EIT, 306387, Gabriel Ćwiek, MAPT 2, lab 10, https://github.com/Astaree/MAPT 2

Ex 0:

```
word = input("Enter a word: ")
reversed = ""
for w in range(len(word) - 1,-1,-1):
    reversed += word[w]

print(reversed)
out:
Enter a word: word
drow
```

Ex. 1:

```
num = 100
while num <= 150:
    if num % 5 == 0 or num % 7 == 0:
        num += 1
        continue
    print(num)
    num += 1</pre>
```

Ex. 2:

```
for num in range(2, 11):
    for i in range(2, num):
        if num % i == 0:
            break
    else:
        print(f"{num} is a prime number.")

out:
2 is a prime number.
3 is a prime number.
5 is a prime number.
7 is a prime number.
```

Ex. 3:

```
def nFac(n):
    ret = 1
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        ret *= i
    return ret

n = int(input("Enter a number: "))

print(f"{n}! = {nFac(n)}")

Out:
Enter a number: 5
5! = 120
```

```
import numpy as np
from statistics import median
sequence = [1, 2] # Starting elements
while len(sequence) < 50:
    n = len(sequence)
    numerator = sequence[n - 1] + sequence[n - 2]
    denominator = sequence[n - 1] - sequence[n - 2]
    element = numerator / denominator
    sequence.append(element)
# Calculate the sum and median of the sequence
sequence_sum = np.sum(sequence)
sequence median = median(sequence)
print("Sequence:", sequence)
print("Sum:", sequence_sum)
print("Median:", sequence_median)
out (part of it):
Sequence: [1, 2, 3.0, 5.0, 4.0, -9.0, 0.38461538461538464, -
0.9180327868852458, 0.409486931268151, -0.3830797001829027, -
0.03331862588878006, -1.190522206943827, 1.0575847265498484, -
0.05913307699620272, -0.8940948611933468, 1.1416425951831126,
0.12160101157169452, -1.2384236359093732, 0.82117822379629, -0.20257<u>2</u>92864986,
-0.5338023596708397, 0.007321476001719123, -0.972939739412442,
0.9850621938589587, 0.006191237220211825, -1.012649751590284,
0.9878465093410895, -0.012398544667934903, -0.9752089858015474,
1.0257549028100212, 0.02526078421312578, -1.050496617108658,
0.9530362808899332, -0.04864424053934021, -0.9028747400020698,
1.1138901984181908, 0.1046306658729451, -1.2073414468706132,
0.840498643444266, -0.1791364497459081, -0.6486263547767142,
1.7631109756626346, 0.4621086246912692, -1.710388608208503,
0.5745830027369351]
Sum: 5.34910859105643
Median: 0.01629113010742245
```

```
import math
class Circle:
   def __init__(self, radius):
       self.radius = radius
    def calculate_circumference(self):
       return 2 * math.pi * self.radius
    def calculate_area(self):
      return math.pi * self.radius**2
class EquilateralTriangle:
    def __init__(self, side_length):
       self.side_length = side_length
    def calculate_circumference(self):
       return 3 * self.side length
    def calculate_area(self):
       return (math.sqrt(3) / 4) * self.side_length**2
circle = Circle(5)
print("Circle Radius:", circle.radius)
print("Circle Circumference:", circle.calculate circumference())
print("Circle Area:", circle.calculate_area())
triangle = EquilateralTriangle(7)
print("Triangle Side Length:", triangle.side_length)
print("Triangle Circumference:", triangle.calculate_circumference())
print("Triangle Area:", triangle.calculate area())
```

Ex. 6:

```
try:
    file = open("nonexistent_file.txt", "r")
    # Perform operations on the file
    file.close()
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found. Please check the file name and path.")

try:
    result = 10 / 0
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.")
```

Ex. 7 – files are on git (https://github.com/Astaree/MAPT 2) so here is short ans:

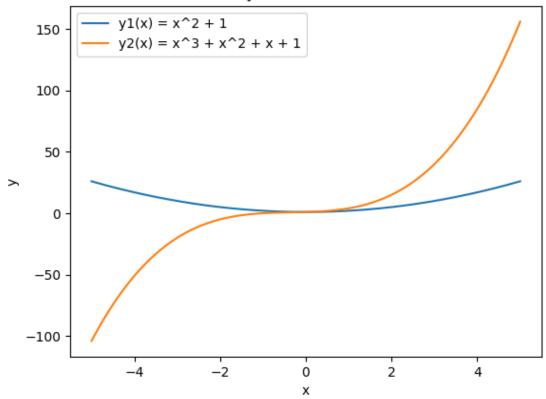
- a. Class Definitions: The class definitions for the figures (square, circle, triangle) are placed in separate files (square.py, circle.py, triangle.py).
- b. Module Import: The modules created in step 1 are imported into the calculations.py file. This allows us to access the classes and their methods for performing calculations.
- c. Object Creation and Calculation: Objects of the figure classes can be created in calculations.py, and the appropriate methods can be used to calculate and display the figure areas.
- d. Package Structure: The "figures" directory is created, and sub-folders "quadrangles" and "triangles" are added. Empty "__init__.py" files are placed in both folders. This allows treating these directories as packages in Python.
- e. Module Placement: The module file for the square class (square.py) is placed in the "quadrangles" folder to organize related files together.
- f. calculations2.py: The file calculations2.py is created in the previous directory. It imports the square module from the "figures.quadrangles" package using the statement "import figures.quadrangles.square as sq".
- g. Conclusion: By organizing class definitions into separate files, creating packages and modules, and importing them appropriately, we can efficiently manage and reuse code related to different figures. This modular approach enhances code organization, reusability, and maintainability.

```
import figures.quadrangle.square as sq
square_obj = sq.Square(5)
print("Square Area:", square_obj.calculate_area())
print("Square Perimeter:", square_obj.calculate_perimeter())
out:
Square Area: 25
Square Perimeter: 20
```

Ex 8a – using list:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Calculate the range
x_range = range(-500, 501)
# Calculate x values based on the range
x = [xi * 0.01 for xi in x_range]
# Calculate y1 and y2 values for each x
y1 = [xi ** 2 + 1 for xi in x]
y2 = [xi ** 3 + xi ** 2 + xi + 1 for xi in x]
# Plotting
plt.plot(x, y1, label="y1(x) = x^2 + 1")
plt.plot(x, y2, label="y2(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1")
plt.title("Polynomial Functions")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

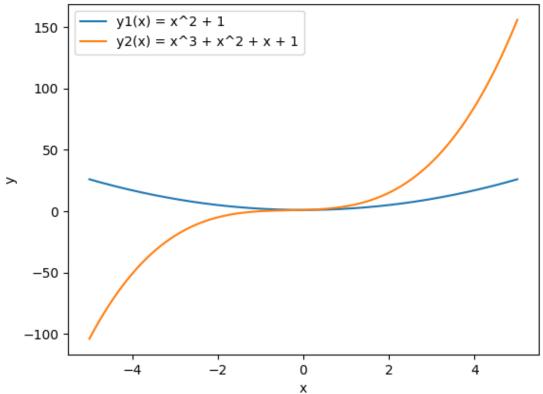
Polynomial Functions



Ex 8b – using numpy:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# Calculate the range
x_range = np.arange(-500, 501)
# Calculate x values based on the range using array operations
x = x_range * 0.01
# Calculate y1 and y2 values for each x using array operations
y1 = x ** 2 + 1
y2 = x ** 3 + x ** 2 + x + 1
# Plotting
plt.plot(x, y1, label="y1(x) = x^2 + 1")
plt.plot(x, y2, label="y2(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1")
plt.title("Polynomial Functions")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Ex
```

Polynomial Functions



```
line count = 0
with open("ex9/test.txt", 'r') as file:
    for line in file:
         line count += 1
         word count = len(line.split())
         print(f"Line {line_count}: Number of words = {word_count}")
         vowel count = sum(1 for char in line.lower() if char in 'aeiou')
         print(f"Line {line count}: Number of vowels = {vowel count}")
         line_with_capitalized_vowels = ''.join(char.upper() if char.lower() in
aeiou' else char for char in line)
         print(f"Line {line count}: {line with capitalized vowels}")
print("Number of lines in the file:", line_count)
out:
Line 1: Number of words = 110
Line 1: Number of vowels = 261
Line 1: LOrEm IpsUm dOlOr sIt AmEt, cOnsEctEtUr AdIpIscIng ElIt. PEIIEntEsqUE pOrtA tEIIUs Et IAcUs
UllAmcOrpEr lObOrtis Ac Et Enim. MOrbi EgEt cOmmOdO tUrpis, A vEhicUlA sEm. DOnEc vAriUs mi
vitAE sEm vUlpUtAtE lObOrtis. MAEcEnAs dictUm in libErO qUis fringillA. DUis EU sEmpEr ErOs.
DOnEc vitAE OrnArE fElls, vitAE tEmpOr ligUlA. AliqUAm Ut plAcErAt IEO. DUIs pUrUs IAcUs, pOrttitOr
vOlUtpAt sEmpEr qUIs, vEnEnAtIs nEc jUstO. PEllEntEsqUE mAssA mEtUs, sUscipit Ac tOrtOr Ut,
pUlvinAr AccUmsAn AntE. CUrAbitUr nEc sOdAlEs AntE. PrAEsEnt Et grAvidA mAgnA. QUisqUE
rUtrUm pUrUs libErO, EU pOsUErE tUrpis EfficitUr AliqUEt. IntErdUm Et mAlEsUAdA fAmEs Ac AntE
lpsUm primis in fAUcibUs. NUnc At Orci nEqUE. NUllAm dApibUs Ac vElit
vltAE sEmpEr.
Line 2: Number of words = 97
Line 2: Number of vowels = 233
Line 2: MAEcEnAs tIncIdUnt bIbEndUm mEtUs. DOnEc ElEmEntUm pUlvInAr grAvIdA. MOrbI sIt AmEt
rUtrUm Enlm. AliqUAm ErAt vOlUtpAt. PrOin sit AmEt IEO fElis. NUnc cUrsUs tUrpis nOn mAssA
finibUs, Ac fErmEntUm AUgUE EgEstAs. SEd sEd Enim A nisl EfficitUr fAUcibUs. In sApiEn mEtUs,
cOnsEctEtUr vEl vEllt EgEt, fEUgIAt phArEtrA AntE. EtIAm vEl vivErrA ligUIA. NUnc Orci ArcU, fAUcIbUs
Ac mAlEsUAdA qUIs, bIbEndUm nEc sApIEn. In EgEt vIvErrA Ex. PrAEsEnt qUAm dUI, OrnArE vEl mEtUs
In, IAOrEEt IObOrtis pUrUs. DOnEc Enim fElis, mOllis Ut mAUris A, hEndrErit scElErisqUE Enim.
QUISQUE vUIpUtAtE cOndimEntUm dignissim. QUISQUE EgEt OdiO A lOrEm tincidUnt mAlEsUAdA.
Line 3: Number of words = 64
Line 3: Number of vowels = 156
Line 3: EtIAm UllAmcOrpEr nIbh sEm, vItAE mAttIs mI EfficItUr sIt AmEt. MAUrIs dApIbUs, mAgnA sEd
sEmpEr OrnArE, IpsUm IpsUm cOmmOdO IOrEm, In sAgittis risUs AntE sEd risUs. NUllAm mAxImUs
IOrEm pOsUErE, cOngUE tEllUs dignissim, AccUmsAn nEqUE. PrOin sit AmEt phArEtrA IEO. AliqUAm
sOdAlEs UllAmcOrpEr pUrUs, Id
cOnsEctEtUr ArcU rUtrUm Ut. MAEcEnAs AllqUEt UllAmcOrpEr nUnc A mOlEstIE. SEd sUscipit fAcilisis
Est, vitAE EUIsmOd nUllA sOllicitUdin Ac.
```

Line 4: Number of words = 77

Line 4: Number of vowels = 180

Line 4: SEd A mI EgEt dIAm vUlpUtAtE vArIUs At Id AUgUE. NUllAm mAxImUs nEqUE sEd blAndIt cUrsUs. MOrbI

hEndrErit ligUlA Id mAssA mAximUs, nEc hEndrErit Ex vEhlcUlA. NAm sEd tEmpUs dUI. PEllEntEsqUE AliqUAm dUI nEc qUAm fringillA, sEmpEr UltricEs nisi vAriUs. AEnEAn pUrUs qUAm, bibEndUm qUis UltricEs fAcilisis, cUrsUs id Orci. AliqUAm mAlEsUAdA nisi A UrnA pOrttitOr pUlvinAr. NUnc sOllicitUdin dIAm A lObOrtis hEndrErit. IntEgEr qUis mAUris Enim. NUnc At fAUcibUs lOrEm. AliqUAm sEmpEr dOlOr At OrnArE pOrttitOr.

Line 5: Number of words = 60

Line 5: Number of vowels = 134

Line 5: DOnEc IAciniA Enim purus, id interdum Augue sollicitudin id. Nulla vel purus tempus, Interdum IEO Ac, elementum est. Nulla a sapien elementum, tempor justo in, condimentum massa. Mauris vel dictum lacus, in finibus turpis. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus. Ut malesuada sit amet dui sed porta. Donec maximus rutrum odio, nec pulvinar erat ultrices in.

Number of lines in the file: 5