.

Pseudocode:

```
GET n from user
```

PRINT "Multiplication table of", n

```
FOR i FROM 1 TO 11:
PRINT n, "*", i, "=", n * i
```

Souce Code:

```
n=int(input("Enter the number for multiplication table:")) print(f"multiplication table of \{n\} is :") for i in range (1,11):

print(f"\{n\} * \{i\} = \{n*i\}")
```

Output:

Enter the number for multiplication table:2 multiplication table of 2 is:

```
5 * 1= 5
```

5 * 2= 10

5 * 3= 15

5 * 4= 20

5 * 5= 25

5 * 6 = 30

5 0 50

5 * 7= 35

5 * 8 = 40 5 * 9 = 45

5 * 10= 50

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Write a program to display alternate prime numbers till N (obtain N from the user).

Pseudocode:

```
DEFINE function PR(n):
    SET count to 0
    FOR i FROM 1 TO n:
         IF n % i == 0:
             INCREMENT count by 1
    IF count > 2:
         RETURN 0
    ELSE:
         RETURN 1
GET n from user
CREATE empty list ls
CREATE empty list pls
FOR lim FROM 2 TO n:
    ADD lim to ls
FOR lim in ls:
    IF PR(lim) == 1:
         ADD lim to pls
PRINT every second element of pls
Souce Code:
def pr(n):
    count=0
    for i in range (1,n+1):
         if n\% i==0:
             count=count+1
    if count>2:
         return 0
    else:
         return 1
```

```
n=int(input("Enter the limit:"))
ls=[]
pls=[]
for lim in range(2,n+1):
    ls.append(lim)
for lim in ls:
    if pr(lim)==1:
        pls.append(lim)
print(pls[::2])

Output:
Enter the limit:5
```

Enter the limit: 5 [2, 5]

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Write a program to compute and display the sum of all integers that are divisible by 6 but not by 4, and that lie below a user-given upper limit.

Pseudocode:

```
GET n from user
SET sum to 0

FOR i FROM 1 TO n-1:
    IF i is divisible by 6 AND not divisible by 4:
    ADD i to sum

PRINT "sum is:", sum

Souce Code:

n=int(input("Enter the limit:"))
sum=0
for i in range (1,n):
    if i%6==0 and i%4!=0:
        sum=sum+i
print(f"sum is: {sum}")
```

Output:

Enter the limit: 12

Sum is: 6

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Calculate the sum of the digits of each number within a specified range (from 1 to a user-defined upper limit). Print the sum only if it is prime.

Pseudocode:

```
IMPORT math library
DEFINE function SUM OF DIGITS(n):
    RETURN sum of digits of n
DEFINE function IS PRIME(n):
    IF n \le 1:
        RETURN False
    IF n == 2:
        RETURN True
    IF n is even:
        RETURN False
    FOR i FROM 3 TO square root of n:
        IF n is divisible by i:
             RETURN False
    RETURN True
DEFINE function SUM_DIGITS_IN_RANGE(upper limit):
    FOR num FROM 1 TO upper limit:
        SET digit sum to SUM OF DIGITS(num)
        IF digit sum is prime:
             PRINT "Sum of digits of", num, "is", digit sum, "which is prime."
GET limit from user
CALL SUM DIGITS IN RANGE(limit)
Souce Code:
```

```
import math
def sum_of_digits(n):
    return sum(int(digit) for digit in str(n))
def is_prime(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return False</pre>
```

```
if n == 2:
    return True
if n % 2 == 0:
    return False
for i in range(3, int(math.sqrt(n)) + 1, 2):
    if n % i == 0:
        return False
return True
def sum_digits_in_range(upper_limit):
    for num in range(1, upper_limit + 1):
        digit_sum = sum_of_digits(num)
        if is_prime(digit_sum):
            print(f"Sum of digits of {num} is {digit_sum}, which is prime.")
limit = int(input("Enter an upper limit: "))
sum_digits_in_range(limit)
```

Output:

Enter an upper limit: 5 Sum of digits of 2 is 2, which is prime. Sum of digits of 3 is 3, which is prime. Sum of digits of 5 is 5, which is prime.

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

A number is input through the keyboard. Write a program to determine if it's palindromic.

Pseudocode:

```
GET n from user
```

```
IF n is equal to n reversed:
PRINT "Is palindrome"
ELSE:
PRINT "Is not palindrome"
```

Souce Code:

```
n=input("Enter the number to be checked:")
if n==n[::-1]:
    print("Is palindrome")
else:
    print("Is not palindrome")
```

Output:

Enter the number to be checked: 121 121 Is palindrome

Enter the number to be checked: 122 122 Is not palindrome

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Write a program to generate all factors of a number.

Pseudocode:

```
GET n from user
CREATE empty list fact

FOR i FROM 1 TO n:
    IF n is divisible by i:
        ADD i to fact

PRINT "Factors of", n, "is", fact
```

Souce Code:

```
n=int(input("Enter the number:"))
fact=[]
for i in range(1,n+1):
    if n%i==0:
        fact.append(i)
print(f"factors of {n} is {fact}")
```

Output:

Enter the number: 12 factors of 12 is [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12]

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Write a program to find whether the given number is an Armstrong number or not.

Pseudocode:

```
GET number from user
SET original_num to number
SET sum_of_cubes to 0

WHILE number > 0:
    SET digit to number % 10
    ADD digit^3 to sum_of_cubes
    SET number to number // 10

IF sum_of_cubes is equal to original_num:
    PRINT original_num, "is an Armstrong number."

ELSE:
    PRINT original_num, "is not an Armstrong number."
```

Souce Code:

```
number=int(input("Enter a number: "))
original_num=number
sum_of_cubes = 0
while number > 0:
    digit = number % 10
    sum_of_cubes += digit ** 3
    number //= 10
if sum_of_cubes == original_num:
    print(f"{original_num} is an Armstrong number.")
else:
    print(f"{original_num} is not an Armstrong number.")
```

Output:

Enter a number: 153

153 is an Armstrong number.

Enter a number: 370 370 is an Armstrong number.	
Result : The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.	
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Experiment No :12 Date :14/11/2024 Aim :

Display the given pyramid with the step number accepted from the user.

```
1
2 4
3 6 9
4 8 12 16
```

Pseudocode:

GET n from user

```
FOR i FROM 1 TO n:

FOR j FROM 1 TO i:

PRINT i * j, WITHOUT newline
PRINT a newline
```

Souce Code:

```
n=int(input("Enter the number of steps for the pyramid: "))
for i in range(1,n+1):
    for j in range(1,i+1):
        print(i*j, end=' ')
    print()
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of steps for the pyramid: 4 1 2 4 3 6 9 4 8 12 16
```

Date:14/11/2024

Aim:

Construct following pattern using nested loop

Pseudocode:

```
FOR i FROM 1 TO 5:

FOR j FROM 1 TO i:

PRINT "*", WITHOUT newline
PRINT a newline

FOR i FROM 4 DOWN TO 1:

FOR j FROM 1 TO i:

PRINT "*", WITHOUT newline
PRINT a newline
```

Souce Code:

```
for i in range(1, 6):
    for j in range(i):
    print("*",end=""")
    print()

for i in range(4,0,-1):
    for j in range(i):
    print("*",end=""")
    print()
```