## EX1

-Enter number

-Print “Yes” if number greater than 10 otherwise, print “No”  
Q1: Write output following input in table below:

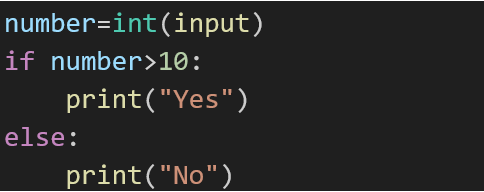
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| 10 | No |
| 14 | yes |
| 13 | yes |
| 7 | No |

Start

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper

Q3: Write code to solve the problem

Get N



F

If N > 10

T

Print (No)

Print (yes)

end

## EX2

-Enter a string **number** in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

-Print **sum of number in string e**xample: “123” = 6

**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

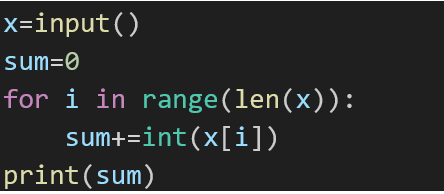
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| “12345” | 15 |
| “3457” | 19 |
| “1” | 1 |
| “67” | 13 |

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper

Start

Q3: Write code to solve the problem

X



Sum=0

I < len(x)

Sum += int(x[i])

Print(sum)

## EX3

end

-Enter a string **number** in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

-Print **sum of even number in string e**xample: “1234” = 6

**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

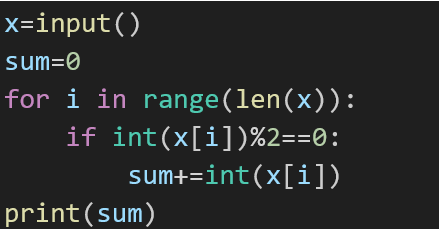
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| “12345” | 6 |
| “3457” | 4 |
| “1” | 0 |
| “67” | 6 |

Start

Print(sum)

end

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper

Q3: Write code to solve the problem

X

Sum =0

F

I < len(x)

T

If x[i]%2==0

Sum += int(x[i])

## EX4

-Enter a string **number** in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

-Print **sum of number in string are greater or equal than 8 e**xamples: “5988” = 25

**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| “1780945” | 17 |
| “34857” | 8 |
| “1” | 0 |
| “997” | 18 |

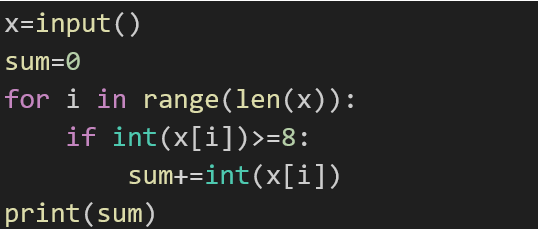
Sum =0

I < len(x)

X

Start

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper

Q3: Write code to solve the problem

If int(x[i])>=8

Print(sum)

end

Sum +=int(x[i])

## EX5

-Enter a string in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

-Print **number of letters in string and print “No letter A” if your string not containing letter A**

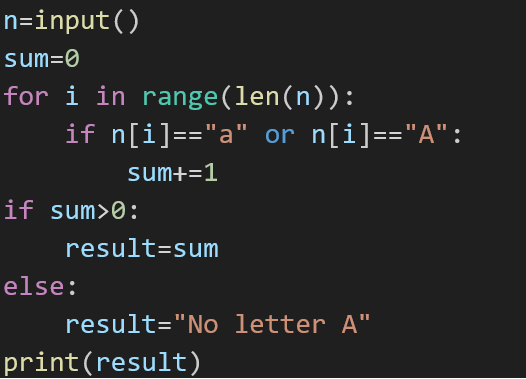
**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| “abcAdD” | 2 |
| “abbbA” | 2 |
| “BCD” | Not letter A |
| “HKYD” | Not ltter A |

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper

Q3: Write code to solve the problem



## EX6

-Enter a number **n** in the console

-Print a reversed triangle of X (see examples)

**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Ex:

>4

>XXXX

>XXX

>XX

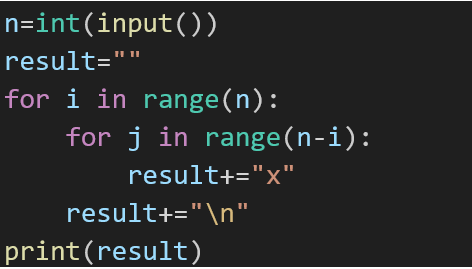
>X

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| 3 | XXX  XX  X |
| 2 | XX  X |

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper

Q3: Write code to solve the problem



Note: here we **don’t allow** you to use this Python instruction:

myText = “X” \* 10

Why? Because it’s too easy like this! **You need to learn to use 2 REPEAT-N-TIMES**

## EX7

-Enter a string in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

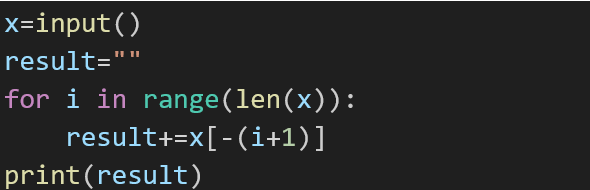
-Print **reverse of string => Hi = iH**

**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| “hello” | olleh |
| “World” | dlroW |
| “Hack” | kcaH |
| “Yes” | sey |

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper

Q3: Write code to solve the problem