

1. to accept an object mass in kilogram and velocity in meters per second and display its momentum . momentum is calculated at $p = mv$ where m is mass and c is velocity¶

```
In [3]: mass = float(input("Enter mass in kilograms: "))
velocity = float(input("Enter velocity in meters per second: "))
momentum = mass*velocity
print(f"The momentum of the object is: {momentum}")
```

```
Enter mass in kilograms: 5
Enter velocity in meters per second: 40
The momentum of the object is: 200.0
```

3. Read the birth date and salary in rupees of employees. Perform data transformation for birthdate to age and also salary which is in rupees to salary in dollars using functions

```
In [1]: import math
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if 0 <= n < 10:
    print(f"Square of {n}: {n**2}")
elif 10 <= n < 100:
    print(f"Square root of {n} : {math.sqrt(n):.2f}")
elif 100 <= n < 1000:
    print(f"Cube root of {n} : {n**(1/3):.2f}")
else:
    print("Please enter a number between 0 and 999.")
```

```
Enter a number: 45
Square root of 45 : 6.71
```

2. Write a Python program for following conditions. If n is single digit print square of it if n is two digit print square root of it. If n is three digit print cube root of it.

```
In [6]: from datetime import datetime
def calculate_age(birthdate):
    today = datetime.now()
    birthdate = datetime.strptime(birthdate, "%Y-%m-%d")
    return today.year - birthdate.year - ((today.month, today.day) < (birthdate.month, birthdate.day))

def salary_in_dollars(salary_in_rupees, conversion_rate=87.56):
    return salary_in_rupees/conversion_rate

birthdate = input("Enter birthdate (YYYY-MM-DD): ")
salary = float(input("Enter salary in rupees: "))

age = calculate_age(birthdate)
salary_usd = salary_in_dollars(salary)

print(f"Age: {age} years")
print(f"Salary in USD: ${salary_usd:.2f}")
```

Enter birthdate (YYYY-MM-DD): 2005-08-23

Enter salary in rupees: 8000

Age: 19 years

Salary in USD: \$91.37

4. Print the reverse number of a given number

```
In [13]: number= int(input("Enter a number: "))

reverse_number= int(str(number)[::-1])

print (f"Reversed number: {reverse_number}")
```

Enter a number: 4567

Reversed number: 7654

5. Print multiplication table of n

```
In [14]: n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
for i in range(1,11):
    print(f"{n} x {i} = {n*i}")
```

Enter a number: 4

4 x 1 = 4

4 x 2 = 8

4 x 3 = 12

4 x 4 = 16

4 x 5 = 20

4 x 6 = 24

4 x 7 = 28

4 x 8 = 32

4 x 9 = 36

4 x 10 = 40

6.To accept students five courses marks and compute his/her result. Student is passing if he/she scores marks equal to and above 40 in each course. If student scores aggregate greater than 75 percentage, then the grade is distinction. If aggregate is greater than or equal to 60 and less than 75 then the grade if first division. If aggregate is greater than or equal 50 and less than 60, then the grade is second division. If aggregate is greater than or equal 40 and less than 50, then the grade is third division.

```
In [16]: def compute_grade(marks):
    if any(mark < 40 for mark in marks): # Check if any subject has marks
        below 40
        return "Fail"

    aggregate = sum(marks) / len(marks) # Calculate aggregate percentage

    if aggregate > 75:
        return "Distinction"
    elif 60 <= aggregate <= 75:
        return "First Division"
    elif 50 <= aggregate < 60:
        return "Second Division"
    elif 40 <= aggregate < 50:
        return "Third Division"
    else:
        return "Fail"

# Taking input for five subjects
marks = []
for i in range(5):
    mark = int(input(f"Enter marks for subject {i+1}: "))
    marks.append(mark)

# Compute grade
grade = compute_grade(marks)

# Display result
print("\nStudent's Result:")
print(f"Marks: {marks}")
print(f"Aggregate Percentage: {sum(marks)/5:.2f}%")
print(f"Grade: {grade}")
```

```
Enter marks for subject 1: 67
Enter marks for subject 2: 33
Enter marks for subject 3: 22
Enter marks for subject 4: 77
Enter marks for subject 5: 96
```

```
Student's Result:
Marks: [67, 33, 22, 77, 96]
Aggregate Percentage: 59.00%
Grade: Fail
```

7. Write the fibonnacci sequence

```
In [25]: def fibonacci(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return n
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
terms = int(input("Enter the number of terms:"))
for i in range(terms):
    print(fibonacci(i),end=" ")
```

```
Enter the number of terms:3
0 1 1
```