

cycle 1.3

1. Create a string from given string where first and last characters exchanged.

Algorithm.

- ① Start
- ② Enter a word
- ③ Swap last and first characters.

Program:

```
word = input("Enter a word : ")  
first = word[0]  
last = word[-1]  
swap = last + word[1:-1] + first  
print("Given word is : ", word)  
print("After swapping : ", swap)
```

output

Enter a word : cycle

Given word is : cycle

After swapping : eycle

2. Accept the radius from user and prod area of a circle.

Algorithm:

- ① Start
- ② Input radius (r)
- ③ $\pi = 3.14$
- ④ $\text{area} = \pi * r * r$
- ⑤ Print area
- ⑥ Stop.

Program:

```
 $r = \text{float}(\text{input}("Enter radius of circle :"))$ 
```

```
 $\pi = 3.14$ 
```

```
 $\text{area} = \text{float}(\pi * r * r)$ 
```

```
 $\text{print}("Area = ", \text{area})$ 
```

Output

Enter radius of circle : 4

$$\text{Area} = 50.24$$

3. Find biggest of 3 numbers entered.

Algorithms.

① Start

② Enter 3 numbers (n_1, n_2, n_3)

③ largest = 0

④ if $n_1 > n_2$ and $n_1 > n_3$

 largest = n_1

else if $(n_2 > n_1)$ and $(n_2 > n_3)$

 largest = n_2

else largest = n_3

⑤ print largest

⑥ stop.

Program :

```
 $n_1 = float(input("First number : "))$ 
```

```
 $n_2 = float(input("Second number : "))$ 
```

```
 $n_3 = float(input("Third number : "))$ 
```

largest = 0

if $(n_1 > n_2)$ and $(n_1 > n_3)$:

 largest = n_1

elif $(n_2 > n_1)$ and $(n_2 > n_3)$:

 largest = n_2

else:

 largest = n_3

```
print("Largest number = ", largest)
```

Output

First number 34

Second number 11

Third number 22

Largest number = 34.0.

4. Accept a file name from user and print extension of that.

Algorithm:

- ① Start
- ② Input the file name (filename)
- ③ extension = filename.split('.')
- ④ print(extension[-1])
- ⑤ Stop.

Program:

```
filename = input("Input file name")  
p_extensions = filename.split('.')
```

print("File name : ", filename)
print("The extension is : ", p_extensions[-1])

Output

Print the file name : rose.pdf

File name : rose.pdf

The extension is : pdf

5. Create a list of colors from comma separated color names entered by user. Display first and last colors.

Algorithm

- ① Start
- ② clx = []
- ③ Enter size of list
- ④ Enter colors
- ⑤ append colors to clx[]
- ⑥ print colors list (clx[])
- ⑦ print clx[0]
- ⑧ print clx[-1]
- ⑨ Stop.

Program

```
clx = []
n = int(input("Enter total number of colors : "))
print("Enter colors")
for i in range(0,n):
    item = input()
    clx.append(item)
print("Given colors are : ", clx)
print("First color is : ", clx[0])
print("Last color is : ", clx[-1])
```

Output

Enter total number of colors : 4

Enter colors

Red

Blue

ROSE

Green

Given colors are : ['Red', 'Blue', 'ROSE', 'Green']

First color PS : Red

Last color PS : Green.

6. Accept an integer and compute $n+n+n+n$.

Algorithm:

- ① Start
- ② Enter an integer(n)
- ③ multi = $n+n+n+n$
- ④ print multi
- ⑤ Stop

Program:

```
n = int(input("Enter an integer (n) : "))

cal = int(n+n*n+n*n*n)

print("After calculation (n+n+n+n) : ", cal)
```

Output

Enter an integer(n): 2

After calculation ($n+n+n+n$) : 14

7. print out all colors from color-IPSt1 not contained
in color IPSt2.

Algorithm:

- ① clxIPSt1 = [], clxIPSt2 = []
- ② Enter size of IPSt1
- ③ Enter colors for IPSt1
append colors to clxIPSt1
- ④ Enter size of IPSt2
- ⑤ Enter colors for IPSt2
append colors to clxIPSt2
- ⑥ convert clxIPSt1 to set (set1)
- ⑦ convert clxIPSt2 to set (set2)
- ⑧ print (set1. difference(set2))

Program:

clxIPSt1 = []

clxIPSt2 = []

n1 = int(input("Enter size of IPSt1 : "))

print("Enter colors for IPSt1 : \n")

for i in range(0, n1):

item1 = input()

clxIPSt1.append(item1)

n2 = int(input("Enter size of IPSt2 : "))

print("Enter colors for IPSt2 : \n")

for i in range(0, n2):

item2 = input()

clxIPSt2.append(item2)

```
Set1 = set(cx1PS+1)
```

```
Set2 = set(cx1PS+2)
```

```
print("color1PS+1 = ", cx1PS+1)
```

```
print("color1PS+2 = ", cx1PS+2)
```

```
print("color1PS+1 - color1PS+2 : ", Set1.difference(Set2))
```

Output

Enter size of PS+1 : 3

Enter colors for PS+1 :

blue

green

red

Enter size of PS+2 : 2

Enter colors for PS+2 :

red

rose

```
color1PS+1 = ['blue', 'green', 'red']
```

```
color1PS+2 = ['red', 'rose']
```

```
color1PS+1 - color1PS+2 : {'blue', 'green'}
```

Q. Create a single string separated with space from 100 strings by swapping the character at position 1.

Algorithm

- ① start
- ② enter first string (s_1)
- ③ enter second string (s_2)
- ④ def char_mix(a, b):
 new-a = $b[0:1] + a[1:]$
 new-b = $a[0:1] + b[1:]$
- ⑤ return new-a + " " + new-b
- ⑥ print (s_1, s_2)

Program

```
 $s_1 = \text{input}("Enter first string : ")$ 
 $s_2 = \text{input}("Enter second string : ")$ 
def char_mix( $a, b$ ):  
    new-a =  $b[0:1] + a[1:]$   
    new-b =  $a[0:1] + b[1:]$ 
    return new-a + " " + new-b
print(char_mix( $s_1, s_2$ ))
```

Output

Enter first string : python

Enter second string : Function .

Python Functions .

9. Sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.

Algorithms:

- ① Start
- ② Input a dictionary
- ③ convert dictionary to list
- ④ Print in ascending order
`list.sort()`
- ⑤ Print in descending order
`list.sort(reverse=True)`
- ⑥ Stop.

Program:

```
Dictionary = {'Manu':40, 'Ravi':30, 'Avin':50, 'Anupama':13,  
             'Tebya':10}
```

```
print("Dictionary : ", Dictionary)
```

```
print("In")
```

```
l1 = list(Dictionary.items())
```

```
l1.sort()
```

```
print("Ascending order : ", l1)
```

```
print("In")
```

```
ds = list(Dictionary.items())
```

```
ds.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
print("Descending order : ", ds)
```

Output

Dictionary : { 'Mandu' : 40 , 'Ravi' : 30, 'Arcus' : 50,
'Anupama' : 13 , 'Jibiga' : 10 }

Ascending order : [('Anupama', 13), ('Arcus', 50), ('Jibiga', 10),
('Mandu', 40), ('Ravi', 30)]

Descending order : [('Ravi', 30), ('Mandu', 40), ('Jibiga', 10),
('Arcus', 50), ('Anupama', 13)]

10. Merge 1000 dictionaries.

Algorithm

- ① start
- ② DICT1 = {}, DICT2 = {}
- ③ DICT3 = DICT1.copy()
- ④ DICT3.update(DICT2)
- ⑤ print DICT3
- ⑥ stop.

Program

```
DICT1 = {'Mandi': 40, 'Ravi': 30}
```

```
DICT2 = {'Arun': 50, 'Anupama': 13, 'Jibya': 10}
```

```
print("Dictionary1 : ", DICT1)
```

```
print("Dictionary2 : ", DICT2)
```

```
DICT3 = DICT1.copy()
```

```
DICT3.update(DICT2)
```

```
print("After merging : ", DICT3)
```

Output

Dictionary 1 : { 'Manci' : 40, 'Ravi' : 30 }

Dictionary 2 : { 'Azcun' : 50, 'Anupama' : 13, 'Tibigai' : 10 }

After merging : { 'Manci' : 40, 'Ravi' : 30, 'Azcun' : 50,
 'Anupama' : 13, 'Tibigai' : 10 }

11. Find gcd of two numbers.

Algorithm:

- ① Start
- ② Enter first number (n_1)
- ③ Enter second number (n_2)
- ④ $\text{gcd} = \text{math.gcd}(n_1, n_2)$
- ⑤ Print gcd
- ⑥ Stop

Programs:

```
import math
n1 = int(input("Enter first number : "))
n2 = int(input("Enter second number : "))
gcd = math.gcd(n1, n2)
print("gcd(", n1, ", ", n2, ") = ", gcd)
```

Output

Enter first number : 7

Enter second number : 21

$$\gcd(7, 21) = 7$$

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

Algorithm

- ① Start
- ② integers = [], removeeven = []
- ③ Enter size of list
- ④ Enter elements.
append elements to integers[]
- ⑤ for i in range(0,n)
if (item%2 != 0)
append element to removeeven[]
- ⑥ Print removeeven
- ⑦ Stop

Program

```
integers = []
removeeven = []

n = int(input("Enter size of list : "))
print("Enter integers : ", end=" ")
for i in range(0,n):
    item = int(input())
    integers.append(item)
    if (item%2 != 0):
        removeeven.append(item)

print("Given list : ", integers)
print("List removing even numbers : ", removeeven)
```

Output

Enter the size of list : 4

Enter integers :

1

2

3

4

Given list : [1, 2, 3, 4]

list removing even numbers : [1, 3]