

## Course Outcome 2 (CO2)

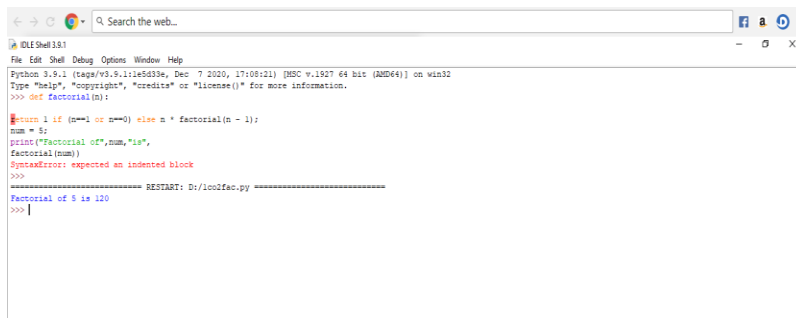
### 1. Program to find the factorial of a number

#### Program

```
def factorial(n):  
    return 1 if (n==1 or n==0) else n * factorial(n - 1);  
  
num = 5;  
  
print("Factorial of",num,"is",  
factorial(num))
```

#### Output

Factorial of 5 is 120



### 2. Generate Fibonacci series of N terms

#### Program:

```
nterms = int(input("How many terms? "))  
  
n1, n2 = 0, 1  
count = 0  
  
if nterms <= 0:  
    print("Please enter a positive integer")  
  
elif nterms == 1:  
    print("Fibonacci sequence upto",nterms,":")
```

```
    print(n1)
else:
    print("Fibonacci sequence:")
    while count < nterms:
        print(n1)
        nth = n1 + n2

        n1 = n2
        n2 = nth
        count += 1
```

## Output

**How many terms? 4**

**Fibonacci sequence:**

**0**

**1**

**1**

**2**

3. Find the sum of all items in a list

Program:

```
lst = []
num = int(input('How many numbers: '))
for n in range(num):
    numbers = int(input('Enter number '))
    lst.append(numbers)
print("Sum of elements in given list is :", sum(lst))
```

## Output

**How many numbers: 7**

**Enter number 2**

**Enter number 3**

**Enter number 4**

**Enter number 5**

**Enter number 6**

**Enter number 7**

**Enter number 8**

**Sum of elements in given list is : 35**

4. Generate a list of four digit numbers in a given range with all their digits even and the number is a perfect square.

Program:

```
def perfectSquares(l, r):
```

```
    for i in range(l, r + 1):
```

```
        if (i**(.5) == int(i**(.5))):
```

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

```
l = 2
```

```
r = 24
```

```
perfectSquares(l, r)
```

## **Output**

4 9 16

5. Display the given pyramid with step number accepted from user.

Eg: N=4

1  
2 4  
3 6 9  
4 8 12 16

Program:

```
>>> def pyr():  
n=int(input("Enter the number : "))  
i=1  
for i in range(1,n+1):  
j=1  
for j in range(1,i+1):  
temp=i*j;  
print(temp,end=" ")  
print("")
```

```
>>> pyr()
```

**Output**

**Enter the number : 4**

**1  
2 4  
3 6 9  
4 8 12 16**

6. Count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.

Program:

```
def char_frequency(str1):  
    dict = {}  
    for n in str1:  
        keys = dict.keys()  
        if n in keys:  
            dict[n] += 1  
        else:  
            dict[n] = 1  
    return dict  
print(char_frequency('google.com'))
```

## Output

**{'g': 2, 'o': 3, 'l': 1, 'e': 1, '.': 1, 'c': 1, 'm': 1}**

7. Add 'ing' at the end of a given string. If it already ends with 'ing', then add 'ly'

Program:

```
def add_string(str1):  
    length = len(str1)  
  
    if length > 2:  
        if str1[-3:] == 'ing':  
            str1 += 'ly'  
        else:  
            str1 += 'ing'  
  
    return str1  
print(add_string('jee'))
```

```
print(add_string('jeena'))  
print(add_string('string'))
```

## Output

**jeeing**

**jeenaing**

**stringly**

8. Accept a list of words and return length of longest word.

Program:

```
def find_longest_word(words_list):  
    word_len = []  
    for n in words_list:  
        word_len.append((len(n), n))  
    word_len.sort()  
    return word_len[-1][0], word_len[-1][1]  
result = find_longest_word(["java", "mysql", "pythons"])  
print("\nLongest word: ",result[1])  
print("Length of the longest word: ",result[0])
```

## Output

**Longest word: pythons**

**Length of the longest word: 7**

9. Construct following pattern using nested loop

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

Program:

```
n=5;  
for i in range(n):  
    for j in range(i):  
        print('*', end="")  
    print("")
```

```
for i in range(n,0,-1):  
    for j in range(i):  
        print('*', end="")  
    print("")
```

## Output

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

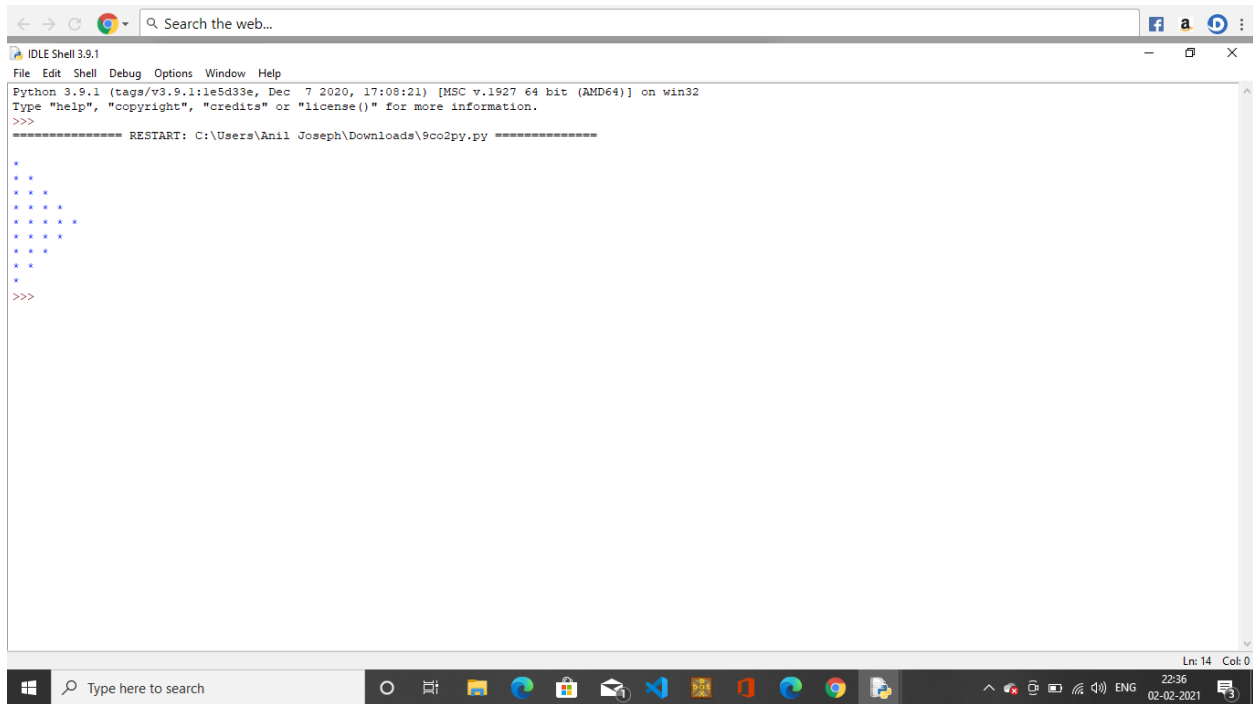
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\* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \*

\*



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. At the top, there is a web browser window with a search bar and social media icons. Below it, the Python IDLE Shell 3.9.1 window is open. The shell displays the Python version (3.9.1) and the file path (C:\Users\Anil Joseph\Downloads\9co2py.py). The main area of the shell shows a pattern of asterisks (\*) arranged in a right-angled triangle, with the first row having 5 asterisks and each subsequent row having one less, down to 1 asterisk in the fifth row. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom, showing various application icons and the system clock (22:36, 02-02-2021).

10. Generate all factors of a number.

Program:

```
def print_factors(x):  
    print("The factors of",x,"are:")  
    for i in range(1, x + 1):  
        if x % i == 0:  
            print(i)
```

num = 320



```
print_factors(num)
```

## Output

**The factors of 320 are:**

**1**

**2**

**4**

**5**

**8**

**10**

**16**

**20**

**32**

**40**

**64**

**80**

**160**

**320**

11. Write lambda functions to find area of square, rectangle and triangle

Program:

```
import math
```

```
t_peri = lambda p,q,r : p + q + r
r_area = lambda len, ht : len*ht
c_peri = lambda rad : 2*math.pi*rad
c_area = lambda rad : math.pi*rad*rad

print("Perimeter of Triangle (10,20,15) is:", t_peri(10,25,15))
print("Area of Rectangle (30,20) is:", r_area(25,30))
```

## Output

**Perimeter of Triangle (10,20,15) is: 50**

**Area of Rectangle (30,20) is: 750**

20. From a list of integers, create a list removing even numbers.

Program:

```
list=[11,22,33,44,55,66]
print("original list")
print (list)
for i in list:
    if(i%2==0):
        list.remove(i)
print("list after removing an even numbers:")
print(list)
```

## Output

**original list**

**[11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66]**

**list after removing an even numbers:**

**[11, 33, 44, 55, 66]**

**list after removing an even numbers:**

**[11, 33, 55, 66]**

**list after removing an even numbers:**

**[11, 33, 55]**