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# Question 1
# 1. Write a program that prompts the user to enter the coefficients
a, b and c from the
# quadratic equation ax 2 + bx + c = 0 and calculates the two real
roots of the equation.
# You may assume that the user enters values of a, b and c that lead
to the equation
# having two distinct real roots, namely, the user will enter values
such that b 2 > 4ac,
# and a will not equal 0. (1.5)
from math import *
def guadratic(a,b,c):
    assert ((a>0) and ((b*b-(4*a*c))>0)), "No real Roots"
    return [ ((b+sqrt(b*b - 4*a*c))/2*a) , ((b-sqrt(b*b - 4*a*c))/2*a)
4*a*c) )/2*a) 1
def inp():
    a=float(input("Enter a : "))
    b=float(input("Enter b : "))
    c=float(input("Enter c : "))
    print(quadratic(a,b,c)[0], " and ", quadratic(a,b,c)[1])
inp()
6.0 and 4.0
#Ouestion 2
# Write a program that prompts the user for the radius of a circle and
calculates the area
# and perimeter of that circle and prints it out.
radius=float(input("Enter Radius : "))
area=3.14159*(radius*radius)
perimeter=6.28318*radius
print("Perimeter= ",perimeter," units \nArea= ",area," sq units")
Perimeter= 31.4159 units
Area = 78.53975 sq units
#Question 3
# Write a program to use for loop to print the following reverse
number pattern (1.5)
# 5 4 3 2 1
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# 4 3 2 1
# 3 2 1
# 2 1
# 1
for x in range(5,0,-1):
    print()
    for y in range(x,0,-1):print(y,end=" ")
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1
2 1
1
#Question 4
# Write a program to print the following start pattern using
the for loop (1.5)
# *
# * *
# * * *
# * * * *
# * * * * *
# * * * *
# * *
# *
for x in range(5):
    for y in range(x):
        print("*",end=" ")
    print()
for x in range (5,0,-1):
    for y in range(x, 0, -1):
        print("*",end=" ")
    print()
*
* *
```

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# Question 5
# Explain all the functions which is applied on ( 2 + 2 = 4)
# a. List
# b. String
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List

append() Adds an element at the end of the list clear() Removes all the elements from the list copy() Returns a copy of the list count() Returns the number of elements with the specified value extend() Add the elements of a list (or any iterable), to the end of the current list index() Returns the index of the first element with the specified value insert() Adds an element at the specified position pop() Removes the element at the specified position remove() Removes the first item with the specified value reverse() Reverses the order of the list sort() Sorts the list

STRING

capitalize() Converts the first character to upper case casefold() Converts string into lower case center() Returns a centered string count() Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string encode() Returns an encoded version of the string endswith() Returns true if the string ends with the specified value expandtabs() Sets the tab size of the string find() Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found format() Formats specified values in a string format_map() Formats specified values in a string index() Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found isalnum() Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric isalpha() Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet isascii() Returns True if all characters in the string are ascii characters isdecimal() Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals isdigit() Returns True if all characters in the string are digits isidentifier() Returns True if the string is an identifier islower() Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case isnumeric() Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric isprintable() Returns True if all characters in the string are printable isspace() Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces istitle() Returns True if the string follows the rules of a title isupper() Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case join() Converts the elements of an iterable into a string ljust() Returns a left justified version of the string lower() Converts a string into lower case lstrip() Returns a left trim version of the string maketrans() Returns a translation table to be used in translations partition() Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts replace() Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value rfind() Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found rindex() Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found rjust() Returns a right justified version of the string rpartition() Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts rsplit() Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list rstrip() Returns a right trim version of the string split() Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list splitlines() Splits the string at line breaks and returns a list startswith() Returns true if the string starts with the specified value strip() Returns a trimmed version of the string swapcase() Swaps cases,

lower case becomes upper case and vice versa title() Converts the first character of each word to upper case translate() Returns a translated string upper() Converts a string into upper case zfill() Fills the string with a specified number of 0 values at the beginning