Project Report on

Programming in Python



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The Assam Kaziranga University ,Jorhat, Assam <u>Table of</u> <u>Contents</u>

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Project-1

1. Write a program using python showing implementation of any arithmetic and quadratic operation.

Ans:- This program performs basic arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and also solves quadratic equations using the quadratic formula.

```
import math
# Perform selected Arithmetic Operation
def arithmetic operations(a, b,
Operation:")
              if operation == '1':
       print(f"Addition: {a} + {b}) = {a +
           elif operation == '2': b
       print(f"Subtraction: {a} - {b} = { a - }")
elif operation == '3':
       print(f"Multiplication: {a} * {b} = { a *
             elif operation == '4':
b != 0:
           print(f"Division: {a} / {b} = { a / }")
                 print("Division:
(division by zero)")
                      else:
print("Invalid operation choice!")
# Quadratic Equation Solver
# Equation format: ax^2 + bx + c = 0 def
solve_quadratic(a, b, c):
print("\nSolving Quadratic Equation:")
print(f"Equation: \{a\}x^2 + \{b\}x + \{c\} = 0")
discriminant = b^{**}2 - 4^*a^*c
    if discriminant > 0:
       root1 = (-b + math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
root2 = (-b - math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
       print(f"Two real roots: { root1:.2f} and {root2:.2f
   } " )
            elif discriminant
0:
          root = -b / (2*a)
       print(f"One real root: { root:.2f
} " )
             else:
real part = -b / (2*a)
       imag part = math.sqrt(-discriminant) / (2*a)
       print(f"Two complex roots: { real part:.2f} + {imag part:.2f}i and
                                                                  }i")
 real part:.2f} - {imag part:.2f{
# Main Code
# Arithmetic operation input
print("Arithmetic Operations Menu:")
print("1. Addition") print("2.
Subtraction") print("3.
Multiplication") print("4.
Division")
choice = input("Choose an operation (1-4): ")
a1 = float(input("Enter first number (a): "))
b1 = float(input("Enter second number (b): "))
arithmetic operations (a1, b1, choice)
```

```
# Quadratic equation input
print("\nEnter coefficients for quadratic equation ax² + bx + c = 0:") a2 =
float(input("Enter coefficient a: ")) b2 = float(input("Enter coefficient b:
")) c2 = float(input("Enter coefficient c: ")) solve_quadratic(a2, b2, c2)
Output:-
```

```
Arithmetic Operations Menu:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
Multiplication
  Division
Choose an operation (1-4):
Enter first number (a):
12
Enter second number (b):
15
Arithmetic Operation:
Addition: 12.0 + 15.0 = 27.0
Enter coefficients for quadratic equation ax^2 + bx + c = 0:
Enter coefficient a:
Enter coefficient b:
6
Enter coefficient c:
5
Solving Quadratic Equation:
Equation: 1.0x^2 + 6.0x + 5.0 = 0
Two real roots: -1.00 and -5.00
** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

Project-2

2. Write a Python program showing implementation of linear equation.

Ans:- Solves a system of two linear equations with two variables using **NumPy**. The program uses matrix representation and applies **numpy.linalg.solve** to find the values of x and y that satisfy both equations.

```
import numpy as np
# Linear Equations in Two Variables
# Equations: a1x + b1y = c1 and a2x + b2y = c2 def
solve two variable linear(a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2):
print("\nSolving Linear
                                             Equations
(Two Variables):")
                       {a1}x + {b1}y = {c1}
  print(f"Equation 1: \{a2\}x + \{b2\}y = \{c2\}")
print(f"Equation 2:
  # Matrix representation: AX = B
A = np.array([[a1, b1], [a2, b2]]) B
= np.array([c1, c2])
  # Check if determinant is non-zero
det = np.linalg.det(A)
  if det != 0:
    solution = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
    x, y = solution
    print(f"Solution: x = { x:.2f}, y = { y:.2f }")
else:
          print("No unique
                                              solution
(Determinant is zero)")
# Main Program
print("Enter coefficients for the system of equations:") print("Equation
format: a1x + b1y = c1 and a2x + b2y = c2")
# User input a1 =
float(input("Enter a1: ")) b1 =
float(input("Enter b1: ")) c1 =
float(input("Enter c1: "))
a2 = float(input("Enter a2: "))
b2 = float(input("Enter b2: "))
c2 = float(input("Enter c2: "))
# Solve the system
solve two variable linear(a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2)
Output:-
```

```
Enter coefficients for the system of equations:
Equation format: aix + biy = c1 and a2x + b2y = c2
Enter a1:
4
Enter b1:
2
Enter c1:
1
Enter a2:
3
Enter b2:
2
Enter c2:
1

Solving Linear Equations (Two Variables):
Equation 1: 4.0x + 2.0y = 1.0
Equation 2: 3.0x + 2.0y = 1.0
Solution: x = 0.00, y = 0.50

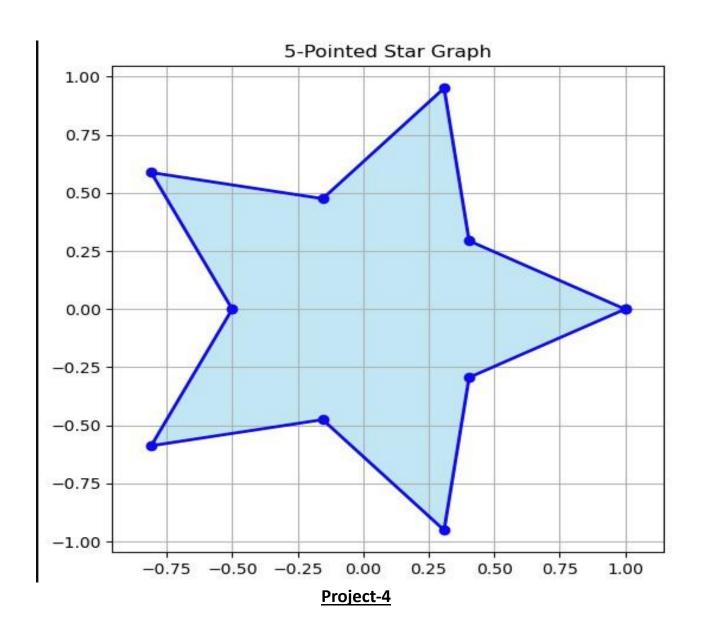
** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

Project-3

3. Write a python program using any mathematical function or equation to give graphical representation like star graph.

Ans:- This Python script uses **matplotlib** to generate a star-shaped polar graph. It demonstrates the use of mathematical equations for plotting complex visual patterns. Ideal for learning how to represent equations graphically.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
def draw_star(n_points=5, inner_radius=0.5, outer_radius=1):
  Draw a star with n_points using polar
coordinates. inner radius: radius of inner vertices
outer_radius: radius of outer vertices
  print(f"Drawing a }-{n points pointed star...")
  angles = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, num=2 * n_points, endpoint=False)
radii = np.empty(2 * n points)
  # Alternate between outer and inner radius
  radii[::2] = outer_radius
radii[1::2] = inner radius
  # Convert polar to Cartesian
coordinates x = radii * np.cos(angles)
y = radii * np.sin(angles)
  # Close the star shape by repeating the first
point x = np.append(x, x[0]) y = np.append(y, x[0])
y[0])
  # Plotting
  plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
  plt.plot(x, y, marker='o', color='blue', linestyle='-', linewidth=2)
                       color='skyblue', alpha=0.5)
plt.fill(x, y,
  plt.title(f" {n points
                              }-Pointed Star
Graph") plt.axis('equal') plt.grid(True)
plt.show() # Run star shapes
draw star(n points=5) # 5-point star
Output:-
```



4. Write a python program showing the implementation of a function.

Ans:- This Python program demonstrates the use of simple functions to perform basic tasks: addition, squaring a number, and checking if a number is even or odd.

```
# Function to add two
numbers def add(a, b):
return a + b
# Function to find the square of a
number def square(n): return n * n
# Function to check if a number is even or
odd def is_even(n): return n % 2 == 0
# Main Program print("Function
Implementation Example:\n")
# Using add function with user input x =
int(input("Enter first number for addition: ")) y =
int(input("Enter second number for addition: "))
print(f"Addition of {x} and {y} is: {add(x, y)}\n")
# Using square function with user input
num = int(input("Enter a number to find its square: "))
print(f"Square of {num} is: {square(num)}\n")
# Using is even function with user input check num =
int(input("Enter a number to check even or odd: ")) if
is even(check num): print(f"{check num} is Even") else:
 print(f"{check num} is Odd")
```

Output: Function Implementation Example: Enter first number for addition: 10 Enter second number for addition: 2 Addition of 10 and 2 is: 12 Enter a number to find its square: 4 Square of 4 is: 16 Enter a number to check even or odd: 3 3 is Odd ** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **

Project-5

5. Write a python program using tinker make any formatted application according to our ideas (Tetris, Snake, Card-block).

Press Enter to exit terminal

Ans:- A Snake game made using Tkinter. The snake moves with arrow keys, grows on eating food, and the game ends if the snake hits the wall or itself. Real-time movement, score tracking, and collision detection are implemented.

```
import tkinter as tk
import random
# Constants
GAME WIDTH = 600
GAME HEIGHT = 400
SNAKE ITEM SIZE = 20
INITIAL SPEED = 100 # milliseconds
FOOD_COLOR = "red"
SNAKE_COLOR = "green"
DIRECTIONS = {
 "Up": (0, -1),
 "Down": (0, 1),
 "Left": (-1, 0),
 "Right": (1, 0)
class SnakeGame: def
 _init__(self, root):
self.root = root
    self.root.title("Snake Game - Enhanced Version")
    self.canvas = tk.Canvas(root, width=GAME_WIDTH, height=GAME_HEIGHT, bg="black")
    self.canvas.pack()
    self.reset game()
    self.root.bind("<Key>", self.change_direction)
self.update()
                           self.snake = [(100,
 def reset_game(self):
                             self.direction =
100), (80, 100), (60, 100)]
"Right"
           self.running = True
                                   self.paused =
False
         self.score = 0
                           self.speed =
INITIAL SPEED
    self.canvas.delete("all")
                                self.score text = self.canvas.create text(50, 10, fill="white",
          font="Arial 14", text=f"Score:
 self.score {}")
    self.draw snake()
```

```
self.create food()
 def draw snake(self):
    self.canvas.delete("snake")
for x, y in self.snake:
      self.canvas.create rectangle(x, y, x + SNAKE ITEM SIZE, y + SNAKE ITEM SIZE,
fill=SNAKE COLOR, tags="snake")
 def create food(self):
self.canvas.delete("food")
       = random.randint(0, (GAME WIDTH - SNAKE ITEM SIZE) // SNAKE ITEM SIZE)
SNAKE ITEM SIZE
      = random.randint(0, (GAME_HEIGHT - SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE) // SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE) *
SNAKE ITEM SIZE
    self.food = (x, y)
    self.canvas.create_oval(x, y, x + SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE, y + SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE,
fill=FOOD COLOR, tags="food")
 def change direction(self, event):
key = event.keysym
                       if key ==
"p":
      self.paused = not self.paused
elif key == "r":
      self.reset_game()
                            elif key in DIRECTIONS:
                                                         opposite = {"Up":
"Down", "Down": "Up", "Left": "Right", "Right": "Left"}
                                                           if kev !=
opposite.get(self.direction):
                                   self.direction = key
 def move snake(self):
                            dx, dy = DIRECTIONS[self.direction]
                                                                   head x, head y =
                new head = (head x + dx * SNAKE ITEM SIZE, head y + dy *
self.snake[0]
SNAKE ITEM SIZE)
    # Collision Check
    if (new head in self.snake or
                                       not 0 <=
new head[0] < GAME WIDTH or
                                      not 0 <=
new head[1] < GAME HEIGHT):
                                      self.running
= False
      self.canvas.create text(GAME WIDTH // 2, GAME HEIGHT // 2, fill="white",
font="Arial 24 bold", text="Game Over!\nPress 'R' to Restart")
                                                                   return
self.snake.insert(0, new head)
    if new head == self.food:
      self.score += 1
      self.speed = max(50, INITIAL SPEED - (self.score * 2))
self.canvas.itemconfig(self.score text, text=f"Score:
                                                        {self.score
                self.create food()
                                      else:
      self.snake.pop()
```

Output:-

