

Practical 1

Develop programs to understand the decision control structures of python.

A] Write a program to calculate the electricity bill (accept number of units from user) according to the following criteria: (if statement)

Unit amt per unit

First 100 units no charge

Next 100 units Rs 5 per unit

After 200 units Rs 10 per unit

(For example, if input unit is 350 than total bill amount is Rs2000)

Program:

```
unit = int(input("Enter the Biling unit: "))
```

```
if (unit<=100):
```

```
    print("No Charge")
```

```
if (unit>100 and unit<201):
```

```
    unit2=unit-100
```

```
    print("Bill amout Rs: ")
```

```
    print(unit2*5)
```

```
if (unit>200):
```

```
    u1 = unit-200
```

```
    u2 = 100*5
```

```
    u3 = u1*10
```

```
    print("Bill amout Rs: ")
```

```
    print(u3+u2)
```

B] Write a program to check whether the last digit of a number (entered by user) is divisible by 3 or not. (if else statement)

Program:

```
num=int(input("Enter a Number: "))  
num1=num%10  
if (num1%3==0):  
    print("{} is Divisible by 3".format(num1))  
else:  
    print("{} is Not Divisible by 3".format(num1))
```

C] Write a program to accept percentage from the user and display the grade according to the following criteria: (elif statement)

Marks Grade

> 90 A

> 80 and ≤ 90 B

≥ 60 and ≤ 80 C

below 60 D

Program:

```
p = int(input("Enter Your Percentage: "))  
if (p>90 and p<=100):  
    print("Your Grade is A")  
elif (p>80 and p<=90):  
    print("Your Grade is B")  
elif (p>=60 and p<=80):  
    print("Your Grade is C")  
elif (p<60):  
    print("Your Grade is D")  
else:  
    print("Enter correct percentage")
```

Practical 2

Develop programs to understand the looping statement

A. Read the string from the user and count the number of vowels in that string. (For using sequence)

Program:

```
str = input("Enter a string: ")

vowel=0

for i in str:

    if i=='a' or i=='e' or i=='i' or i=='o' or i=='u' or i=='A' or i=='E' or i=='I' or i=='O' or i=='U':

        vowel = vowel+1

print("The no of vowels in string: ", vowel)
```

using list:

```
str = input("Enter a string: ")

l = ['a','e','i','o','u','A','E','I','O','U']

vowel=0

for i in str:

    if i in l:

        vowel = vowel+1

print("The no of vowels in string: ", vowel)
```

B. Write a program to find the factorial of a number. (for using range())

Program:

```
num=int(input("Enter a no.: "))

factorial=1

if num < 0:

    print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")

elif num == 0:

    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
```

else:

```
for i in range(1,num + 1):
```

```
    factorial = factorial*i
```

```
print("The factorial of",num,"is",factorial)
```

output:

Enter a no.: 5

The factorial of 5 is 120

C. Write a program to find the sum of the digits of a number accepted from user

(while loop)

Program:

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

```
tot=0
```

```
while(n>0):
```

```
    dig=n%10
```

```
    tot=tot+dig
```

```
    n=n//10
```

```
print("The total sum of digits is:",tot)
```

Practical 3

A] Write a program to demonstrate List sequence.

Create an empty list

```
lst = []
```

```
print(type(lst))
```

Read the elements of the list from the user

```
a = int((input("Enter the size of list")))
```

```
for i in range(0,a):
```

```
    b = (input("Add list element"))
```

```
lst.append(b)
print(lst)
```

Print elements using slice operator.

```
lst=[' apple', 'a', '1', 'internet']
print(lst[:])
print(lst[:3])
print(lst[3:])
print(lst[::-1])
```

Update the elements of the list

```
a = ['Ansh', 2, 35, 'code', 2.5]
print("Length of the list", len(a))
print("Before list",a)
a[0] = "ash"
print("After update list",a)
```

Add new elements in to the list – append() , insert()

```
a = ['Ansh', 2, 35, 'code', 2.5]
print("list",a)
print("Length of the list", len(a))
a.append("kash")
print("list",a)
print("Length of the list", len(a))
a.insert(1,25)
print("list",a)
print("Length of the list", len(a))
```

Removing elements from the list – remove() del

```
a = ['Ansh', 2, 35, 'code', 2.5]
print("list",a)
print("Length of the list", len(a))
b = a.pop(1)
print("element deleted using pop()",b)
print("list",a)
a.remove(35)
print("element deleted using remove()",a)
del a[1:3]
print("element deleted using del keyword",a)
```

Find out length of the list

```
a = ['Ansh', 2, 35, 'code', 2.5]
```

```
print("list",a)
print("Length of the list", len(a))

# Find out maximum between list

a = [1,5,8,6,2]
print("Largest element of list", max(a))
```

```
# Find out minimum between list

a = [1,5,8,6,2]
print("Smallest element of list", min(a))
```

B] Write a program to demonstrate Tuple sequence.

```
# Creating Tuple
```

```
a = ()
tup = tuple()
print(type(a))
print(type(tup))
```

```
# Read the elements of the tuple from the user
```

```
lst=[]
a = int((input("Enter the size of tuple")))
for i in range(0,a):
    b = (input("Add tuple element"))
    lst.append(b)
tup = tuple(lst)
print(tup)
print(type(tup))
```

```
# Print the elements using slice operator.
```

```
tup=('apple', 'realme', 'redmi', 'moto')
print(tup[:])
print(tup[:3])
print(tup[3:])
print(tup[::-1])
print(tup[-1:])
```

```
# Deleting Tuple
```

```
tup = ('apple', 'realme', 'redmi', 'moto')
```

```
print("Tuple",tup)
del tup
```

```
# Find out length of the Tuple
```

```
tup = ('apple', 'realme', 'redmi', 'moto')
print(" Length of Tuple",len(tup))
```

```
# Find out maximum between list
```

```
tup = (25,80,74,62,250)
print(tup)
print(" Maximum of Tuple",max(tup))
```

```
# Find out minimum between list
```

```
tup = (25,80,74,62,250)
print(tup)
print(" Minimum of Tuple",min(tup))
```

C] Demonstrate the dictionary

```
# Creating Dictionary
```

```
dic={}
my_dict={"Car1": "Audi", "Car2":"BMW",
        "Car3":"Mercidies Benz","Car4":"Range Rover"}
print(type(dic))
print(my_dict)
print(type(my_dict))
```

```
# Sort dictionary by values(Ascending and descending)
```

```
import operator
```

```
d = {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}
```

```
s= sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1))
```

```
print('ascending order : ',s)
```

```
s1= dict( sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True))
```

```
print('descending order : ',s1)
```

```
# concatenate two dictionaries to create one
```

```
car1_model={'Mercedes':1960}
car2_model={'Audi':1970}
```

```
car={}
car.update(car1_model)
car.update(car2_model)
print(car)
```

check whether the key exist or not

```
my_dict={"Car1": "Audi", "Car2":"BMW",
        "Car3":"Mercedes Benz", "Car4":"Range Rover"}
```

```
key = input("Enter the key you want to search:\n")
```

```
if key in my_dict.keys():
    print("Present")
else:
    print("Not Present")
```

iterate the keys of dictionary

```
my_dict={"Car1": "Audi", "Car2":"BMW",
        "Car3":"Mercedes Benz", "Car4":"Range Rover"}
for x in my_dict:
    print(x)
```

iterate the values of dictionary

```
my_dict={"Car1": "Audi", "Car2":"BMW",
        "Car3":"Mercedes Benz", "Car4":"Range Rover"}
for x in my_dict.values():
    print(x)
```

iterate the items of dictionary

```
my_dict={"Car1": "Audi", "Car2":"BMW",
        "Car3":"Mercedes Benz", "Car4":"Range Rover"}
for x in my_dict.items():
    print(x)
```

remove the specific values

```
my_dict={"Car1": "Audi", "Car2":"BMW",
        "Car3":"Mercedes Benz", "Car4":"Range Rover"}
print("Original Dict \n",my_dict)
```



```
my_dict.pop('Car3')
print("Element removed using pop \n",my_dict)
del my_dict['Car2']
print("Element removed using del keyword \n",my_dict)
```