

In []:

WEEK 3: Assignment

Q1.Calculate the Salary using Python Programming

Read the question carefully and follow the input and output format.

Karen got salary for this month and she spends 20% of her salary for food, 10% of her salary

Input and Output Format : First line of input consists of an integer, salary. Next line contains a integer, shifts, which is saving.

1. Print "Salary too large" when salary is greater than 10000.
2. Print "Shifts too small" when the shift is less than 0.
3. Print "Salary too small" when the salary is less than 0.

Include a function named calculateSal(salary,shifts) to calculate salary and print saving.

- Sample Input 1:

7000

5

Sample Output 1:

4200

- Sample Input 2:

80000

Sample Output 2:

Salary too large

- Sample Input 2:

6000

-1

Sample Output 2:

Shift too small

In [1]:

```
def sal(salary,shifts):
    if salary>8000:
        print("Salary too large")
    elif shifts<0:
        print("Shifts too small")
    elif salary<0:
        print("Salary too small")
    else:
        savings=int((salary*0.5)+(salary*0.02*shifts))
        print(savings)
sal(7000,5)
sal(80000,0)
sal(6000,-1)
```

4200

Salary too large

Shifts too small

In []:

Q2.write python code to read n as integer,from STDIN. For all non-negative integers i<n ,pr

Example

The list of non-negative integers that are less than n=3 is [0,1,2]. Print the square of each

0
1
4

Input Format

The first and only line contains the integer,n .

Output Format

Print n lines, one corresponding to each i .

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

0
1
4
9
16

In [9]:

```
n=int(input("Enter the number: "))  
for i in range(0,n):  
    print(i**2)
```

Enter the number: 5

0
1
4
9
16

In []:

Q3. An extra day **is** added to the calendar almost every four years **as** February 29, **and** the da

In the Gregorian calendar, three conditions are used to identify leap years:

The year can be evenly divided by 4, **is** a leap year, unless:

The year can be evenly divided by 100, it **is** NOT a leap year, unless:

The year **is** also evenly divisible by 400. Then it **is** a leap year.

This means that **in** the Gregorian calendar, the years 2000 **and** 2400 are leap years, **while** 18

Task

Given a year, determine whether it **is** a leap year. If it **is** a leap year, **return** the Boolean

Note that the code stub provided reads **from** STDIN **and** passes arguments to the `is_leap` funct

Input Format

Read , the year **as** integer to test.

Output Format

The function must **return** a Boolean value (**True/False**)

Sample Input

1990

Sample Output

False

In [1]:

```
n=int(input("Enter the number: "))
if n%4==0 and n%100!=0 or n%400==0:
    print("leap year")
    print(bool(n))
else:
    print("false")
```

Enter the number: 1900

false