

Python Practical Que

Pattern using Loop

```
# Q.1 draw the pattern
```

```
#1111
```

```
#2222
```

```
#3333
```

```
#4444
```

```
for i in range(1,5):
```

```
    for x in range(1,5):
```

```
        print(i,end="")
```

```
    print()
```

```
#Q.2 program to print pattern of numbers.
```

```
#1
```

```
#12
```

```
#123
```

```
#1234
```

```
#12345
```

```
for i in range(1,6):
```

```
    for x in range(1,i+1):
```

```
        print(x,end="")
```

```
print()
```

#Q.3 program to print pattern of numbers.

```
#1
```

```
#22
```

```
#333
```

```
#4444
```

```
#55555
```

```
for i in range(1,6):
```

```
    for x in range(1,i+1):
```

```
        print(i,end='')
```

```
    print()
```

#Q.4 program to print the reverse pattern of numbers.

```
#55555
```

```
#4444
```

```
#333
```

```
#22
```

```
#1
```

```
for i in range(5,0,-1):
```

```
    for x in range(1,i+1):
```

```
        print(i,end='')
```

```
    print()
```

#Q.5 program to print Triangle.

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

```
a = int(input("Enter Your Value:- "))  
  
for i in range(1,a):  
  
    space=" "*(a-i)  
  
    Print="*"*(2*i-1)  
  
    print(space+Print)
```

Que:- Program to check divisibility of a number

```
# Check if a number is divisible by another number  
  
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
divisor = int(input("Enter divisor: "))  
  
if num % divisor == 0:  
  
    print(f"{num} is divisible by {divisor}")  
else:  
  
    print(f"{num} is not divisible by {divisor}")
```

Que:- Program to check tax calculation

```
# Calculate tax based on income  
  
income = float(input("Enter your income: "))
```

```
if income <= 250000:
    tax = 0
elif income <= 500000:
    tax = 0.05 * income
elif income <= 1000000:
    tax = 0.2 * income
else:
    tax = 0.3 * income

print(f"Your tax amount is: {tax}")
```

Que:- Program to find the largest number among three numbers

```
# Find the largest among three numbers

a = int(input("Enter first number: "))
b = int(input("Enter second number: "))
c = int(input("Enter third number: "))

if a > b and a > c:
    print(f"The largest number is {a}")
elif b > a and b > c:
    print(f"The largest number is {b}")
else:
    print(f"The largest number is {c}")
```

Que:- Program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero

```
# Check if a number is positive, negative, or zero

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

if num > 0:

    print("Positive Number")
elif num == 0:

    print("Zero")
else:

    print("Negative Number")
```

Que:- Program to check if a number is even or odd

```
# Check if a number is even or odd

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

if num % 2 == 0:

    print("Even Number")
else:

    print("Odd Number")
```

Que:- Program to calculate the area of a square or rectangle

```
# Calculate the area of a square or rectangle

print("To calculate area of Square, type: A ")

print("To calculate area of Rectangle, type: R ")

user = input("Enter your choice: ")

if user == "A":

    s = int(input("Enter the side length: "))

    print("The area of the square is:", s * s)

elif user == "R":

    l = int(input("Enter the length: "))

    w = int(input("Enter the width: "))

    print("The area of the rectangle is:", l * w)

else:

    print("Invalid input! Please enter 'A' or 'R'.")
```

Que:- Program to calculate sum or product of two numbers

```
# Calculate sum or product of two numbers

print("To calculate Sum, type: sum ")

print("To calculate Product, type: pro ")

user = input("Enter your choice: ")
```

```
if user == "sum":  
    a = int(input("Enter first number: "))  
    b = int(input("Enter second number: "))  
    print("The sum is:", a + b)  
elif user == "pro":  
    x = int(input("Enter first number: "))  
    y = int(input("Enter second number: "))  
    print("The product is:", x * y)  
else:  
    print("Invalid input! Please enter 'sum' or 'pro'.")
```

Que:- Program to find factorial of a number

```
# Find factorial of a number  
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
factorial = 1  
  
for i in range(1, num + 1):  
    factorial *= i  
  
print(f"Factorial of {num} is {factorial}")
```

Que:- Program to swap two values

```
# Swap two values without using a third variable
```

```
a = input("Enter first number: ")
```

```
b = input("Enter second number: ")
```

```
c = a
```

```
a = b
```

```
b = c
```

```
print("After swapping:")
```

```
print("First number:", a)
```

```
print("Second number:", b)
```

Que:- Program to check if a number is an Armstrong number

```
n=int(input("enter the number:"))
```

```
m=0
```

```
e=n
```

```
while (e>0):
```

```
    f=e%10
```

```
    m+=f**3
```

```
    e//=10
```

```
if (n==m):
```

```
    print("armstrong number")
```



```
else :  
    print("not a armstrong number")
```

Que:- Program to print Fibonacci series up to n

```
n=int(input("enter a number:"))  
a=0  
b=1  
c=0  
while (c<=n):  
    print(c)  
    a=b  
    b=c  
    c=a+b
```

Que:- Convert decimal to binary manually

```
# Convert decimal to binary  
n = int(input("Enter a decimal number: "))  
binary = ""  
  
while n > 0:  
    binary = str(n % 2) + binary  
    n //= 2
```

```
print("Binary:", binary)
```

Que:- Check if a number is prime

```
# Check if a number is prime

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

if num < 2:

    print("Not a Prime Number")

else:

    for i in range(2, num):

        if num % i == 0:

            print("Not a Prime Number")

            break

    else:

        print("Prime Number")
```

Que:- Find prime numbers in a range

```
# Find prime numbers in a range

for num in range(2, 100):

    for i in range(2, num):

        if num % i == 0:

            break
```

```
else:  
    print(num, end=" ")
```

Que:- Find GCD of two numbers

```
a = int(input("Enter first number: "))  
b = int(input("Enter second number: "))  
  
while b != 0:  
    temp = b  
    b = a % b  
    a = temp  
  
print(f"The GCD of the given numbers is {a}")
```

Que:- Check if a number is a palindrome

```
# Check if a number is a palindrome  
num = input("Enter a number: ")  
  
if num == num[::-1]:  
    print("Palindrome!")  
else:  
    print("Not a palindrome.")
```

Que:- Generate multiplication table of a number

```
# Generate multiplication table

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

for i in range(1, 11):

    print(f"{num} x {i} = {num * i}")
```

Que:- Convert Binary to decimal

```
n = input("Enter a binary number: ") # Take binary input as a string

decimal = 0

# Convert binary to decimal

for digit in n:

    decimal = decimal * 2 + int(digit)

print("Decimal equivalent:", decimal)
```

Que:- Program to display first ten Mersenne number.

```
for i in range(1,11):

    x=(2**i)-1

print(x)
```

Que:- Sum of odd number div by 5

```
total = 0

for i in range(1,100):

    if(i%2!=0):

        if(i%5==0):

            total+=i

print(total)
```

Que:- WAP to sum of first n even number

```
n = int(input("Enter any Number"))

Sum = 0

i = 2

count = 0

while count<n:

    Sum+=i

    i+=2

    count+=1

print(Sum)
```

Que:- Find character is Capital/Small Letter ?

```
User = input("Enter a character: ") # Take user input

if "A" <= User <= "Z":

    print("Character is Uppercase Letter")

elif "a" <= User <= "z":

    print("Character is Lowercase Letter")
```

```
else:  
    print("Cannot find character")
```

Que:- Program to check if a number is a palindrome

```
# Taking input from the user  
num = int(input("Enter any number: "))  
  
# Store the original number  
original_num = num  
rev = 0  
  
# Reverse the number  
while num > 0:  
    digit = num % 10 # Extract last digit  
    rev = (rev * 10) + digit # Append the digit to rev  
    num = num // 10 # Remove the last digit  
  
# Check if the original number is equal to its reverse  
if rev == original_num:  
    print("Palindrome Number")  
else:  
    print(original_num, "is not a Palindrome Number")
```

Que:- WAP to print reversed and sum of given digit form user.

```

# Take input from the user

num = int(input("Enter any number: "))


# Initialize variables

digit_sum = 0 # To store the sum of digits

rev = 0 # To store the reversed number


# Reverse the number and calculate digit sum

while num > 0:

    digit = num % 10 # Extract the last digit

    rev = (rev * 10) + digit # Build the reversed number

    digit_sum += digit # Add the digit to sum

    num = num // 10 # Remove the last digit


# Print the reversed number and the sum of digits

print("Reversed Number:", rev)

print("Sum of Digits:", digit_sum)

```

Que:- Program to calculate daily wages based on working hours

```

# Program to calculate daily wages based on working hours


# Take input for working hours

h = int(input("Enter your working hours: "))

wage = 0 # Initialize wage

```

```

# Calculate daily wages based on working hours

if h <= 8:

    wage = h * 100 # Base rate: ₹100 per hour

elif h <= 12:

    wage = 800 + (h - 8) * 30 # First 8 hours = ₹800, Extra hours (up to 4) = ₹30 per hour

elif h <= 16:

    wage = 800 + (4 * 30) + (h - 12) * 40 # Next 4 hours = ₹40 per hour

else:

    wage = 800 + (4 * 30) + (4 * 40) + (h - 16) * 60 # 8h = ₹800, 4 extra hours = ₹30/hr, next 4
hours = ₹40, beyond 16 hours = ₹60 per hour


# Print the calculated daily wage

print("Daily Wages: ₹", wage)

```

Que:- Find Days, Month, and Seconds

```

# Take input for the number of days

days = int(input("Enter any number of days: "))


# Calculate months and remaining days

month = days // 30 # 1 month = 30 days

remaining_days = days % 30


# Define hours, minutes, and seconds

```



```
hours = days * 24 # 1 day = 24 hours

minutes = hours * 60 # 1 hour = 60 minutes

seconds = minutes * 60 # 1 minute = 60 seconds


# Print results

print(f"Months: {days // 30}, Days: {days}")

print(f"Total hours: {hours}, Total minutes: {minutes}, Total seconds: {minutes * 60}")
```

Que:- Find Hours from Days

```
# Take input for the number of days

days = int(input("Enter number of days: "))


# Convert days to hours

hours = days * 24 # 1 day = 24 hours


# Print the result

print(f"{days} days is equal to {hours} hours.")
```

Que:- program to check whether the word is palindrome or not

```
a = input("Enter any word: ")

x = a[::-1] # Reverse the string


if a == x:

    print("Palindrome")

else:

    print("Not a Palindrome")
```

Que:- Armstrong Number in range

```
for i in range(100, 800): # Checking numbers from 100 to 799

    x = i # Store original number

    y = 0 # Initialize sum variable

    while i > 0:

        r = i % 10 # Get last digit

        i = i // 10 # Remove last digit

        y = y + r ** 3 # Cube and sum the digits

    if x == y: # Check if it's an Armstrong number

        print(y, "Armstrong Number")
```

Que:- WAP to count alphabets, digits characters in a string.

```
# Input from user

string = input("Enter a string: ")

# Initialize counters

alphabets = 0

digits = 0

special_chars = 0

# Iterate through each character in the string

for char in string:
```

```
if char.isalpha(): # Check if it's an alphabet
    alphabets += 1

elif char.isdigit(): # Check if it's a digit
    digits += 1

else: # Otherwise, it's a special character
    special_chars += 1

# Print the counts

print("Alphabets:", alphabets)

print("Digits:", digits)

print("Special Characters:", special_chars)
```

Que:- WAP to find the length of the string without using len() Function.

```
# Input from user

string = input("Enter a string: ")

# Initialize counter

length = 0

# Iterate through each character in the string and count

for char in string:

    length += 1

# Print the length of the string

print("Length of the string:", length)
```

Que:- WAP to reverse a string.

```
# Input from user
string = input("Enter a string: ")

# Reverse the string using slicing
reversed_string = string[::-1]

# Print the reversed string
print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
```

Que:- Remove consonants from a string and count the vowels:

```
# Input from user
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")

# Define vowels
vowels = "AEIOUaeiou"

# Create a new string with only vowels and count them
new_str = ""
vowel_count = 0

for char in input_string:
    if char in vowels:
        new_str += char # Append only vowels to new_str
        vowel_count += 1 # Count vowels

# Print the result
print("String after removing consonants:", new_str)
print("Number of vowels:", vowel_count)
```

Que:- Program to take full name as input and display the abbreviations of the first and middle name.

```
a = input("Enter Your Name: ") # Take full name as input
b = a.split() # Split the name into parts

# Check if the input has at least two parts (first name and last name)
if len(b) >= 3:
    print(b[0][0] + ".", b[1][0] + ".", b[2]) # Abbreviate first and middle name, keep last name
elif len(b) == 2:
    print(b[0][0] + ".", b[1]) # If only first and last name are provided
else:
    print("Please enter at least a first and last name.")
```

Python List Programs

1. Traverse a List and Print All Odd Numbers

```
a = [1, 3, 56, 7, 9, 3]

for i in a:
    if i % 2 != 0:
        print(i)
```

Explanation: Loops through the list and prints only odd numbers.

2. Find the Sum of All Items in a List

```
a = [1, 3, 56, 7, 9, 3]
print("This is the sum of your list:", sum(a))
```

Explanation: Uses `sum()` function to calculate the total sum of the list.

3. Find the Product of All Items in a List

```
a = [1, 3, 56, 7, 9, 3]
pro = 1

for num in a:
    pro *= num

print("Product of all items in the list:", pro)
```

Explanation: Multiplies all elements in the list using a loop.

4. Find the Sum of Odd and Even Numbers in a List

```
a = [1, 3, 56, 7, 9, 3]
even = 0
odd = 0

for i in a:
    if i % 2 == 0:
        even += i
    else:
        odd += i

print("Sum of all Even Numbers:", even)
print("Sum of all Odd Numbers:", odd)
print("Total Sum of Even and Odd Numbers:", even + odd)
```

Explanation: Separates even and odd numbers and calculates their sums.

5. Find the Largest and Smallest Number in a List

```
numbers = [12, 45, 78, 23, 89, 5, 34]

largest = max(numbers)
```

```
smallest = min(numbers)

print("Largest number:", largest)
print("Smallest number:", smallest)
```

Explanation: Uses `max()` and `min()` functions to find the largest and smallest numbers.

6. Traverse a List

```
a = [1, 3, 56, 7, 9, 3]

for i in a:
    print(i)
```

Explanation: Iterates through the list and prints each element.

7. Insert an Element at the 2nd Position in a List

```
a = [1, 3, 56, 7, 9, 3]

a.insert(2, "Vikas")
print(a)
```

Explanation: Uses `insert(index, value)` to insert an element at a specific position.

8. Count the Occurrence of a Number in a List

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 2, 6, 7, 2]

target = 2

count = numbers.count(target)
```

```
print("The number", target, "appears", count, "times in the list.")
```

Explanation: Uses `count(value)` to find the number of times a value appears in the list.

9. Calculate the Mean of Elements in a List

```
numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
sum_of_numbers = sum(numbers)
count_of_numbers = len(numbers)
mean = sum_of_numbers / count_of_numbers

print(f"The mean of the list is: {mean}")
```

Explanation: Calculates the mean by dividing the sum of elements by the number of elements.

Python Dictionary Programs - Notes

1. Reverse a Dictionary and Display Elements on Different Lines

- Concept: Convert dictionary to a list of items, reverse it, and create a new dictionary.

```
a = {"Name": "Vikas", "Course": "O Level", "Age": 18}
b = a.items()
c = list(b)
c.reverse()

x = dict(c)

for i in x:
    print(i, ":", x[i])
```


Output Example:

Age : 18
Course : O Level
Name : Vikas

2. Traverse a Dictionary and Display Elements on the Same Line

- Concept: Use a loop to print dictionary elements in a single line.

```
a = {"Name": "Vikas", "Course": "O Level", "Age": 18}

for i in a:
    print(i, ":", a[i], end=" ")
```

Output Example:

Name : Vikas Course : O Level Age : 18

3. Input Student Details in a Dictionary and Delete a Particular Roll No Using Name

- Concept: Store student details with roll numbers as keys and delete a specific roll number.

```
b = int(input("Enter How Many Students: "))
a = {}

for i in range(0, b):
    x = int(input("Enter Your Roll No: "))
    y = input("Enter Your Name: ")
    a[x] = y

print(a)

c = int(input("Enter Which Roll You Want to Delete: "))

if c in a:
    del a[c]
    print("Student", c, "has been Deleted")
else:
    print("Roll", c, "Not Found")
```

```
print(a)
```

Output Example:

```
Enter How Many Students: 2
Enter Your Roll No: 101
Enter Your Name: Rahul
Enter Your Roll No: 102
Enter Your Name: Raj
{101: 'Rahul', 102: 'Raj'}
Enter Which Roll You Want to Delete: 101
Student 101 has been Deleted
{102: 'Raj'}
```

4. Display Information in Ascending Order of Names

- Concept: Store names with age and display them in sorted order.

```
b = int(input("Enter How Many Students: "))
a = {}

for i in range(0, b):
    x = input("Enter Your Name: ")
    y = int(input("Enter Your Age: "))
    a[x] = y

print(sorted(a))
```

Output Example:

```
Enter How Many Students: 3
Enter Your Name: Rahul
Enter Your Age: 20
Enter Your Name: Amit
Enter Your Age: 22
Enter Your Name: Raj
Enter Your Age: 19
['Amit', 'Rahul', 'Raj']
```

5. Student Mark List

- Concept: Store student names with marks and display them.

```
b = int(input("Enter How Many Students: "))
a = {}

for i in range(0, b):
    x = input("Enter Your Name: ")
    y = int(input("Enter Your Grade: "))
    a[x] = y

for c in a:
    print(c, "\t:", a[c])
```

Output Example:

```
Enter How Many Students: 2
Enter Your Name: Rahul
Enter Your Grade: 85
Enter Your Name: Raj
Enter Your Grade: 90
Rahul   : 85
Raj     : 90
```

Test Que

Write a Python program that takes input for the prices of 5 items, stores them in a list, prints the list, calculates and prints the total sum, product, and average of the prices.

```
x = []
y = 1

for i in range(5):
    a = int(input("Enter Your Items Price: "))
    x.append(a)

print("Your Items Price:-", x)
```

```
print("Total:-", sum(x))

for b in x:
    y *= b

print("Product:-", y)
print("Average", sum(x) / 5)
```

Find Second Largest Number

```
x = []

for i in range(5):
    a = int(input("Enter Your Value: "))
    x.append(a)

print(x)

x.sort()

x.reverse()

print(x[1])
```

Write a Python program that prints a pyramid pattern

```
a = int(input("Enter Your Value:- "))
for i in range(1,a):
    space=" "*(a-i)
    Print="*"*(2*i-1)
    print(space+Print)
```

Write a Python program that creates a list of numbers from 1 to 10 and then removes all the odd numbers from the list. Finally, print the updated list containing only even numbers.

```
x=[]
```

```
for i in range(11):  
    if(i%2==0):  
        x.append(i)  
  
print(x)
```

Python

Practice Que of User Defined Function

Que:- Factorial Number

```
def fact(a):  
    if a < 0:  
        return "Factorial is not defined for negative numbers!"  
  
    f = 1  
    x = 1  
    while x <= a:  
        f *= x # Multiplying numbers to get factorial  
        x += 1  
  
    return f # Returning the factorial value  
  
# Taking user input  
z = int(input("Enter Your Value: "))  
result = fact(z)  
  
# Printing the result  
print("Factorial:", result)
```

Que:- Fibonacci Series

```
def fib(x):  
    if x < 0:  
        print("Fibonacci series is not defined for negative numbers!")  
        return  
  
    a=0  
    b=1  
    while a <= x:
```

```
print(a, end=" ") # Print sequence in one line
a, b = b, a + b # Update values

# Taking user input
z = int(input("Enter Your Value: "))
fib(z)
```

Que:-Armstrong Number

```
def arm(x):

    z = x

    num_digits = len(str(x)) # Count the number of digits

    f = 0

    while x > 0:

        r = x % 10

        x //= 10

        f += r ** num_digits # Raise to the power of the number of digits

    return f == z # Return True if Armstrong, otherwise False

# Taking user input
a = int(input("Enter Your Value: "))

# Printing the result
if arm(a):

    print(f"{a} is an Armstrong Number")
else:

    print(f"{a} is Not an Armstrong Number")
```

Que:- Find Palindrome Number

```
def pal(x):
    z=x
    f=0
    while(x>0):
        r=x%10
        x=x//10
        f=(f*10)+r
    if(f==z):
        print("Palindrome Number")
    else:
        print("Not Palindrome Number")

a=int(input("Enter Your Value:-"))
pal(a)
```

Que:- Find Palindrome Word

```
def pal(x):
    a=x[::-1]
    if(a==x):
        print(" Your Word is a Palindrome ")
    else:
        print(" Your Word not is a Palindrome ")

z=input("Enter Your Value:-")
pal(z)
```

Que:- Find Prime Number

```
def pri(x):
    for i in range(2,x):
        if(x%i==0):
            print("Not Prime")
            break
    else:
        print("Prime Number")
```



```
z=int(input("Enter Your Value:-"))
pri(z)
```

1. Write a program to generate three random integers between 100 and 999 that are divisible by 5.

```
import random

count = 0
while count < 3:
    num = random.randint(100, 999)
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print(num)
        count += 1
```

2. Write a Python program that accepts a sentence from the user and displays the longest word along with its length.

```
sentence = input("Enter a sentence: ")
words = sentence.split()
longest = max(words, key=len)
print("Longest word:", longest)
print("Length:", len(longest))
```

3. Write a function that accepts a number of days and returns the equivalent number of weeks and remaining days.

```
def convert_days(days):
    weeks = days // 7
    remaining_days = days % 7
    return weeks, remaining_days

# Example
d = int(input("Enter number of days: "))
w, r = convert_days(d)
print(f"{d} days = {w} week(s) and {r} day(s)")
```

4. Write a program to display only the last line of a given text file.

```
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
    lines = file.readlines()
    if lines:
        print("Last line:", lines[-1].strip())
    else:
        print("File is empty.")
```

5. Write a function that accepts a date in "DD-MM-YYYY" format as an argument and returns the day, month, and year separately.

```
def split_date(date_str):
    day, month, year = date_str.split("-")
    return day, month, year

# Example
date_input = input("Enter date in DD-MM-YYYY format: ")
d, m, y = split_date(date_input)
print("Day:", d)
print("Month:", m)
print("Year:", y)
```

6. Write a NumPy program to create an array containing ten 0s, ten 1s, and ten 7s.

```
import numpy as np

array = np.concatenate((np.zeros(10), np.ones(10), np.full(10, 7)))
print(array)
```

7. Write a program to create a one-dimensional NumPy array containing numeric values from 0 to 9, representing holidays.

```
import numpy as np

holiday_array = np.arange(10)
print("Holiday array:", holiday_array)
```

8. Write a NumPy program to extract all even numbers from a given array.

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
even_numbers = arr[arr % 2 == 0]
print("Even numbers:", even_numbers)
```

9. Write a Python program to create a new string by removing consecutive duplicate letters from a given string.

```
def remove_consecutive_duplicates(s):
    result = s[0] if s else ""
    for char in s[1:]:
        if char != result[-1]:
            result += char
    return result

# Example
string = input("Enter a string: ")
new_string = remove_consecutive_duplicates(string)
print("Processed string:", new_string)
```

10. Write a Python program to print all odd numbers from 1 to 100, followed by the number 8, in ascending order.

```
odds = [i for i in range(1, 101) if i % 2 != 0]
odds.append(8)
odds.sort()
print("Sorted numbers:", odds)
```

11. Write a program to print the first ten numbers of the Fibonacci sequence.

```
a, b = 0, 1
count = 0

print("Fibonacci sequence:")
while count < 10:
    print(a, end=" ")
    a, b = b, a + b
    count += 1
```

12. Write a program to calculate the length of all sub-tuples of a tuple and store the lengths in a new tuple named **tags**.

```
data = (("apple", "banana"), ("cat",), ("dog", "elephant", "fish"))
tags = tuple(len(sub) for sub in data)
print("Lengths of sub-tuples:", tags)
```