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Q1. Write a function that takes the lengths of the two shorter sides of a right triangle as its
        parameters. Return the hypotenuse of the triangle, computed using Pythagorean theorem, as the
        function's result.
  In [1]: | import math
        a = float(input('Enter a side of a: '))
        b = float(input('Enter a side of b: '))
        c = math.sqrt(a ** 2 + b ** 2)
        print('The Length of Hypotenuse is :',c)
        Enter a side of a: 25
        Enter a side of b: 12
        The Length of Hypotenuse is : 27.730849247724095
        Q2.An online retailer provides express shipping for many of its items at a rate of $10.95 for the first item, and $2.95 for each subsequent item. Write a function that takes the number of items in the
        order as its only parameter. Return the shipping charge for the order as the function's result. Include
        a main program that reads the number of items purchased from the user and displays the shipping
        charge.
       def shipping_charge(n):
           if (n == 1):
              return 10.95
           else:
              return 10.95 + (n - 1) * (2.95)
        n = int(input("Enter the number of orders :"))
        print("The total shipping charges for",n,"orders is :",shipping_charge(n))
        Enter the number of orders :30
        The total shipping charges for 30 orders is: 96.50000000000001
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js
        Q3. Write a function that takes three numbers as parameters, and returns the median value of those
        parameters as its result. Include a main program that reads three values from the user and displays
        their median.
  In [3]: | a = float(input("Input first parameter value : "))
        b = float(input("Input second parameters value : "))
        c = float(input("Input third parameters value : "))
        if a > b:
           if a < c:</pre>
              median = a
           elif b > c:
              median = b
           else:
              median = c
        else:
           if a > c:
              median = a
           elif b < c:
              median = b
           else:
              median = c
        print("The median is", median)
        Input first parameter value : 25
        Input second parameters value : 63
        Input third parameters value : 85
        The median is 63.0
        Q4.Write a function that determines whether or not three lengths can form a triangle. The function
        will take 3 parameters and return a Boolean result. In addition, write a program that reads 3 lengths
        from the user and demonstrates the behavior of this function. In general, if any one length is greater
        than or equal to the sum of the other two then the lengths cannot be used to form a triangle.
        Otherwise they can form a triangle.
  In [4]: def triangle(A,B,C):
           if A+B >= C and B+C >= A and C+A >= B:
              return True
           else:
              return False
        A = int(input('Enter the value of length 1 :'))
        B = int(input('Enter the value of length 2 :'))
        C = int(input('Enter the value of length 3 :'))
        triangle(A,B,C)
        Enter the value of length 1:5
        Enter the value of length 2:4
        Enter the value of length 3 :6
  Out[4]:
        Q5.In this exercise you will write a function named isInteger that determines whether or not the
        characters in a string represent a valid integer. When determining if a string represents an integer
        you should ignore any leading or trailing white space. Once this white space is ignored, a string
        represents an integer if its length is at least 1 and it only contains digits, or if its first character is
        either + or - and the first character is followed by one or more characters, all of which are digits.
        Write a main program that reads a string from the user and reports whether or not it represents an
        integer.
  In [5]: str1=input('Enter a value :')
        def isinteger(str1):
           n=str1.replace('','')
           x=n.lstrip('-+')
           return x.isdigit()
        print(isinteger(str1))
        Enter a value :6
        Q6.In this exercise you will create a function named nextPrime that finds and returns the first prime
        number larger than some integer, n. The value of n will be passed to the function as its only
        parameter. Include a main program that reads an integer from the user and displays the first prime
        number larger than the entered value.
  In [6]: | def nextprime(n):
           p=n+1
           for i in range(2,p):
             if(p%i==0):
                p=p+1
           else:
              print(p)
        n=int(input('Enter a number to find next prime number :'))
        nextprime(n)
        Enter a number to find next prime number :4
        Q7.In this exercise you will write a function that determines whether or not a password is good. We
        will define a good password to be a one that is at least 8 characters long and contains at least one
        uppercase letter, at least one lowercase letter, and at least one number. Your function should return
        true if the password passed to it as its only parameter is good. Otherwise it should return false.
        Include a main program that reads a password from the user and reports whether or not it is good.
  In [8]: def password(pwd):
           length = lower = upper = digit = False
           if len(pwd) >= 8:
              length = True
              for letters in pwd:
                if letters.islower():
                   lower = True
                if letters.isupper():
                   upper = True
                if letters.isdigit():
                   digit = True
           if length and upper and lower and digit:
              return True
           else:
              return False
        pwd = input('Enter the password: ')
        password(pwd)
        Enter the password: Aravindh@253
  Out[8]:
        Q8. Write a program that reads values from the user until a blank line is entered. Display the total of
        all of the values entered by the user (or 0.0 if the first value entered is a blank line). Complete this
        task using recursion. Your program may not use any loops. The body of your recursive function will
        need to read one value from the user, and then determine whether or not to make a recursive call.
        Your function does not need to take any parameters, but it will need to return a numeric result.
 In [10]: def fun():
           n = input("If you want to exit enter a blank line otherwise enter a value : ")
           if n == " ":
              return 0.0
           else:
              n = int(n)
              return (n + fun())
        print("Total of all the values = ", fun())
        If you want to exit enter a blank line otherwise enter a value : 8
        If you want to exit enter a blank line otherwise enter a value : 8
        If you want to exit enter a blank line otherwise enter a value :
        Total of all the values = 16.0
        Q9.In this exercise you will write a recursive function that determines whether or not a string is a
        palindrome. The empty string is a palindrome, as is any string containing only one character. Any
        longer string is a palindrome if its first and last characters match, and if the string formed by
        removing the first and last characters is also a palindrome. Write a main program that reads a string
        from the user. Use your recursive function to determine whether or not the string is a palindrome.
        Then display an appropriate message for the user.
        def is_palindrome(s):
           if len(s) < 1:
              return True
           else:
             if s[0] == s[-1]:
                return is_palindrome(s[1:-1])
              else:
                return False
        str1 = input("Enter a string:")
        if(is_palindrome(str1)==True):
           print("Entered String is a palindrome!")
        else:
           print("Entered String is not a palindrome!")
        Enter a string:civic
        Entered String is a palindrome!
        Q10. Write a function that takes a list of strings as its only parameter. Your function should return a
        string that contains all of the items in the list formatted in the manner described previously as its
        only result. While the examples shown previously only include lists containing four elements or less,
        your function should behave correctly for lists of any length. Include a main program that reads
        several items from the user, formats them by calling your function, and then displays the result
        returned by the function. Consider the following four lists:
        apples
        apples and oranges
        apples, oranges and bananas
        apples, oranges, bananas and lemons
        def formatting (1st2):
           S = ''
           s += 1st2[0]
           for i in (lst2[1:-1]):
             s = s + ', ' + i
           s = s + ' and ' + 1st2[-1]
           return s
        a = input("Enter the elements seperated with space :")
        b= list(a.split(" "))
        print(formatting(b))
        Enter the elements seperated with space :apples oranges bananas lemons
        apples, oranges, bananas and lemons
  In [ ]
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