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Introduction to Python - 22AIE205

Labsheet – 2

1. Write a user defined function to print the message Namasthe n times, where n is a parameter.

```
1 ## [Question 1]
2
3 def namaste(n):
4     print("Namaste\n"*n)
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:1-6] '## [Question 1]'
>>> namaste(4)
Namaste
Namaste
Namaste
Namaste
Namaste
```

2. Write a function to return the reverse of the number entered.

```
7 ## [Question 2]
8
9 def revnum(n):
10    print(str(n)[::-1])
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:7-12] '## [Question 2]'
>>> revnum(1254)
4521
>>>
```

3. A positive integer is entered through the keyboard. Write a function to obtain the factors of the given numbers.

```
13
14
15 def fact(x):
16
       if isinstance(x, int) == False:
17
           raise ValueError ("invalid literal for fact() with base 10")
18
       1 = []
19
       for i in range(1, x):
20
           if x%i == 0:
21
               1.append(i)
22
       return 1
```

```
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:13-24] '## [Question 3]'
>>> fact(1254)
[1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 19, 22, 33, 38, 57, 66, 114, 209, 418, 627]
>>>
```

4. Write a Python function that accepts arbitrary parameters and calculates the sum of factorial of all the integers passed as arguments. The function should handle a variable number of arguments and return the sum.

```
25
26
27 def (x):
28
       if x==0:
29
           return 1
30
      else:
31
           return x*fct (x-1)
32
33
34 def sumfct (*n):
35
       sum =0
36
        for i in n:
37
             sum += fct (i)
38
        return sum
    # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:25-40] '## [Question 4]'
    sumfct(2, 3, 4)
```

5. Write a Python program to compute the sum of the following series:

```
S = 1 + (x^2)/2! + (x^4)/4! + (x^6)/6! + ... + (x^2n)/(2n)!
The program should have the following subfunctions:
```

- a. calculate_factorial(n): This function calculates the factorial of a given positive integer n.
- b. calculate_term(x, n): This function computes the individual term of the series for a given x and n.
- c. calculate_series_sum(x, n): This function calculates and returns the sum of the series up to the nth term.

In the main part of the program, take the values of x and n as input from the user and use the sub functions to compute the sum of the series. Finally, display the result

```
41
42
43 def calculate factorial (n):
44
      if n==0: return 1
45
      else: return n*fct (n-1)
46
47 def calculate term (x, n):
       return pow(x, n)/calculate factorial(n)
49
50 def calculate series sum(x, n):
51
       sum = 0
       for i in range(0, 2*n + 1, 2):
52
53
             sum += calculate term(x, i)
54
       return sum
   # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:41-56] '## [Question 5]'
>>> calculate_series_sum(2, 3)
```

6. Write a Python function to calculate the cost of a product, including optional tax and shipping charges. Use default arguments appropriately.

arguments appropriately.
The function should accept the following parameters:

- a. product_cost: The base cost of the product.
- b. tax_rate (default: 0.07): The tax rate to be applied to the product cost.
- c. shipping_cost (default: 5.0): The cost of shipping.

The function should return the total cost of the product, which is the sum of the product cost, tax, and shipping charges.

7. You are designing a Python function for calculating the volume of a box. The box has different dimensions: length,

width, and height. You want to provide flexibility in the order of arguments when calling the function using keyword arguments. Write a Python function calculate_volume that accepts these dimensions as keyword arguments and calculates the volume of the box. The function should be designed in a way that the order of keyword arguments can be different when calling the function.

```
## [Question 7]

64

65 def calculate_volume(length, width, height):
         return length*width*height

>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:63-68] '## [Question 7]'
>>> calculate_volume(height = 10, length=5, width=2)

100
>>> |
```

8. You are designing a Python program for tracking the number of items in a shopping cart. The count of items is stored as a global variable. You need to implement a function add_item_to_cart that increments the count of items in the shopping cart each time a new item is added. The program should also include a function view_shopping_cart to display the current count of items in the cart. Write a Python program that defines these functions and demonstrates their use. In the main part of the program, call add_item_to_cart to add items to the shopping cart and use view_shopping_cart to display the updated count.

```
69
70
71 item count=0
72
73 def add item to cart():
       global item_count
74
75
        item count+=1
76
        print("Item added to shopping cart")
77
78
79 def view shopping cart():
        global item count
80
81
        print (f"The Number of items in the shopping cart is (item count).")
82
83
84
85
86 add item to cart()
87 add item to cart()
88 add item to cart()
89 view shopping cart()
```

```
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:69-96] '## [Question 8]'
Item added to shopping cart
Item added to shopping cart
Item added to shopping cart
The Number of items in the shopping cart is 3.
>>>
```

9. You are tasked with writing a Python program that calculates income tax for individuals based on their income and tax brackets. Use functions appropriately for each sub tasks. Your program should follow these rules:

The tax calculation is based on the following tax brackets:

Upto \$10,000 : 5% tax \$10,001 to \$50,000 : 10% tax \$50,001 to \$1,00,000 : 20% tax Over \$1,00,000 : 30% tax

There is also an additional tax deduction of \$500 for individuals over 65 years old. If an individual has children, they receive a tax credit of \$200 for each child. Write a Pythor program that takes input for an individual's income, age, and the number of children and calculates their income tax.

```
92
 93
 94 def calcBaseTax(income):
 95
         if income>100000:
 96
              return income * 0.3
 97
         if income>50000:
 98
              return income * 0.2
 99
         if income>10000:
              return income*0.1
100
         return income *0.05
101
102
103
104 def c
          lcTaxBonus(age, num_child=None):
105
         bonus=0
106
         if age>65:
107
              bonus+=500
108
         if num child is not None:
109
              bonus += 200*num child
110
         return bonus
111
112
113 def calcTax(income, age, num_child=None):
114
         Base Tax = calcBaseTax(income)
115
         deductions = calcTaxBonus(age, num child)
         incomeTax = Base Tax - deductions
116
117
         afterIncomeTax = income - incomeTax
118
         print(f"Your Base income Tax is ${Base Tax:.2f}.")
         print(f"Dependecies Deductions: ${deductions:.2f}")
119
         print(f"Total Income Tax
                                       : ${incomeTax:.2f}")
120
121
         print(f"Income after Tax
                                        : ${afterIncomeTax:.2f}")
122
         return afterIncomeTax, incomeTax
```

```
>>> # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:92-124] '## [Question 9]'
>>> calcTax(income=500000, age=18)
Your Base income Tax is $150000.00.
Dependecies Deductions: $0.00
Total Income Tax : $150000.00
Income after Tax : $350000.00
(350000.0, 150000.0)
>>> calcTax(income=1500000, age=70, num_child=7)
Your Base income Tax is $450000.00.
Dependecies Deductions: $1900.00
Total Income Tax : $448100.00
Income after Tax : $1051900.00
(1051900.0, 448100.0)
```

10. Use functions appropriately for the below questions: You are developing a Python program for a pizza delivery service. Your program should take orders for pizzas from customers. Each pizza can be of small (S), medium (M), or large (L) size, and customers can choose to add extra cheese and/or pepperoni as toppings. The prices are as follows:

• Small pizza (S): \$8

Medium pizza (M): \$10

• Large pizza (L): \$12

Extra cheese: \$1

Pepperoni: \$2

Your program should:

- 1. Prompt the user to enter the pizza size (S, M, or L).
- 2. Ask if the customer wants extra cheese (yes or no).
- 3. Ask if the customer wants pepperoni (yes or no).

Based on the customer's choices, your program should calculate and display the total cost of the pizza order, considering the size and any selected toppings. Handle invalid input gracefully and ensure that the order summary is clear and easy to understand. Write a Python program to implement this pizza ordering system

```
125
126
127 def pizzaDelivery():
128
        confirm = '0
129
        while confirm!='1':
130
            print("Welcome to Digital Pizza Delivery Services")
131
             size = input("Enter pizza size (S, M, L): ").upper()
            if size not in ['S', 'M', 'L']:
    print("Invalid Size: Please choose from small(S), Medium(M), Large(L)")
132
133
134
135
             cheese = input("Do you want extra cheese? (Y or N): ").upper()
             if cheese not in ['Y', 'N']:
136
137
                 print("Invalid choice: Please choose from Yes(Y) or No(N)")
138
139
            cheese = cheese=='Y'
140
            pepperoni = input("Do you want pepperoni? (Y or N): ").upper()
             if pepperoni not in ['Y', 'N']:
141
                 print("Invalid choice: Please choose from Yes(Y) or No(N)")
142
143
            pepperoni = pepperoni=='Y'
144
145
146
            print(f"Order Confirmation:\nPizza Size: {size}\nExtra Cheese: {cheese}\nPepperoni: {pepperoni}")
147
            confirm = input("Press 1 to confirm your order: ")
        cost = calcCost(size, cheese, pepperoni)
148
149
        Bill(size, cheese, pepperoni, cost)
             # Running SubCode [IPY lab 2.py:125-173] '## [Question 10]'
        Enter pizza size (S, M, L): M
        Do you want extra cheese? (Y or N): Y
        Do you want pepperoni? (Y or N): Y
        Press 1 to confirm your order: 0
        Enter pizza size (S, M, L): L
        Do you want extra cheese? (Y or N): Y
        Do you want pepperoni? (Y or N): Y
        Press 1 to confirm your order: 1
```