

# Execution Programs

1. Write a program to create a list of 6 fruit names and perform add, remove, sort, and reverse operations on the list.

## Algorithm

Step 1

Start

Step 2

i) Initialize a list fruit containing fruit names.

ii) Print the initial list of fruits

Step 3

i) Append a new fruit 'strawberry' to the end of the list using append () method

ii) Print the updated list after adding the new fruit

Step 4

i) Remove the fruit 'Orange' from the list using the remove ()

ii) Print the updated list after removing the fruit

Step 5

i) Sort the list in ascending order using the sort ()

ii) Print the sorted list

Step 6

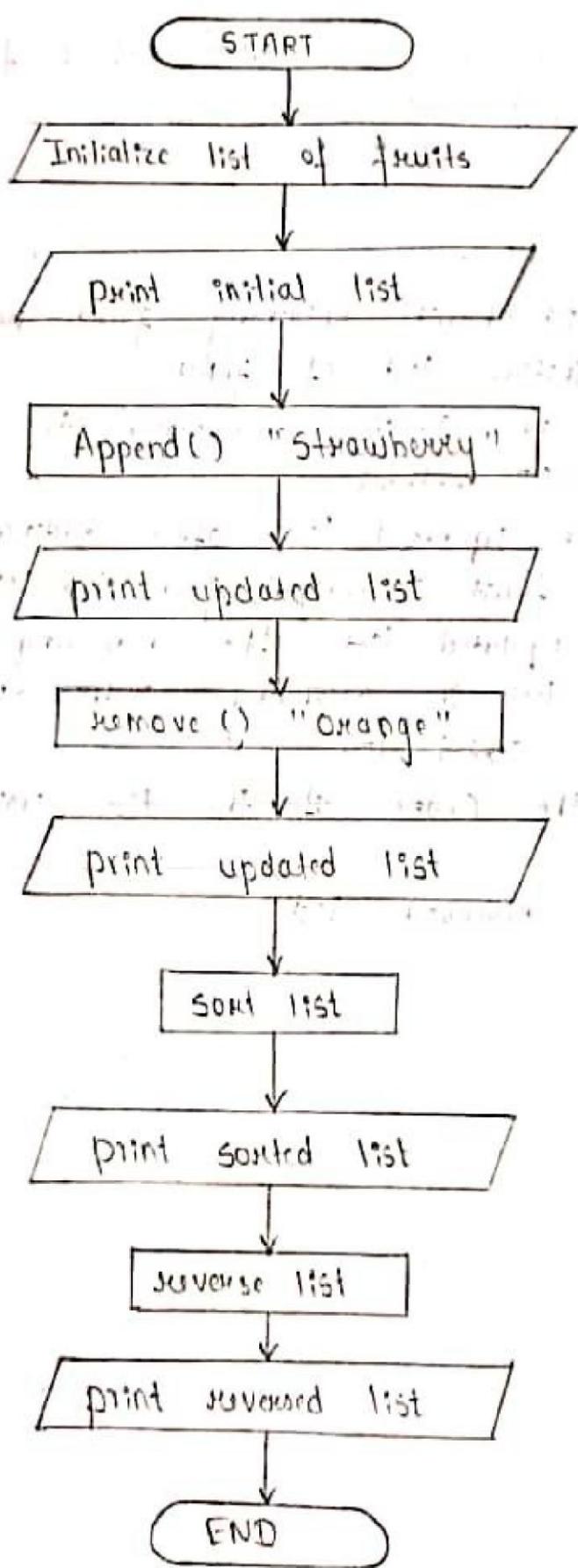
i) Reverse the Order of the list using reverse () method

ii) Print the reversed list

Step 7

End

## Flowchart



## Program

```
Fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Orange", "Mango", "Grapes", "Blueberry"]
```

```
print ("List of fruits: ", Fruits)
```

```
Fruits.append ("strawberry")
```

```
print ("After adding strawberry: ", Fruits)
```

```
Fruits.remove ("Orange")
```

```
print ("After removing Orange: ", Fruits)
```

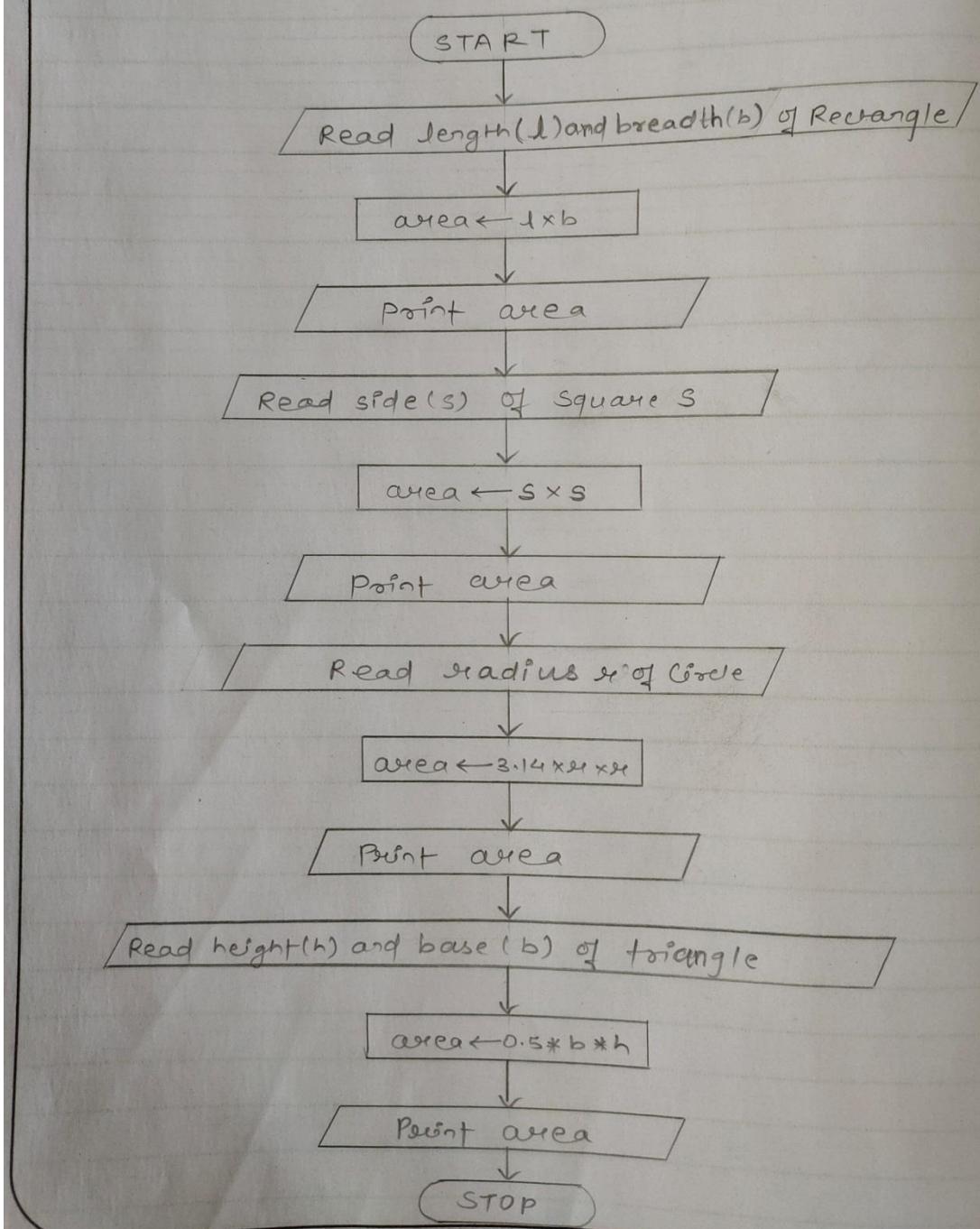
```
Fruits.sort ()
```

```
print ("Sorted list: ", Fruits)
```

```
Fruits.reverse ()
```

```
print ("Reversed list: ", Fruits)
```

E6:- Flowchart to find the area of rectangle, square, circle and triangle.



EG:- Write a Python program to find the area of rectangle, square, circle and triangle by accepting suitable input parameters from user using user-defined function.

\* Algorithm to find the area of rectangle, square, circle and triangle.

1> START

2> Read length(l) and breadth(b)

3> area  $\leftarrow l \times b$

4> print area

5> Read the side of square s

6> Calculate the area of square

area  $\leftarrow s \times s$

7> print area

8> Read radius of circle into r

9> Calculate area of circle

area  $\leftarrow 3.14 \times r \times r$

10> print area

11> Read height(h) and base(b) of triangle

12> Calculate area of triangle

area  $\leftarrow 0.5 \times b \times h$

13> print area

14> STOP

**Q6. Write a Python program to find the area of Rectangle, Square, Circle and Triangle by accepting suitable input parameters from user using user-defined function ?**

```
def rectangle():
    print ("\nRectangle")
    l=float(input('Enter the length = '))
    b=float(input('Enter the breadth = '))
    area=l*b
    print ('Area of Rectangle = ',area)

def square():
    print ("\nSquare")
    s=float(input('Enter the value = '))
    area=s*s
    print ('Area of Square = ',area)

def circle():
    print ("\nCircle")
    r=float(input('Enter the radius = '))
    area=3.14*r*r
    print ('Area of Circle = ',area)

def triangle():
    print ("\nTriangle")
    h=float(input('Enter the height = '))
    b=float(input('Enter the base = '))
    area=0.5*b*h
    print ('Area of Triangle = ',area)

rectangle()
square()
circle()
triangle()
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
Rectangle
Enter the length = 4
Enter the breadth = 5
Area of Rectangle = 20.0
```

```
Square
Enter the value = 6
Area of Square = 36.0
```

```
Circle
Enter the radius = 5
Area of Circle = 78.5
```

```
Triangle
Enter the height = 8
Enter the base = 4
Area of Triangle = 16.0
```

---

---

**2. Write a Python program to input any 10 numbers and find out the second largest number without using sort function.**

```
def second_largest(num):
    first=max(num[0],num[1])
    second=min(num[0],num[1])
    for n in num[2:] :
        if n > first:
            first, second = n, first
        elif first > n > second:
            second = n
    return second

num=[]
#taking runtime input
print('Enter any 10 numbers')
for n in range(5):
    item=input('num'+str(n+1) +'=')
    num.append(item) #calling
    function
sl=second_largest(num)
print('Second Largest Number=',sl)
```

**5. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of method overriding in python.**

```
class Parent(object):
    def __init__(self): #double underscore
        self.value = 4
    def get_value(self):
        print("Parent Class")
        return self.value

class Child(Parent):
    def get_value(self):
        print("Child Class")
        return self.value + 1
objc=Child()
print("value=",objc.get_val
ue())
```













