

Introduction to Python - 22AIE205

1. You are tasked with creating a program that determines whether a given year is a leap year or not. A leap year is a year that is exactly divisible by 4, except for years that are divisible by 100 but not by 400. Write a Python program that takes a year as input and prints whether it is a leap year or not.

```
1 ## [ Question 1 ]
2
3 def leapyr(year):
4     """
5     Leap Year conditions:
6     • divisible by 4
7     • not divisible by 100
8     • but divisible by 400 is acceptable
9     """
10    return (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0)
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:1-14] '## [ Question 1 ]'
>>> leapyr(2020)
True
>>> leapyr(2021)
False
>>> leapyr(2000)
True
>>> leapyr(1900)
False
>>> |
```

2. You are responsible for grading the final exam of a computer science class. The grading scale is as follows:
A: 90-100
B: 80-89
C: 70-79
D: 60-69
F: Below 60

Write a Python program that takes a student's exam score as input and determines their grade using an if-else ladder. The program should display the grade earned by the student.

```

15 ## [ Question 2 ]
16
17
18 def grade_calculator(mark):
19     if mark>100 or mark<0:
20         print("Invalid mark")
21     elif mark >= 95:
22         print("O Grade")
23     elif mark >=90:
24         print("A grade")
25     elif mark >=80:
26         print("B grade")
27     elif mark >=70:
28         print("C grade")
29     elif mark >=60:
30         print("D grade")
31     else:
32         print("F grade")
33

```

```

>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:15-34] '## [ Question 2 ]'
>>> grade_calculator(105)
Invalid mark
>>> grade_calculator(98)
O Grade
>>> grade_calculator(94.5)
A grade
>>> grade_calculator(72.4)
C grade
>>> grade_calculator(58.2)
F grade
>>> |

```

3. You are building a program to calculate the cost of shipping a package. The cost depends on the weight of the package and the distance it needs to be shipped. Here are the rules:

- If the package weighs less than or equal to 2 pounds, the base cost is \$5.00.
- If the package weighs more than 2 pounds but less than or equal to 10 pounds, the base cost is \$10.00.
- If the package weighs more than 10 pounds, the base cost is \$20.00.
- If the distance is less than or equal to 100 miles, there's no additional charge.

- If the distance is greater than 100 miles but less than or equal to 500 miles, there's a \$5.00 additional charge.

- If the distance is greater than 500 miles, there's a \$10.00 additional charge.

```
35 ## [ Question 3 ]
36
37 def shipping_cost(weight, distance):
38     cost = 0
39     if weight > 10:
40         cost += 20
41     elif weight > 2:
42         cost += 10
43     else:
44         cost += 5
45     if distance > 500:
46         cost += 10
47     elif distance > 100:
48         cost += 5
49     return f"The Total cost of the shipping is {cost}."
~ ~ ~
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:35-51] '## [ Question 3 ]'
>>> shipping_cost(2.8, 115)
'The Total cost of the shipping is $15.'
>>> |
```

4. Accepting user input. Write your observations of the output of (a) to (d)

a.

```
>>> q = input('Enter a value: ')
Enter a value: hello
>>> print(q)
hello
>>> |
```

b.

```
>>> q = input('Enter a value: ')
Enter a value: hello
>>> Q = input('Enter a value: ')
Enter a value: there
>>> print(q+Q)
hellothere
>>> |
```

c.

```

>>> q = input('Enter a value: ')
Enter a value: 5
>>> Q = input('Enter a value: ')
Enter a value: 2
>>> x = int(q)
>>> y = int(Q)
>>> z=x+y
>>> print(z)
7
>>>

```

d.

```

>>> name = input("Enter your name: ") # String Input
Enter your name: Girish
>>> age = int(input("Enter your age: ")) # Integer Input
Enter your age: 18
>>> marks = float(input("Enter your marks: ")) # Float Input
Enter your marks: 94.6
>>> print("The name is:", name)
The name is: Girish
>>> print("The age is:", age)
The age is: 18
>>> print("The marks is:", marks)
The marks is: 94.6
>>>

```

5. Write a program to read the number of seconds and print it in the form hr:min:sec.

```

61 ## [ Question 5 ]
62
63 def convtime(sec):
64     min_ = sec//60
65     sec -= min_*60
66     hour = min_//60
67     min_ -= hour*60
68     return f"{hour}:{min_}:{sec}"
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:61-69] '## [ Question 5 ]'
>>> convtime(84521)
'23:28:41'
>>> convtime(86400)
'24:0:0'
>>>

```

6. Which out of the code snippets below, print the numbers from 1 to 10. Give the reason for the error in the code snippets below which does not print from 1 to 10.

- All the snippets will not run due to Indentation Error.
[After correcting the Indentation Error]
- Snippet 'a' will run and print until 10 since the while condition is $i < 10$ and not $i \leq 10$.
- Snippet 'c' will run but will print 3 5 7 9, due to the initial condition being $i = 3$ and increment update being $i += 2$.
- Snippet 'd' and 'e' will have no output on stdout since while loop's condition is not satisfied on the 0th iteration.
- Snippet 'e' has no increment updation resulting in a possible non terminating loop

7. Write a Python program that prints all the numbers from 0 to 100 except multiples of 3 or 5.

```

78 ## [ Question 7 ]
79
80 for i in range(0, 101):
81     if (i%3 == 0) or (i%5 == 0):
82         continue
83     print(i)

>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:78-85] '## [ Question 7 ]'
1
2
4
7
8
11

```

8. Write a Python program to take an n-digit integer and print the digits of the number from left to right and right to left.

```

86 ## [ Question 8 ]
87
88 def revnumber(num):
89     strn = str(num)
90     n = len(strn)
91     for i in range(n):
92         print(strn[i])
93     for i in range(n):
94         print(strn[n-i-1])

```

```

>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:86-96] '## [ Question 8 ]'
>>> revnumber(1204)
1
2
0
4
4
0
2
1
>>> |

```

9. Write a python program to check if a number given by the user is a palindrome. (Hint: A number is a palindrome if the number is equal to its reverse.)

```

97 ## [ Question 9 ]
98
99 def ispal(num):
100     num = str(num)
101     revnum = ""
102     for i in num:
103         revnum = i+revnum
104     if revnum == num:
105         return True
106     return False
107
108 def ispal2(num):
109     num = str(num)
110     n = len(num)
111     for i in range(n//2)
112         if num[i] != num[n-i-1]:
113             return False
114     return True

```

```

>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:92-111] '## [ Question 9 ]'
>>> ispal(123321)
True
>>> ispal(102)
False
>>> ispal2(10202)
False
>>> ispal2(102102)
False
>>> ispal2(102201)
True
>>> |

```

10. Write a Python program to find the sum of the below series provided n is a number given by the user.

$$1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} :$$

$$x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} ,$$

```
112 ## [ Question 10 ]
113
114 def series1(n):
115     from math import factorial
116     sum_ = 1
117     for i in range(2, n+1):
118         sum_ += 1/factorial(i)
119     return sum_
120
121 def series2(x, n):
122     from math import factorial
123     sum_ = 0
124     for i in range(n+1):
125         sum_ += x**i/factorial(i)
126     return sum_

```

```
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:112-128] '## [ Question 10 ]'
>>> series1(3)
1.6666666666666667
>>> series2(2, 3)
6.333333333333333
>>> |
```

11. Write a program to check whether a number is strong number or not. *Strong number* is a special number whose sum of factorial of digits is equal to the original number.


```

129 ## [ Question 11 ]
130
131 def strong(n):
132     if type(n) != int:
133         print("[ ERROR ]: Invalid Literal for strong(n) with base 10")
134         return
135     strn = str(n)
136     res = 0
137     from math import factorial
138     for i in strn:
139         res += factorial(int(i))
140     return res == n

```

```

>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 1.py:129-142] '## [ Question 11 ]'
>>> strong(145)
True
>>> strong(40585)
True
>>> strong(2)
True
>>> strong(1)
True
>>> strong(40)
False
>>>

```

12. Write python program to print the below patterns. Take as input no. of rows

```

143 ## [ Question 12 ]
144
145 def patterna(n):
146     for i in range(n):
147         print(" "*(n-i-1)+"*"*(i+1))
148
149 def patternb(n):
150     for i in range(n):
151         print(" "*i + "*"*(n-i))
152
153 def patternc(n):
154     for i in range(n):
155         print(" "*i + "*"*(n-i))
156
157 def patternd(n):
158     for i in range(n):
159         print("*"*(i+1) + " "*(n-i-1)*2 + "*"*(i+1))
160
161 def patterne(n):
162     for i in range(n//2 +1):
163         print(" "*i + "*"*(n-i*2))
164     for i in range(3, n+1, 2):
165         print(" "*int((n-i)/2) + "*"*(i))

```


(a)

```

          *
        * *
      * * *
    * * * *
  * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * *
```

(b)

```

* * * * * * * * *
 * * * * * * * *
  * * * * * * *
   * * * * * *
    * * * * *
     * * * *
      * * *
       * *
        *
         \
          /
```

(c)

```

* * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * *
* * * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
- - - - -
```

```
>>> patterna(9)
```

```

          *
        **
      ***
    ****
  *****
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> patternb(9)
```

```

* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
         \
          /
```

```
>>> |
```

```
>>> patternc(11)
```

```

* * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * *
* * * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
- - - - -
```

```
>>>
```

(d)

```

*                                     *
* *                               * *
* * *                           * * *
* * * *                         * * * *
* * * * *                       * * * * *

```

(e)

```

** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** 
  * * * * * 
    * * * * 
      * * * 
        * 
      * * * 
    * * * * * 
  * * * * * 
** ** ** ** ** ** 

```

```
>>> pattern(5)
```

»»»

```
>>> patternne(9)
```

>>>

13. Write a Python program to print the below patterns.

```
169 ## [ Question 13 ]
170
171 def pattern1(n):
172     for i in range(1, n+1):
173         for j in range(1, i+1):
174             print(j, end="")
175         print("")
176
177
178 def pattern2(n):
179     for i in range(1, n+1):
180         print(" "*(n-i), end="")
181         for j in range(1, i+1):
182             print(j, end="")
183         print("")
184
185
186 def pattern3(n):
187     for i in range(1, n+1):
188         print(" "*(n-i), end="")
189         for j in range(1, i+1):
190             print(j, end="")
191         for j in range(i, 0, -1):
192             print(j, end="")
193         print("")
194
195
196 def pattern4(n):
197     for i in range(n, 0, -1):
198         for j in range(1, i+1):
199             print(j, end="")
200         print("")
```

```

203 def pattern5(n):
204     for i in range(1, n+1):
205         print(" "*(n-i), end="")
206         for j in range(1, i+1):
207             print(j, end="")
208         for j in range(i-1, 0, -1):
209             print(j, end="")
210         print("")
211
212
213 def pattern6(n):
214     for i in range(1, n+1):
215         print(" "*(n-i), end="")
216         for j in range(1, i+1):
217             print(j, end="")
218         for j in range(i-1, 0, -1):
219             print(j, end="")
220         print("")
221     for i in range(n-1, 0, -1):
222         print(" "*(n-i), end="")
223         for j in range(1, i+1):
224             print(j, end="")
225         for j in range(i-1, 0, -1):
226             print(j, end="")
227         print("")

```

(a) 1

12

123

1234

12345

>>> pattern1(5)

1

12

123

1234

12345

>>> |

(b)	1	>>> pattern2(5)
	12	1
	123	12
	1234	123
	12345	1234
		12345
		>>>

(c)	11	>>> pattern3(5)
	1221	11
	123321	1221
	12344321	123321
	1234554321	12344321
		1234554321
		>>>

(d)		>>> pattern4(5)
	12345	12345
	1234	1234
	123	123
	12	12
	1	1
		>>>

(e)

```
    1
   121
  12321
 1234321
123454321
```

```
>>> pattern5(5)
```

```
    1
   121
  12321
 1234321
123454321
```

```
>>> |
```

(f)

```
    1
   121
  12321
   121
    1
```

```
>>> pattern6(5)
```

```
    1
   121
  12321
   121
    1
```