

## Task-7 Utilizing 'Functions' concepts in Python Programming.

Aim:-

To write the python program using 'Functions' concepts in python Programming.

7.1:- You are developing a small Python script to analyze and manipulate a list of student grade for a class project. Write a Python program that satisfies the above requirements using the built-in functions `print()`, `len()`, `max()`, `min()`, `sorted()`, `reversed()`, and `range()`.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Print a welcome message: Outputs a simple greeting.
3. Determine and print the number of students: Uses `len()` to find the number of elements in the `students_names` list.
4. Print the type of lists: Uses `type()` to show the types of the `student_names` and `student_grade` lists.
5. Find and prints highest and lowest grades: Uses `max()` and `min()` to determine the highest and lowest value in `student_grades`.
6. Print sorted list of grades: Uses `sorted()` to sort the grades.
7. Print reversed list of grades: Uses `reversed()` to reverse the sorted list and converts it to a list.
8. Generate and print a range of grade indices: Uses `range()` to create a list of indices from 1

to the number of students

9. Step.

Program:

```
def analyze_student_grade():  
# Sample data  
student_names = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "Diana"]  
student_grade = [85, 92, 78, 90]
```

#1. Print a welcome message

```
print("Welcome to the Student Grade Analyzer!\n")
```

#2. Determine and print the number of students.

```
num_students = len(student_names)
```

```
print("Number of students:", num_students)
```

#3. Print the type of the student names list  
and the grades list.

```
print("Type of student-name list:", type(student_names))
```

```
print("Type of student-grade list:", type(student_grade))
```

#4. Find and print the highest and lowest grade.

```
highest_grade = max(student_grade)
```

```
lowest_grade = min(student_grade)
```

```
print("Highest grade:", highest_grade)
```

```
print("Lowest grade:", lowest_grade)
```

#5. Print the list of grade sorted in ascending order.

```
sorted_grade = sorted(student_grade)
```

```
print("Sorted grades:", sorted_grade)
```

#6. Print the list of grade in reverse order.

```
reversed_grade = list(reversed(sorted_grade))
```

```
print("Reversed grades:", reversed_grade)
```

Output:-

Welcome to the students Grades Analyzer!

Number of students: 4

Type of students\_name list: <class 'list'>

Type of student-grade list: <class 'list'>

Highest grade: 92

Lowest grade: 78

sorted grades: [78, 85, 90, 92]

Reversed grades: [92, 90, 85, 78]

Grade indices from 1 to number of student: [1, 2, 3, 4]

```
#7. Generate and print a range of grade  
indices from 1 to the number of students  
grade_indices = list(range(1, num_students + 1))  
print("In Grade indices from 1 to number of  
students:", grade_indices)
```

```
#Run the analysis  
analyze_student_grades()
```



7-2. You are tasked with creating a small calculator application to help users perform basic arithmetic operations and greet them with a personalized message: Your application should perform the following tasks: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.

### Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. User Input for Numbers: The program prompts the user to enter two numbers.
3. User Inputs for operation: The program prompts the user to choose an arithmetic operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division)
4. Perform Operation: Based on the user's choice, the perform the chosen arithmetic operation using the defined functions.
5. Display Result: The program display the result of the operation.
6. stop

### Program:

```
def add(a,b)
```

```
    """ Return the sum of two numbers """
```

```
    return a+b
```

```
def subtract(a,b):
```

```
    """ Return the difference between two numbers. """
```

```
    return a-b
```

```
def multiply(a,b):
```

```
    """ Return the product of two numbers """
```

```
    return a*b
```

```
def divide(a,b):
```

Output:

Arithmetic Operations:

Sum of 10 and 5: 15

Difference between 10 and 5: 5

Product of 10 and 5: 50

Quotient of 10 and 5: 2.0

Greeting:

Hello, Alice! Welcome to the program.

```
""" Return the quotient of two numbers: Handles  
division by zero """
```

```
if b != 0
```

```
    return a/b
```

```
else:
```

```
    return "Error: Division by zero"
```

```
def greet(name):
```

```
    """ Return a greeting message for the user """  
    return f"Hello, {name}! welcome to the program."
```

```
def main():
```

```
# Demonstrating the use of user-defined function.
```

```
# Arithmetic operations.
```

```
num1 = 10
```

```
num2 = 5
```

```
print("Arithmetic Operations")
```

```
print(f"Sum of {num1} and {num2}: ", add(num1, num2))
```

```
print(f"Difference between {num1} and {num2}: ",  
      subtract(num1, num2)).
```

```
print(f"Product of {num1} and {num2}: ", multiply  
      (num1, num2))
```

```
print(f"Quotient of {num1} and {num2}: ", divide(num1,  
                                                    num2))
```

```
# Greeting the user
```

```
user_name = "Alice"
```

```
print("\nGreeting: ")
```

```
print(greet(user_name))
```

```
# Run the main function.
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    main()
```

VEL TECH	
EX No.	
PERFORMANCE (5)	
RESULTANT EVALUATION	
VIVA VOCE (2)	
RECORD (4)	
TOTAL (15)	
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result:-

Thus, the python program using 'Functions' concept was successfully executed and the outputs was verified..