### **Lab: Modules**

Problems for in-class lab for the Python Advanced Course @SoftUni.

# 1. Calculate Logarithm

Write a program that **prints** the calculated logarithm of **any** given number

#### Input

- On the **first** line, you will **receive** the **number** (an integer)
- On the second line, you will receive a number, which is the logarithm base. It can be either a number or the word "natural"

The **output** should be **formatted** to the **2**<sup>nd</sup> decimal digit

## **Examples**

Input	Output
10	2.30
natural	
Input	Output
Input	Output 1.00

#### **Hints**

Use the math module. You can read more about it here - https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/python/math-module

1. **Import** the module:

```
math import log
from
```

2. Read the variables:

```
number = int(input())
base = input()
```

3. Implement the logic:

```
if base == "natural":
   print(f"{log(number):.2f}")
else:
   print(f"{log(number, int(base)):.2f}")
```













#### 2. ASCII Art

Write a program that encrypts given words by using the characters: "-| /\()" to structure the word. Use the pyfiglet module. You can read more about it here - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-ascii-art-using-pyfigletmodule/

#### **Directions**

- 1. First you need to install the module that we will be using. To install it go to Setting --> Project <your\_project\_name> --> Project Interpreter --> + --> search for pyfiglet --> install package.
- 2. Import the module
- 3. Implement the logic. We will be using the figlet format method

#### **Examples**

Input	Output
Hello World!	
Input	Output
Python 3.8	

#### Hints

1. First, we need to **import** the module:

```
from pyfiglet import figlet format
```

2. Then we implement the logic:

```
def print art(msg):
    ascii art = figlet format(msg)
    print(ascii art)
```

3. Lastly, we print the message.

# 3. Triangle

Create a module for printing a triangle. You will receive an integer number which is the size of the triangle.













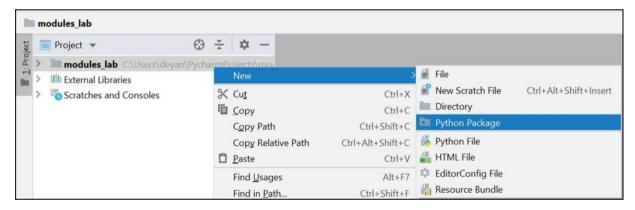


## **Examples**

Input	Output
3	1
	1 2
	1 2 3
	1 2
	1
Input	Output
4	1
4	1 1 2
4	
4	1 2
4	1 2 1 2 3
4	1 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4

#### **Hints**

1. We'll start with creating a package called triangle



2. Then we implement the logic. You can use 2 nested loops, one starting from 1 and another starting from our limit, each printing a line per cycle















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```
def print triangle(size):
    for row in range(1, size + 2):
        #TODO
        print()
    for row in range(size, 0, -1):
        #TODO
        print()
```

3. And finally, **import** the module:

```
from triangle import *
size = int(input())
print triangle(size)
```

# 4. Mathematical Operations

Create a module that does basic calculations. You will receive 2 numbers and a sign between them all in one string

#### Input

You will receive a single string in the following format

```
"{number1} {sign} {number2}"
```

- o **number1** a float number in the range (0.0, 1000.0)
- o sign a char that can be
  - '/' divide the first number with the second
  - '\*' multiply the 2 numbers
  - '-' subtract the first number with the second
  - '+' add the 2 numbers
  - '^' raise the first number to the second
- number2 an integer number in the range (0, 1000)

### **Output**

**Print** only the **result** of the operation

The result should be formatted to the second decimal point

# **Examples**

Input	Output
2.5 * 2	5.00
Input	Output















Input	Output
36.66 / 6	6.11

# 5. Fibonacci Sequence

Create a module that can create a Fibonacci sequence up to a number (count of numbers in the sequence) and print them, separating them with a single space. The module should also be able to locate a specific number in the sequence. You can read more about the Fibonacci sequence here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci number

You will be receiving **commands** until the "**Stop**" command. The commands are:

"Create Sequence {count}". Create a series of numbers up to a specific count and print them in the following format:

"Locate {number}"

Check if the sequence contains the number. If it finds the number, it should print:

"The number - {number} is at index {index}"

And if it doesn't find it:

"The number {number} is not in the sequence"

#### Input

You will be receiving **commands** until the "**Stop**" command. All inputs will be **valid**.

# **Output**

• Print the output of every command in the format described above.

# **Examples**

Input	Output
Create Sequence 10	0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
Locate 13	The number - 13 is at index 7
Create Sequence 3	0 1 1
Locate 10	The number 10 is not in the sequence
Stop	











