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In [1]: #1. Implement a program that reads a text file and counts the occurrences of each word, ignoring case sensitivity.
        file1="C:/Users/femin/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/pythonProject/BeinexPython/PythonChallenge/newfile.txt"
        textFile=open(file1, "r", encoding="utf8")
        d=dict()
        print("
                    WORDS AND COUNT\n","-"*25)
        for line in textFile:
            line=line.strip()
            line=line.lower()
            words=line.split(" ")
            for word in words:
                if word in d:
                    d[word]=d[word]+1
                else:
                    d[word]=1
        for key in list(d.keys()):
            print(key,":",d[key])
```

WORDS AND COUNT

python: 2 comes : 1 with : 1 a : 3 comprehensive : 1 standard : 1 library : 2 and: 2 has : 1 wide : 1 range : 1 of : 2 third-party : 1 support. : 1 as : 1 result, : 1 is : 1 the : 1 choice : 1 most : 1 developers : 1 for : 1 data : 1 science : 1 machine : 1 learning : 1 applications. : 1

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In [2]: #2. Write a Python function that takes a list of strings as input and returns a new list with
        #the strings sorted in descending order of their lengths.
        def ListSort(lst):
            lst.sort(key=len,reverse=True)
            return 1st
        n=int(input("Enter number of elements in list:"))
        print("Enter {} string elements:".format(n))
        stringList=[]
        for i in range(n):
            s=input()
            stringList.append(s)
        print("String list:",stringList)
        print("Strings sorted in descending order of length:\n",ListSort(stringList))
        Enter number of elements in list:5
        Enter 5 string elements:
        Femina
        Ansar
        Anu
        Nisha
        Arunima
        String list: ['Femina', 'Ansar', 'Anu', 'Nisha', 'Arunima']
        Strings sorted in descending order of length:
         ['Arunima', 'Femina', 'Ansar', 'Nisha', 'Anu']
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In [3]: #3. Write a function that takes a list of numbers as input and returns the second-largest number.
        def secLargest(lst):
            lst.sort()
            print("Second Largest number:",lst[-2])
        n=int(input("Enter number of elements in list:"))
        print("Enter {} elements:".format(n))
        numList=[]
        for i in range(n):
            num=input()
            numList.append(num)
        print("List of numbers:",numList,"\n")
        secLargest(numList)
        Enter number of elements in list:6
        Enter 6 elements:
        23
        45
        10
        7
        41
        32
        List of numbers: ['23', '45', '10', '7', '41', '32']
        Second Largest number: 45
```

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In [4]: #4. Write a Python program that takes a list of integers as input and returns a new list with only the numbers that ar
        def primeList(lst):
            prime=[]
            for i in 1st:
                c=0
                for j in range(1,i):
                    if i%j==0:
                         c=c+1
                if c==1:
                    prime.append(i)
            print("Prime List:",prime)
        n=int(input("Enter number of elements in list:"))
        print("Enter {} elements:".format(n))
        numList=[]
        for i in range(n):
            num=int(input())
            numList.append(num)
        print("List of numbers:",numList,"\n")
        primeList(numList)
        Enter number of elements in list:10
        Enter 10 elements:
        9
        23
        12
        5
        55
        3
        11
        17
        20
        List of numbers: [9, 23, 12, 5, 55, 3, 11, 17, 20, 87]
        Prime List: [23, 5, 3, 11, 17]
```

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In [5]: #5. Write a Python function that takes a list of integers as input and returns a new listwith only the numbers
        # that are perfect squares.
        import math
        def perfectSquare(lst):
            perfect=[x for x in lst if (math.sqrt(x) == math.floor(math.sqrt(x)))]
            print("Perfect Squares:",perfect)
        n = int(input("Enter number of elements in list:"))
        print("Enter {} elements:".format(n))
        numList = []
        for i in range(n):
            num = int(input())
            numList.append(num)
        print("List of numbers:", numList, "\n")
        perfectSquare(numList)
        Enter number of elements in list:5
        Enter 5 elements:
        90
        25
        16
        10
        List of numbers: [90, 25, 16, 10, 4]
        Perfect Squares: [25, 16, 4]
```

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In [6]: #6. Write a Python function that takes a list of numbers as input and returns the sum of all the numbers divisible by
        def divisible(lst):
            sum=0
            for num in lst:
                if num%3==0 or num%5==0:
                    sum=sum+num
            print("Sum of numbers divisible by 3 or 5:",sum)
        n = int(input("Enter number of elements in list:"))
        print("Enter {} elements:".format(n))
        numList = []
        for i in range(n):
            num = int(input())
            numList.append(num)
        print("List of numbers:", numList, "\n")
        divisible(numList)
        Enter number of elements in list:8
        Enter 8 elements:
        23
        12
        15
        9
        90
        67
        45
        List of numbers: [23, 12, 15, 9, 90, 67, 45, 4]
        Sum of numbers divisible by 3 or 5: 171
```

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In [9]: #7. Write a Python function called calculate discounted price that takes the original price of an item and a discount
        # input. The function should return the discounted price after applying the discount. Ensure that the function handles
        # where the discount percentage is negative and raises a custom exceptioncalled InvalidDiscountError with an appropria
        class InvalidDiscountError(Exception):
            pass
        def calculate discounted price(price, discountPercentage):
            if discountPercentage<0:</pre>
                raise InvalidDiscountError("Discount percentage cannot be negative")
            else:
                discount=price-((price*discountPercentage)/100)
                print("Discounted Price:",discount)
        while True:
            try:
                itemPrice = float(input("Enter Item Price:"))
                discountPercentage = int(input("Enter discount percentage:"))
                discountPrice=calculate discounted price(itemPrice, discountPercentage)
            except InvalidDiscountError as var:
                print("InvalidDiscountError:",str(var))
            next = input("Do you want to continue? (yes/no) :")
            if next.lower() == "yes":
                continue
            elif next.lower() == "no":
                print("Thank you !")
                break
            else:
                print("Please enter a valid option!!! (yes/no)")
```

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Enter Item Price:2500
Enter discount percentage:20
Discounted Price: 2000.0
Do you want to continue? (yes/no) :yes
Enter Item Price:1200
Enter discount percentage:-25
InvalidDiscountError: Discount percentage cannot be negative
Do you want to continue? (yes/no) :no
Thank you !
```

In [12]: #8. Write a function that takes a sentence as input and returns a new sentence with the words reversed, while keeping
of the words in the sentence.

def revWordSentence(sentence):
 words=sentence.split(" ")
 revWords=[word[::-1] for word in words]
 revSentence=" ".join(revWords)
 return revSentence
s=input("Enter a string:")
print("Words reversed keeping the order:",revWordSentence(s))

Enter a string:Python is used to built websites Words reversed keeping the order: nohtyP si desu ot tliub setisbew

```
In [13]: #9. Implement a program that simulates a basic calculator, allowing users to perform arithmetic operations
         # (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) on two numbers.
         print("-"*10,"CALCULATOR","-"*10)
                                                                                                   Division\n","-"*30)
         print("Select Operation:\n1) Addition\n2)
                                                        Substraction\n3)
                                                                             Multiplication\n4)
         while True:
                 op = input("Enter your choice (1,2,3,4) :")
                 if op in ('1','2','3','4'):
                     try:
                         num1 = int(input("Enter first number:"))
                         num2 = int(input("Enter second number:"))
                     except ValueError:
                         print("Invalid input!!! Please enter a number")
                         continue
                     if op=='1':
                         print(num1, "+", num2, "=", num1 + num2)
                     elif op =='2':
                         print( num1, "-", num2, "=", num1 - num2)
                     elif op == '3':
                         print(num1, "*", num2, "=", num1 * num2)
                     elif op == '4':
                         if num2!=0:
                              print(num1, "/", num2, "=", num1 / num2)
                         else:
                              print("Error!Division by zero not possible")
                     next=input("Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)")
                     if next.lower()=="ves":
                         continue
                     elif next.lower()=="no":
                         print("Thank you !")
                         break
                     else:
                         print("Please enter a valid option!!! (yes/no)")
                 else:
                     print("Invalid operation!")
                     next = input("Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)")
                     if next.lower()=="yes":
                         continue
                     elif next.lower()=="no":
```

```
print("Thank you !")
    break
else:
    print("Please enter a valid option!!! (yes/no)")
```

```
----- CALCULATOR -----
Select Operation:
1)
     Addition
2) Substraction
3) Multiplication
4) Division
Enter your choice (1,2,3,4):1
Enter first number:23
Enter second number:34
23 + 34 = 57
Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)yes
Enter your choice (1,2,3,4):2
Enter first number:12
Enter second number:8
12 - 8 = 4
Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)yes
Enter your choice (1,2,3,4):3
Enter first number:8
Enter second number:5
8 * 5 = 40
Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)yes
Enter your choice (1,2,3,4):4
Enter first number:120
Enter second number:12
120 / 12 = 10.0
Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)yes
Enter your choice (1,2,3,4) :80
Invalid operation!
Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)yes
Enter your choice (1,2,3,4):4
Enter first number:78
Enter second number:0
Error!Division by zero not possible
Do you want to continue calculation? (yes/no)no
Thank you!
```

```
In [17]: # 10. Create a class named Notes for handling text-based file operations.Class should contain methods "write", "read"
         # or class methods. (Can contain any other methods if you wish).Use a single file for saving the notes. You can set th
         # somewhere in the program (Or as a class variable).write method should create the if it doesn't exist, Then it should
         # contents with the user input if the user plans to overwrite the file.read method should read the whole file contents
         # then it should return "No notes found"append method should take the user input value and it must add the value to th
         # of the file. It must not overwrite the file.Now create a program to utilize this class. The program should repeated
         # user for these 4 choices :
         # 1 - Write Note (Overwrite existing).
         # 2 - Add more Notes (Append).
         # 3 - Read Notes.
         # 4 - Fxit.
         class Notes:
             FILE1="C:/Users/femin/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/pythonProject/BeinexPython/PythonChallenge/notesfile.txt"
             def writeNotes(self):
                 content=input("Enter new contents:")
                 with open(self.FILE1,"w",encoding="utf8") as file:
                     file.write(content)
                 print("\nContent added")
                 file.close()
             def readNotes(self):
                 with open(self.FILE1, "r", encoding="utf8") as file:
                     print("File Contents:\n")
                     content=file.read()
                     if content.strip()==" ":
                         print("\nNo Notes Found")
                     print(content)
                     file.close()
             def appendNotes(self):
                 content = input("Enter content to append:")
                 with open(self.FILE1, "a", encoding="utf8") as file:
                     file.write(content)
                 print("\nContent appended")
         Notes1=Notes()
         while True:
```

```
ch=input("1)Write Note (Overwrite existing)\n2)Add more Notes (Append)\n3)Read Notes\n4)Exit.\nEnter your choice:"
if ch in ('1','2','3','4'):
    try:
        if ch=='1':
            Notes1.writeNotes()
        elif ch=='2':
            Notes1.appendNotes()
        elif ch=='3':
            Notes1.readNotes()
        elif ch=='4':
            print("You are exiting.Thank you")
            break
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input!!!")
        continue
    next = input("Do you want to continue? (yes/no)")
    if next == "no":
        print("You are exiting.Thank you")
        break
```

- 1)Write Note (Overwrite existing) 2)Add more Notes (Append) 3)Read Notes 4)Exit. Enter your choice:1 Enter new contents: Python programming is high level general purpose programming language. Content added Do you want to continue? (yes/no)yes 1)Write Note (Overwrite existing) 2)Add more Notes (Append) 3)Read Notes 4)Exit.
- Python programming is high level general purpose programming language. Do you want to continue? (yes/no)yes
- 1)Write Note (Overwrite existing)
- 2)Add more Notes (Append)
- 3)Read Notes
- 4)Exit.

Enter your choice:2

Enter your choice:3 File Contents:

Enter content to append: Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability.

Content appended

Do you want to continue? (yes/no)yes

- 1)Write Note (Overwrite existing)
- 2)Add more Notes (Append)
- 3)Read Notes
- 4)Exit.

Enter your choice:3

File Contents:

Python programming is high level general purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readabili ty.

Do you want to continue? (yes/no)yes

- 1)Write Note (Overwrite existing)
- 2)Add more Notes (Append)
- 3)Read Notes
- 4)Exit.

Enter your choice:1
Enter new contents:Python is dynamically typed and garbage collected.

Content added
Do you want to continue? (yes/no)yes
1)Write Note (Overwrite existing)
2)Add more Notes (Append)
3)Read Notes
4)Exit.
Enter your choice:3
File Contents:

Python is dynamically typed and garbage collected.
Do you want to continue? (yes/no)no
You are exiting.Thank you

In []:

In []: