ADITYA BHAT S11 13 2 | 02 | 24

ASSIGNMENT 5

FUNCTIONS

CODE:

```
Write a function to generate square, square root, cube, cube root for 1 to 10
        WAF to print sum of all numbers in the give list
        WAF to take string as a input and print reverse of that string
        WAF for factorial, prime, armstrong number for a given input
        -
6
         import math
        def calculate_roots(num):
            Calculates and prints the square, square root, cube, and cube root of a given number.
11
12
13
            Args:
                num (int): The number to calculate roots for.
            Returns:
17
              None
            square = num * num
21
            square_root = math.sqrt(num)
            cube = num * num * num
            cube_root = num ** (1/3) # Use Python 3's power operator for cube root
            print(f"Number: {num}")
            print(f"Square: {square}")
            print(f"Square Root: {square_root:.2f}") # Format square root to 2 decimal places
            print(f"Cube: {cube}")
            print(f"Cube Root: {cube_root:.2f}") # Format cube root to 2 decimal places
            print("\n") # Add a newline for better readability
        def sum_of_numbers(numbers):
            Calculates and prints the sum of all numbers in a given list.
            Args:
                numbers (list): The list of numbers.
37
            Returns:
              int: The sum of the numbers.
            total = sum(numbers)
            print(f"The sum of the numbers is: {total}")
```

```
Reverses the given string and prints it.
    Args:
        string (str): The string to reverse.
    Returns:
       None
    reversed_string = string[::-1]
    print(f"The reversed string is: {reversed_string}")
def factorial(num):
    Calculates and prints the factorial of a given number.
    Args:
       num (int): The number for which to calculate the factorial.
    Returns:
        int: The factorial of the number.
         print("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")
    elif num == 0:
        factorial = 1
         for i in range(1, num + 1):
             factorial 🐾 i
         print(f"The factorial of {num} is: {factorial}")
def is_prime(num):
   Checks if a given number is prime and prints the result.
   Args:
       num (int): The number to check for primality.
   Returns:
   .... None
   if num <= 1:
       print(f"{num} is not a prime number.")
    for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
       if num % i == 0:
           print(f"{num} is not a prime number.")
   print(f"{num} is a prime number.")
def is_armstrong(num):
   Checks if a given number is an Armstrong number and prints the result.
   Args:
      num (int): The number to check for Armstrong property.
   Returns:
   None
```

def reverse_string(string):

51

65

70 71

77

79

80

101

104

111

```
num_digits = len(str(num))
113
114
             sum_of_digits = 0
             temp = num
              while temp > 0:
                remainder = temp % 10
117
                 sum_of_digits += remainder ** num_digits
118
119
120
             if sum_of_digits == num:
121
                print(f"{num} is an Armstrong number.")
124
                print(f"{num} is not an Armstrong number.")
126
          # Print calculations for numbers 1 to 10
127
          for i in range(1, 11):
              calculate_roots(i)
129
          # Example list for sum of numbers
130
131
          my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
          sum_of_numbers(my_list)
133
134
          # Example string for reverse_string
          str_to_reverse = "Hello, world!"
136
          reverse_string(str_to_reverse)
137
          # Example number for factorial
139
          num_for_factorial = 5
140
          factorial(num_for_factorial)
142
          # Example number for prime check
143
          num_for_prime_check = 13
          is_prime(num_for_prime_check)
144
          # Example number for Armstrong check
147
          # Example number for Armstrong check
148
          num_for_armstrong_check = 153
149
          is_armstrong(num_for_armstrong_check)
150
```

OUTPUT:

PS C:\Users\satish bhat> python -u "c:\Users\satish

bhat\Downloads\pyASS6(Functions).py"

Number: 1 Square: 1

Square Root: 1.00

Cube: 1

112

Cube Root: 1.00

Number: 2 Square: 4 Square Root: 1.41

Cube: 8

Cube Root: 1.26

Number: 3 Square: 9

Square Root: 1.73

Cube: 27

Cube Root: 1.44

Number: 4 Square: 16

Square Root: 2.00

Cube: 64

Cube Root: 1.59

Number: 5 Square: 25

Square Root: 2.24

Cube: 125

Cube Root: 1.71

Number: 6 Square: 36

Square Root: 2.45

Cube: 216

Cube Root: 1.82

Number: 7 Square: 49

Square Root: 2.65

Cube: 343

Cube Root: 1.91

Number: 8 Square: 64

Square Root: 2.83

Cube: 512

Cube Root: 2.00

Number: 9 Square: 81

Square Root: 3.00

Cube: 729

Cube Root: 2.08

Number: 10 Square: 100

Square Root: 3.16

Cube: 1000

Cube Root: 2.15

The sum of the numbers is: 15

The reversed string is: !dlrow ,olleH

The factorial of 5 is: 120 13 is a prime number.

153 is an Armstrong number.

PS C:\Users\satish bhat>

ASSIGNMENT 5

CONDITIONAL LOOPS

CODE:

```
C: > Users > satish bhat > Downloads > 🕏 ASSG 5 Conditional_loops_S11_12.py > ...
                                -----CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS -
      a = input ("Enter the first numnber :")
      b= input ("Enter the second number :")
      if a==b:
          print ("A and B are equal")
      if a>b:
          print ("the first number is greater than the other ")
11
12
      if a<b :
13
          print ("the second number is greater than the first number")
14
15
      c = input ("enter the first number")
17
      d = input ("enter the second number")
19
      if c==d :
21
          print (" the nbumbers are equal")
22
23
                                     #ELIF CAN BE REPLACED BY ELSE
          print ("the first number is greater than the second number")
25
        print ("he second number is greater than the first number")
27
29
      print ("-----")
      #QUESTION 1: write a python program to check whether a given character is a vowel or not
      #QUESTION 2 : TO check whehter given numjber is positive or not
      #QUESTION 3 : to check whther the given no is less than 5. if the number is less than 5
      #QUESTION 4 : check whether no is divisible by 10
      #QUESTION 5 : to check whether profit or loss
      #QUESRION 6 : check the entered number is in the range from 50 to 100
      print ("-----")
42
      c1 = input ("Enter the character ")
      if c1 == 'a' or c1== 'e' or c1 == 'i' or c1 == 'o' or c1 == u'' :
```

```
print ("It is a vowel")
         print ("Its not a vowel")
47
      print ("-----")
      num = int (input ("Enter the number "))
51
      if num > 0 :
52
         print ("The number is positive")
54
      else :
         print ("The numner is not positive")
56
      print ("-----")
      num1 = int (input ("enter the number "))
      if num1 > 5 :
62
         print ("The square of the number is " + str(num1*num1))
         print ("The cube of the number is " +str(num1*num1*num1))
64
      print ("-----")
      num2 = int (input ("Enter the number :"))
      if num2 %10 ==0:
70
         print ("Thw number is divisible by 10")
71
72
73
         print ("The number is not divisible by 10")
74
75
76
      print ("-----")
77
      cp = float (input ("Enter the cost price"))
78
79
      sp = float (input ("Enter the selling price"))
80
      if cp > sp:
82
         print ("It is a loss")
   v elif cp == sp :
         print ("BHAV TO BHAV ")

∨ elif cp < sp :</p>
     print ("It is a profit")
     print ("----")
     num3 = int (input ("Enter the number :"))

✓ if num3 <100 and num3 >50 :

94
         print (str(num3)+ "is the required number")
98
         print (str(num3)+ "is not the required number")
```

OUTPUT:



