

September 15

1. Write a program to check the given number is prime or not sample:

7 2,7 i =

2,3,4,5,6

CODE:

```
num = int(input())
```

```
count = 0 for i in
```

```
range(2,num,1):
```

```
if(num%i==0):
```

```
count = count+1
```

```
else:
```

```
count = count if(count==0):
```

```
print("prime number") else:
```

```
print("not a prime number") OUTPUT:
```

9 not a prime

number **Break:**

stops the execution

by the given

condition.

The break statement in Python is used to exit or “break” out of a loop (either a for or while loop)

CONTINUE:

Continue statement is a loop control statement that forces the execution of the next iteration of the loop while skipping the rest of the code inside the loop for the current iteration only

PASS:

A pass statement is a null operation or a placeholder. It is used when a statement is syntactically required, but we don't want to execute any code. It does nothing but allows us to maintain the structure of our program.

EXAMPLE: **for i in**

range(1,100,1):

if(i==20):

break else:

print(i)

OUTPUT:

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

EXAMPLE: **for i in**

range(1,10,1):

if(i==5):

continue else:

print(i)

OUTPUT:

1 2

3 4

6

7 8

9

EXAMPLE: **for i in**

range(1,10,1):

if(i==6): pass

else:

print(i)

OUTPUT:

1 2

3

4

5

7

8

9

While loop: A While Loop is used to execute a block of statements repeatedly until a given condition is satisfied.

initialization while(condition):

statements

incrementation/decrementation

EXAMPLE: s

s = "python"

ii= 0

while(i<len(s)): #i = 0,1,2,3,4,5

print(s[i]) i +=1 #i = i+1

OUTPUT:

p

y

t

h

o

n

2. Write a program to print divisibles of 3 from 1 to 20

CODE:

h = 1

while(i<=

20):

```
if(i%3==0
```

```
):
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
else:
```

```
    pass
```

```
i=i+1
```

OUTPUT:

3 6

9

12

15

18