Practice exercises: Week 4 (Loops: while and for loops)

1. Write code that accepts a sentence as input and print number of alphabets in uppercase, lowercase, and numbers in the given input. Sample run here:

```
Enter the sentence that with alphabets and numbers:LUT University Lahti has 2 campuses
Number of alphabets in uppercase: 5
Number of alphabets in lowercase: 24
Number of digits: 1
```

Suggested answer:

```
str=input("Enter an english sentence:")
count_upper=0
count_lower=0
count_digit=0
for s in str:
    if s.isupper():count_upper+=1
    elif s.islower():count_lower+=1
    elif s.isdigit():count_digit+=1
print("The number of uppercase:",count_upper)
print("The number of lowercase:",count_lower)
print("The number of digit:",count_digit)
```

```
1 str=input("Enter an english sentence:")
2 count upper=0
3 count_lower=0
4
  count_digit=0
5
  for s in str:
6
      if s.isupper():count upper+=1
7
      elif s.islower():count lower+=1
8
      elif s.isdigit():count_digit+=1
  print("The number of uppercase:",count_upper)
  print("The number of lowercase:",count_lower)
  print("The number of digit:",count_digit)
```

2. Write a program that accepts any positive integer number as input (n) and print the sum of odd and even numbers are in between 1 and n. Sample run is here. [Try both for and while loops]

```
Enter n value (>=1 atleast):6
The running result of for loop:
Sum of odd numbers: 9
Sum of even numbers: 12
The running result of while loop:
Sum of odd numbers: 9
Sum of even numbers: 12
```

The above results were obtained based on numbers in between 1 and 6 (n). That is, sum of odd

```
numbers: 1+3+5=9 and even numbers: 2+4+6=12. one more here
```

```
Enter an integer(>=1):1
The running result of for loop:
Sum of all odd: 1
Sum of all odd: 0
The running result of while loop:
Sum of all odd: 1
Sum of all odd: 0
Suggested answer:
n=int(input("Enter an integer(>=1):"))
sum_odd=0
sum even=0
for i in range(1,n+1):
    if i\%2 == 1:
         sum odd=sum odd+i
    else:
         sum even=sum even+i
print("The running result of for loop:")
print("Sum of all odd:",sum_odd)
print("Sum of all odd:",sum even)
sum odd=0
sum even=0
i=1
while(i \le n):
    if i\%2 == 1:
         sum odd+=i
    else:
         sum even+=i
    i+=1
print("The running result of while loop:")
print("Sum of all odd:",sum_odd)
print("Sum of all odd:",sum even)
```

```
1 n=int(input("Enter an integer(>=1):"))
2 sum_odd=0
3 sum_even=0
4 for i in range(1,n+1):
5
      if i%2==1:
6
           sum_odd=sum_odd+i
7
       else:
8
           sum_even=sum_even+i
9 print("The running result of for loop:")
10 print("Sum of all odd:",sum_odd)
11 print("Sum of all odd:",sum_even)
12 sum_odd=0
13 sum_even=0
14 i=1
15 while(i<=n):</pre>
16
     if i%2==1:
17
           sum odd+=i
18
       else:
19
           sum_even+=i
20
       i+=1
21 print("The running result of while loop:")
22 print("Sum of all odd:",sum_odd)
23 print("Sum of all odd:",sum_even)
```

3.

Write code that accepts n number of of positive numbers as input and that should be continued until the user enters -1 (termination user input). Then it should print the smallest, biggest and average of those values at the end. Example run is here:

```
Enter a non-negative integer.Enter -1 to terminate input process.
Enter a value: 4
Enter a value: 2
Enter a value: -3
Enter a value: 8
Enter a value: 5
Enter a value: -1
Smallest number: -3
Biggest number: 8
average of all numbers: 3.2
```

one more sample run is here:

```
Enter a non-negative integer. If you enter -1, input ends. Input data: -1
No valid input.
```

Suggested answer:

```
count=0
total=0
print("Enter a non-negative integer.If you enter -1, input ends.")
num=int(input("Input data:"))
min=num
max=num
while(num!=-1):
```

```
count+=1
    total+=num
    if num<min:min=num
    if num>max:max=num
    num=int(input("Input data:"))
if count>0:
    print("min data:",min)
    print("max data:",max)
    print("average value:",total/count)
else:
    print("No valid input.")
 1 count=0
 2 total=0
 3 print("Enter a non-negative integer.If you enter -1, input ends.")
 4 num=int(input("Input data:"))
 5 min=num
 6 max=num
 7 while(num!=-1):
        count+=1
        total+=num
10
        if num<min:min=num
11
        if num>max:max=num
12
        num=int(input("Input data:"))
13 if count>0:
        print("min data:",min)
print("max data:",max)
15
        print("average value:",total/count)
16
17 else:
        print("No valid input.")
```

4. Write a program that accepts any integer as input and print whether it is a prime number or not. Prime number is a natural which is greater than one. Notably, it can be divided by 1 and itself. That is, the number which can not be divided by other integers. Example 7→it can be divided by 1 and itself.

Suggested answer:

```
#use break
n=int(input("Enter an integer(>=2):"))
for i in range(2,n):
    if n%i==0:break
if n==2:
    print(n,"is a prime number.")
elif i==n-1:
    print(n,"is a prime number.")
else:
    print(n,"is not a prime number.")
```

```
1 #use break
    n=int(input("Enter an integer(>=2):"))
 3
    for i in range(2,n):
 4
         if n%i==0:break
 5
    if n==2:
         print(n,"is a prime number.")
 6
 7
    elif i==n-1:
         print(n,"is a prime number.")
 8
 9
         print(n,"is not a prime number.")
10
#use else-segement
n=int(input("Enter an integer(>=2):"))
for i in range(2,n):
    if n%i==0:
        print(n,"is not a prime number.")
        break
else:
    print(n,"is a prime number.")
1 #use else-segement
2 n=int(input("Enter an integer(>=2):"))
```

```
#use else-segement
n=int(input("Enter an integer(>=2):"))
for i in range(2,n):
    if n%i==0:
        print(n,"is not a prime number.")
        break
else:
    print(n,"is a prime number.")
```

5. Use the for loop to print the figure shown as follows.

Suggested answer:

```
for m in range(1,5+1):

for i in range(1,m+1):

print("*",end="")

print()
```

```
for m in range(1,5+1):
    for i in range(1,6-m+1):
         print("*",end="")
    print()
   for m in range(1,5+1):
2
        for i in range(1,m+1):
3
            print("*",end="")
4
        print()
 5
  for m in range(1,5+1):
 6
        for i in range(1,6-m+1):
            print("*",end="")
 7
 8
        print()
```

6. A positive integer is called a perfect number if it is equal to the sum of all of its positive divisors, excluding itself. For example, 6 is the first perfect number because 6 = 3 + 2 + 1. The next is 28 = 14 + 7 + 4 + 2 + 1. There are four perfect numbers less than 10000. Write a program to find all these four numbers.

Suggested answer:

for n in range(1,10000):

```
sum=0
  for i in range(1,n):
      if n%i==0:
          sum+=i
  if sum==n:
      print(n)
   for n in range(1,10000):
2
        sum=0
3
        for i in range(1,n):
4
             if n%i==0:
5
                 sum+=i
6
        if sum==n:
7
             print(n)
```