



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

PYTHON PROGRAMMING

1st Year

Semester 2

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Experiment 1: Python Installation And Starting With Python

Experiment 2: Use of input statements, operators

1. Declare these variables (x, y and z) as integers. Assign a value of 9 to x, Assign a value of 7 to y, perform addition, multiplication, division and subtraction on these two variables and Print out the result

CODE:

```
1  #1
2
3  x = int(9)
4  y = int(7)
5
6  z = int(x+y)
7  print('The sum is :')
8  print(x + y)
9
10 z = int (x-y)
11 print('The difference is :')
12 print(z)
13
14 z = int (x*y)
15 print("The value of multiplication is :")
16 print(z)
17
18 z = int (x/y)
19 print('The value of division is :')
20 print(z)
21
22
```

OUTPUT :

```
In [7]: runfile('C:/Users/DELL/.spyder-py3/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='C:/
Users/DELL/.spyder-py3')
The sum is :
16
The difference is :
2
The value of multiplication is :
63
The value of division is :
1
```

2. Write a Program where the radius is taken as input to compute the area of a circle.

CODE:

```

23
24 #2
25 radius = int( input('Enter the radius of circle : '))
26 pi = float (3.14)
27 area = pi*radius*radius
28 print('The area of the circle is :')
29 print(area)
30
31

```

OUTPUT:

```

In [11]: runfile('C:/Users/DELL/.spyder-py3/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='C:/
Users/DELL/.spyder-py3')
Enter the radius of circle : 10
The area of the circle is :
314.0

In [12]: runfile('C:/Users/DELL/.spyder-py3/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='C:/
Users/DELL/.spyder-py3')
Enter the radius of circle : 21
The area of the circle is :
1384.74

```

3. Write a Python program to solve $(x+y)*(x+y)$

1. CODE :

```

32
33
34 #3
35 x = int (input ('Enter value of x'))
36 y = int (input('Enter value of y'))
37 solution = float ((x+y)*(x+y))
38 print('the solution is :')
39 print(solution)
40
41

```

OUTPUT:

```

In [13]: runfile('C:/Users/DELL/.spyder-py3/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='C:/
Users/DELL/.spyder-py3')
Enter value of x 6
Enter value of y 7
the solution is :
169.0

```

4. Write a program to compute the length of the hypotenuse (c) of a right triangle using Pythagoras theorem.

```
39 #4
40 from math import sqrt
41 B = int(input('enter the Length of base'))
42 R = int(input('Enter the Length of perpendicular'))
43 H = sqrt((B*B)+(R*R))
44 print("the value of hypotenuse is : ")
45 print(H)
```

```
In [6]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
enter the length of base 3
Enter the length of perpendicular 4
the value of hypotenuse is :
5.0
```

5. Write a program to find simple interest.

```
47
48 #5
49 '''
50 #program to find simple interest
51 P = int(input('Enter the Principal Amount'))
52 R = int(input('Enter the Rate'))
53 T = int(input('Enter the Time Period'))
54 SI = P*R*T/100
55 print("The Simple interest is :")
56 print(SI)
57 '''
58
```

```
In [7]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
Enter the Principal Amount 10000
Enter the Rate 2
Enter the Time Period 3
The Simple interest is :
600.0
```

6. Write a program to find area of triangle when length of sides are given.

```
58
59 #6
60 '''
61 # Area of triangle
62 Height = 6
63 Base = 3
64 Area = 1/2*Base*Height
65 print("The Area of triangle is :",Area)
66 '''
67
```

```
In [8]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
The Area of triangle is : 9.0
```

7. Write a program to convert given seconds into hours, minutes and remaining seconds.

```
67
68 #7
69 '''
70 #convert seconds into hours,minutes and seconds.
71 Sec = int(input('enter the seconds : '))
72 Hours = Sec // 3600
73 Min = (Sec%3600)//60
74 Remaining_sec=Sec%60
75 print("The time is:",Hours,"hours",Min,"minutes and",Remaining_sec,"seconds")
76 '''
```

```
In [9]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
enter the seconds : 4567
The time is: 1 hours 16 minutes and 7 seconds
```

8. Write a program to swap two numbers without taking additional variable.

```

79 #8
80
81 #swapping two numbers
82 a=int(input("enter first number:"))
83 b=int(input("enter second number:"))
84 a=a+b
85 b=a-b
86 a=a-b
87 print("after swapping the first number is:",a)
88 print("after swapping the second number is:",b)
89 '''
90

```

```

In [11]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
enter first number: 6
enter second number: 7
after swapping the first number is: 7
after swapping the second number is: 6

```

9. Write a program to find sum of first n natural numbers

```

90
91 #9
92 '''
93 # find sum of first n natural numbers.
94 n=int(input("enter the number:"))
95 sum=n*(n+1)//2
96 print("the sum of first",n,"natural numbers is:",sum)
97 '''

```

```

In [12]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_2_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
enter the number: 65
the sum of first 65 natural numbers is: 2145

In [13]:

```

Experiment 3 : Conditional Statements

1. Check whether given number is divisible by 3 and 5 both.

```

num = int(input("Enter the number")) if(num%3==0.0 and
num%5==0.0):

print("number is divisible") else: print("number is not divisible")

```

2. Check whether a given number is multiple of five or not.

```

num = int(input("enter any number")) if(num%5==0):

print("the number is s multiple of 5")

else: print("the number is not a multiple

of 5")

```

3. find the greatest among two numbers

```

num1=int(input("enter the first number"))

num2=int(input("enter the second number")) if(num1>num2):

print(num1,'is greater') elif(num2>num1):

print(num2,'is greater') else:

print("both numbers are equal")

```

4. Find the greatest among three numbers assuming no two values are same.

```

num1 = int(input("Enter the first number "))

num2 = int(input("Enter the second number"))

num3 = int(input("Enter the third number "))

if(num1 > num2 and num1 > num3):

print("first number is greater among all")

elif(num2 > num1 and num1 > num3):

print("second number is greater among all")

else: print("third number is greater

among all")

```

5. 4.Find the greatest among three numbers assuming no two values are same.

```

num1 = int(input("Enter the first number "))

num2 = int(input("Enter the second number"))

num3 = int(input("Enter the third number "))

if(num1 > num2 and num1 > num3):

print("first number is greater among all")

elif(num2 > num1 and num1 > num3):

```

could make it even more secure.

```

In [32]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_3_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
Enter the Number 225
divisible by both 3 & 5

In [33]: runfile('E:/1st YEAR/2nd SEMESTER/python/
LABS/Lab_3_Python.py', wdir='E:/1st YEAR/2nd
SEMESTER/python/LABS')
Enter the Number 55
Number not divisible by both

```



```

print("second number is greater among all")
else: print("third number is greater among
all")
'''

```

6. Find whether a given year is a leap year or not.

```

'''year = int(input("Enter the year")) if(year % 4 == 0 and
year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0): print("year is leap
year") else: print("year is not a leap year")
'''

```

7. Write a program which takes any date as input and display next date of the calendar e.g. I/P: day=20 month=9 year=2005 O/P: day=21 month=9 year 2005

```

'''day = int (input ("day :"))
month = int (input ("Month : "))
year = int (input ("Year : "))
print ("\n\nThis date : ") print
("\n\n") print ("Day : ",day)
print ("Month : ",month) print
("Year : ",year) if (month in
(1,3,5,7,8,10,12)): if (day <31
): nday = day +1 ;
nmonth = month ;
nyear = year ;
else :

if (month ==12): nday =
1 ; nmonth = 1 ; nyear =
year + 1 ; else : nday =
1; nmonth = month +1 ;
nyear =year ; elif (month
in (4,6,9,11)): if (day <
30): nday = day + 1 ;
nmonth = month ; nyear
= year ; else : nday =1 ;
nmonth = month +1 ;
'''

```



```

nyear = year ; elif (month
==2): if (year %4 == 0 ):
if (day < 29): nday = day
+1 ; nmonth = month ;
nyear = year ; else :
nday = 1 ; nmonth =
month +1 ; nyear = year
; else : if (day <28):
nday = day +1 ; nmonth
= month ; nyaer = year ;
else : nday = 1 ;
nmonth = month + 1 ;
nyear = year ; else :
print ("Invalid Input"); print ("\n\n\n\n:::THE
NEXT DATE IS :::::\n") print ("Day : ",nday);
print ("Month : ",nmonth); print ("Year : ",nyear);
"""
# 8.
"name = (input("Enter your name :-")) roll_no
= (input("Enter your Roll number :-")) sem =
(input("Semester :-")) pd = int(input("Enter the
marks of PDS")) ph = int(input("Enter the
marks of Physics")) ch = int(input("Enter the
marks of Chemistry")) py = int(input("Enter
the marks of Python")) en = int(input("Enter
the marks of English")) tm = pd+ph+ch+py+en
#tm = total marks percentage = tm/5
print("Your Percentage are",percentage) cgpa =
percentage/10 print("Your CGPA are",cgpa)
if(cgpa<=3.4): print("F grade")
elif(cgpa<=5.0): print("C+ grade")
elif(cgpa<=6.0): print("B grade")

```

```

elif(cgpa<=7.0): print("B+ grade")
elif(cgpa<=8.0): print("A grade")
elif(cgpa<=9.0):
print("A+ grade")
elif(cgpa<=10.0):
print("Outstanding")
else: print(".")
'''

```

Experiment 4: Loops

```

# python lab 4

# 1.Find a factorial of given number.

'''num = int(input("Enter a number :- "))
fact = 1
for i in range(1,num+1): fact =
i*fact
print("Factorial :- ",int(fact))
'''

# 2. Find whether the given number is Armstrong number.

'''n = int (input ("Enter a no : "))
r
= n;

p = int (input ("Enter no of digit of this no : "))
s=0 ;
for i in range (p,0,-1): tmp = (n%10 ) ;
# print(tmp); s = s + tmp**3 ; n = n//10 ;
if (r
== s): print ("This no is armstrog no");
else :
print ("This is not armstrong no")
'''

# 3. Print Fibonacci series up to given term.

'''num = int(input("Enter range :- "))
a
= 0 #ft = first term
b = 1 #ft = second term
for i in range(2,num):
c = a + b
print(c,end
="")
a = b
b = c
'''

```

4. Write a program to find if given number is prime number or not.

```
num = int(input("Enter a number :- "))
count = 0
for i in range(2,num//2):
    if(num%i ==0): count += 1 break
if(count == 1):
    print(num,"is a composite number")
elif(count == 0): print(num,"is a
prime number")
'''
```

5. Check whether given number is palindrome or not.

```
n = int (input ("Enter a no : ")) q
= n ;
p = int (input ("Enter no of digits of this no : "))
s = 0 ; for i in range (p,0,-1):
    tmp = n%10 ; print (tmp, sep
= "" , end = "") s = s*10 +
tmp ; n = n//10 ;

print ("\n\n") if (q == s): print
("This is palindrom no"); else :
    print ("This is not Paildrom no");
'''
```

6. Write a program to print sum of digits.

```
n = int (input ("Enter a no : ")); s=0
;
r = int (input ("Enter no of digits : ")) for
i in range (r , 0 , -1):
    tmp = n%10; print (tmp , end = "") s = s
+ tmp ; n = n//10 ; print ("Sum of the
digits of this no is : ",s);
'''
```

7. Count and print all numbers divisible by 5 or 7 between 1 to 100.

```

"""print ("The number divisible by 5 : ")
for i in range (1,100,1): if (i%5 ==
0):
    print (i ,sep = " " , end = " " ); else :
    pass ; print ("\n\nThe number divisible
by 7 :") for j in range (1,100,1): if (j%7
== 0):
    print (j , sep = " " , end = " ");
else : pass ;
"""

```

8. Convert all lower cases to upper case in a string.

```

"""str = input ("Enter a string : ");
for i in str : t = ord (i) -32 ; t =
chr (t) print (t , end = " " );
"""

```

9. Print all prime numbers between 1 and 100.

```

"""count = 0 ;
print ("Prime number between 1 and 100 : ")
for i in range (1,100,1): for j in range
(2,100,1): if (i%j == 0):
    break;
else :
    pass ; if (i
== j):
    print (j , end = " ");
else : pass
"""

```

10. Print the table for a given number: $5 * 1 = 5$ $5 * 2 = 10$

```

"""n = int (input ("Enter the no : ")) p
= int (input ("Enter the length: "))
for i in range (1,p+1,+1) : print (n
,*" ,i , " : ",n*i);
"""

```

Experiment 5

python lab 5

question 1 Write a program to count and display the number of capital letters in a given string.

```
"""def count_capital_letters(input_string):
    count = 0
    for char in input_string:
        if char.isupper():
            count += 1
    return count
def main():
    input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
    capital_count = count_capital_letters(input_string)
    print("Number of capital letters:", capital_count)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
"""
```

#question 2 Count total number of vowels in a given string.

```
"""def count_vowels(input_string):
    count = 0
    vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
    for char in input_string:
        if char in vowels:
            count += 1
    return count
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
vowel_count = count_vowels(input_string)
print("Number of vowels:", vowel_count)
"""
```

question 3 Input a sentence and print words in separate lines

```
"""def print_words_separate_lines(sentence):
    words = sentence.split()
    for word in words:
        print(word)
input_sentence = input("Enter a sentence: ")
print("Words in separate lines:")
print_words_separate_lines(input_sentence)
"""
```

```
'''
```

```
# question 4 WAP to enter a string and a substring.
```

```
'''
```

```
string=(input("enter the string:"))
```

```
#count1 variable is for counting upercase
```

```
#count2 variable is for counting lowercase
```

```
count1=0 count2=0 for i in string:
```

```
if(i.isupper()):
```

```
    count1=count1+1
```

```
else:
```

```
    count2=count2+1
```

```
print("the number of upercase charaters in the string:",count1) print("the
```

```
number of lowercase charaters in the string:",count2)
```

```
'''
```

```
# questino 5
```

```
'''
```

```
string=(input("enter the string:"))
```

```
#count1 variable is for counting upercase
```

```
#count2 variable is for counting lowercase
```

```
count1=0 count2=0 for i in string:
```

```
if(i.isupper()):
```

```
    count1=count1+1
```

```
else:
```

```
    count2=count2+1
```

```
print("the number of upercase charaters in the string:",count1) print("the
```

```
number of lowercase charaters in the string:",count2)
```

```
'''
```

```
# question 6
```

```
'''sentence = "this is me @ Rishika"
```

```
count=0; upper=0 lower=0
```

```
unique=0 for i in sentence:
```

```
if(i.isupper()):
```

```
    upper=upper+1
```

```
elif(i.islower()):
```

```
lower=lower+1
```

```
else:
```

```
unique=unique+1 print("the number of unique charaters in the  
sentence:",unique)"
```

#question 7

```
"n = int(input("Enter the number of fruits for each set: "))  
# Input for the first set of fruits print("\nEnter  
fruits for set s1:") s1 = set() for i in range(n):  
  
fruit = input(f"Enter fruit {i+1}: ").strip().lower()  
s1.add(fruit)  
  
# Input for the second set of fruits print("\nEnter  
fruits for set s2:") s2 = set() for i in range(n):  
  
fruit = input(f"Enter fruit {i+1}: ").strip().lower()  
s2.add(fruit)  
  
# Fruits in both sets (Intersection) common =  
s1.intersection(s2) print("\nFruits in both sets s1  
and s2:", common) # Fruits only in s1 but not in  
s2 (Difference) onlyfruits_s1 = s1.difference(s2)  
print("Fruits only in set s1 but not in set s2:",onlyfruits_s1)  
# Count of total no of items in both the stes totalcount =  
len(s1.union(s2))  
print("Total count of fruits from sets s1 and s2:", totalcount)"
```

#question 8

```
"s1 ={'red', 'yellow', 'orange', 'blue'} s2  
={'voilet', 'blue', 'purple'}  
union=s1.union(s2)  
intersection=s1.intersection(s2)  
difference1=s1.difference(s2)  
difference2=s2.difference(s2)  
symmetric=s1.symmetric_difference(s2)  
subset=s2.issubset(s1)  
superset=s1.issuperset(s2)  
print("union:",union)  
print("intersection:",intersection)
```



```

print("difference of set1:",difference1)
print("difference in set2:",difference2)
print("sysmetric difference:",sysmetric)
print("subsets:",subset)
print("superset:",superset)
'''

```

Experiment 6

#1

```

'''n=(int(input("enter the number of items in list:")))
values=[] if n<0:
    print("the number is invalid")
else: for i in range(n):
    value = int(input(f"enter the value[i+1](between 0 and 3):"))
    if 0 <= value <=3: values.append(value)
    else:
        print("value out of range 0 and 3")

occurance= [0]*4 for num in values: occurance[num]
+= 1 for i in range(4): print(f"number of occurance
of {i} : {occurance[i]}")
'''

```

#2

```

'''n = (int(input("enter the items you want in the tuple:"))) if
n<= 0:
    print("the number of items is invalid") else:
my_tuple=tuple(int(input(f"Enter value {i+1} :"))for i in range(n))
average=0
average=sum(my_tuple)/len(my_tuple) print("the
average of the tuple you entered is:",average)
'''

```

#3

```
'''
```

```

N=(int(input("enter the number of students:"))) #inputting
the scores of the students
scores = list(int(input(f"enter the scores of student i:"))for i in range(N))
if len(scores) !=N: print("number of scores does not matches the
number of students") else:
    max_scores =max(scores)
    scores.remove(max_scores)
    runnerup_scores=max(scores) print("the
runner-up score is:",runnerup_scores)
'''

```

#4

```

'''n = (int(input("enter the number of persons:")))
persons = {} for i in range(n):
    name = input(f"enter name of person {i+1}:")
    city = input(f"enter the city of {name}:")
    persons[name] = city

```

```

#displayin the names of the persons
print("\nNames of all the persons:")
for name in persons: print(name)
#displaying the names of all the cities:
print("\ncity names of all the persons:")
for city in persons.values(): print(city)
#the number of students in the each city:
my_city = {} for city in
persons.values(): my_city[city]=
my_city.get(city, 0)+1 #displaying the
city and persons together print("number
of students in each city:") for city, count
in my_city.items():
    print(f'{city}:{count}')
'''

```

'''

#5

```

n = (int(input("enter the number of movies:"))) movie={} for i in range(n): print(f"\nEnter
details for movie{i+1}:") movie_name = input("enter the name of the movie:") year =
int(input("enter the release year of the movie:")) director_name = input("enter the name of the
director of the movie:") production_cost = float(input("enter the production cost of the
movie:")) collection = float(input("enter the collection cost of the movie:"))
movie[movie_name]={ 'year': year, 'director': director_name, 'production_cost': production_cost,
'collection':collection}

```

```

#displaying the all details of the movie
print("\nAll movie details:") for
movie_name, details in movie.items():
print(f"MOVIE NAME: {movie_name}")
print("details:") for key, value
in details.items():
print(f'{key}: {value}')
print()

```

```

#displayig names of the movie released before 2015
print("\nmovie released before 2015") for
movie_name, details in movie.items(): if
details['year'] < 2015: print(movie_name)
#displaying the names of the movies which made profit
print("\nmovies realeased that made profit:") for
movie_name, details in movie.items(): if
details['collection'] > details['production_cost']:
print(movie_name)
#displaying the names of the movie for the asked director:
director__name=(input("enter the name of the director:"))
print(f'movie by director:{director__name}:') for
movie_name, details in movie.items(): if
details['director'] == director__name:
print(movie_name)
'''

```

Experiment 7

#1

```
"""def max(sequence):

max_num = sequence[0]
min_num = sequence[0]
for num in sequence[1:]:
if num > max_num:
max_num=num
elif num < min_num:
min_num=num return max_num,
min_num sequence =
[5,7,44,8,2,9,70,66] max_num,
min_num=max(sequence)
print("maximum number:",max_num)
print("minimum number:",min_num)
"""
```

#2

```
"""
def sum_of_cube(n):
sum_of_cube = 0
for i in range(1,n):
sum_of_cube +=(i*i*i)

return sum_of_cube
num = int(input("enter a positive integer:")) result
= sum_of_cube(num)
print("sum of the cube of the entered positive integer is:", num, "is:", result) """
```

#3

```
"""#recursion means call itself in the function only
def print_number(n): if n ==0: return else:
print_number(n-1)
print(n)
```

```

num = int(input("enter the number:"))

print("number from 1 to") print _number(num)"""

#4

"""#a=term1 and b=term2

def fibonacci(n, a=0, b=1):

if n<=0: return else:

print(a, end=" ") fibonacci(n-

1,b,a+b)

num = int(input("enetr the number ofr fibonacci series:"))

print("printing the fibonacci series:") fibonacci(num)

"""

#7

"""#keyword argument:

def argument(name,message): print(f"\nhello,

{name}! {message}") name = (input("\nenter the

name:")) message = (input("\nenter the message:"))

argument(name,message) #default argument

print("\nfor default argument:") def

argument2(name,message="what are you doing?"):

print(f"\nhello! {name} {message}")

name = (input("\nenter the name:")) message

= (input("\nenter the message:"))

argument2(name,message)

#variable length argument"""

```

Experiment 8

#1. Add few names, one name in each row, in “name.txt file”.

```

# a. Count no of names

# b. Count all names starting with vowel

# c. Find longest name def

count_names(filename): with

open(filename, 'r') as file:

```

```

names = file.readlines() return len(names) def
count_names_starting_with_vowel(filename):
vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
with open(filename, 'r') as file:
names = file.readlines() count = sum(1 for name in names if
name.strip()[0] in vowels) return count def
find_longest_name(filename): with open(filename, 'r') as file:
names = file.readlines() longest_name = max(names, key=lambda x:
len(x.strip())) return longest_name.strip() def main(): filename = "myfile.txt"
total_names = count_names(filename) print("Total number of names:",
total_names) names_starting_with_vowel =
count_names_starting_with_vowel(filename) print("Number of names
starting with a vowel:", names_starting_with_vowel) longest_name =
find_longest_name(filename) print("Longest name:", longest_name) if name
== "main": main()

```

#2. Store integers in a file.

a. Find the max number

b. Find average of all numbers

c. Count number of numbers greater than 100

```

def read_integers(filename): with
open(filename, 'r') as file:
integers = [int(line.strip()) for line in file]
return integers def
find_max_number(integers):
return max(integers) def
calculate_average(integers): return
sum(integers) / len(integers) def
count_numbers_greater_than_100(integers):
return sum(1 for num in integers if num > 100)
def main(): filename = 'myfile.txt' integers =
read_integers(filename)

```

if integers:

```

print("Max number:", find_max_number(integers)) print("Average of all numbers:",
calculate_average(integers)) print("Count of numbers greater than 100:",
count_numbers_greater_than_100(integers))
else:
print("No integers found in the file.")
if name == "main": main()

```

#3. Assume a file city.txt with details of 5 cities in given format (cityname population(in lakhs) area(in sq KM)):

Example:

Dehradun 5.78 308.20

Delhi 190 1484

.....

Open file city.txt and read to:

a. Display details of all cities

b. Display city names with population more than 10Lakhs

c. Display sum of areas of all cities

def details(filename):

 cities = []

 with open(filename, 'r') as file:

 for line in file:

 city_details = line.strip().split()

 city_name = city_details[0]

 population = float(city_details[1])

 area = float(city_details[2])

 cities.append((city_name,

 population,

 area))

 return cities

def display_all_cities(cities):

 print("City Details:")

 for city in cities:

 print("City:", city[0])

 print("Population (in lakhs):", city[1])

 print("Area (in sq KM):", city[2])

 print()


```

display_all_cities(cities)

display_cities_population_more_than_10_lakhs(cities)

calculate_sum_of_areas(cities) else:

    print("No city details found in the file.")
if name == "main":

    main()

```

#4. Input two values from user where the first line contains N, the number of test cases. The next N lines contain the

space separated values of a and b. Perform integer division and print a/b. Handle exception in case of

ZeroDivisionError or ValueError.

```

def perform_division(a, b):

    try:

        result = int(a) // int(b)

        print(result) except ValueError

    as ve: print("Error Code:", ve)

    except ZeroDivisionError as zde:

        print("Error Code:", zde) if

name == "main":

    N = int(input("Enter the number of test cases: "))

    for _ in range(N): a, b = input().split()

    perform_division(a, b)

```

#5. Create multiple suitable exceptions for a file handling program.

```

def read(filename):

    try:

        with open(filename, 'r') as file:

            content = file.read()

            print(content) except

    FileNotFoundError:

        print(f"Error: File '{filename}' not found.")

    except PermissionError:

        print(f"Error: Permission denied to open '{filename}'.")

    except IsADirectoryError:

        print(f"Error: '{filename}' is a directory, not a file.")

    except UnicodeDecodeError:

```

```

print(f'Error: Unable to decode file '{filename}'. It may not be a text file.')
except Exception as e:
    print(f'An unexpected error occurred: {e}')
except ValueError as ve: print(f'Error
code:",ve) if name == "main":
    filename = input("Enter the name of the file to read: ")
    read(filename)

```

Experiment 9

#1. Create a class of student (name, sap id, marks[phy,chem,maths]). Create 3 objects by taking inputs from the user and display details of all students.

#2. Add constructor in the above class to initialize student details of n students and implement following methods:

#a) Display() student details

#b) Find Marks_percentage() of each student

#c) Display result() [Note: if marks in each subject >40% than Pass else Fail]

```

class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, sap_id, marks):
        self.name = name
        self.sap_id = sap_id
        self.marks = marks
    def display_details(self):
        print("Name:", self.name)
        print("SAP ID:", self.sap_id)
        print("Physics Marks:", self.marks['physics'])
        print("Chemistry Marks:", self.marks['chemistry'])
        print("Mathematics Marks:", self.marks['mathematics'])
    def __str__(self):
        return f"Student: {self.name}, SAP ID: {self.sap_id}, Marks: {self.marks}"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    students = []
    for i in range(3):
        name = input("Enter student name: ")
        sap_id = input("Enter SAP ID: ")
        physics_marks = float(input("Enter Physics marks: "))
        chemistry_marks = float(input("Enter Chemistry marks: "))
        mathematics_marks = float(input("Enter Mathematics marks: "))
        marks = {'physics': physics_marks, 'chemistry': chemistry_marks, 'mathematics': mathematics_marks}
        student = Student(name, sap_id, marks)
        students.append(student)
    print("\nDetails of all students:")
    for student in students:
        student.display_details()

```

3.Create programs to implement different types of inheritances.

Single Inheritance

```
class Parent: def
parent_method(self):
print("Parent's method")
class Child(Parent): def
child_method(self):
print("Child's method") #
```

Multiple Inheritance

```
class Parent1: def
method1(self):
print("Parent 1's method")
class Parent2: def
method2(self):
print("Parent 2's method") class
ChildMultiple(Parent1, Parent2): def
child_method(self): print("Child's
method") # Multilevel Inheritance class
Grandparent: def
grandparent_method(self):
print("Grandparent's method") class
ParentMultilevel(Grandparent): def
parent_method(self): print("Parent's
method") class
ChildMultilevel(ParentMultilevel): def
child_method(self): print("Child's
method")
```

Hierarchical Inheritance

```
class ParentHierarchical: def
parent_method(self): print("Parent's method")
class Child1Hierarchical(ParentHierarchical):
def child1_method(self): print("Child1's
method") class
Child2Hierarchical(ParentHierarchical): def
child2_method(self): print("Child2's method")
```

```

# Single Inheritance print("Single
Inheritance:") child_obj = Child()
child_obj.parent_method()
child_obj.child_method() # Multiple
Inheritance print("\nMultiple Inheritance:")
child_multiple_obj = ChildMultiple()
child_multiple_obj.method1()
child_multiple_obj.method2()
child_multiple_obj.child_method() #
Multilevel Inheritance print("\nMultilevel
Inheritance:") child_multilevel_obj =
ChildMultilevel()
child_multilevel_obj.grandparent_method()
child_multilevel_obj.parent_method()
child_multilevel_obj.child_method() #
Hierarchical Inheritance print("\nHierarchical
Inheritance:") child1_hierarchical_obj =
Child1Hierarchical() child2_hierarchical_obj =
Child2Hierarchical()
child1_hierarchical_obj.parent_method()
child1_hierarchical_obj.child1_method()
child2_hierarchical_obj.parent_method()
child2_hierarchical_obj.child2_method()

# 4.Create a class to implement method Overriding. class Parent: def method(self):
print("Parent's method") class
Child(Parent): def method(self):
print("Child's overridden method")
par_obj = Parent() child_obj =
Child() par_obj.method()
child_obj.method()

# 5.Create a class for operator overloading which adds two Point Objects where Point has x & y
values e.g. if
P1(x=10,y=20)

```

```

P2(x=12,y=15)
P3=P1+P2 => P3(x=22,y=35)
class Point:
    def init(self, x,
y):
    self.x = x
    self.y =
y
    def add(self,
other):
    if isinstance(other, Point): #subclass
    new_x = self.x + other.x
    new_y =
self.y + other.y
    return Point(new_x,
new_y)
    else:
    raise TypeError("Unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'Point' and '{}'".format(type(other)))
    def str(self):
    return "Point(x={}, y={})".format(self.x, self.y)
P1 = Point(25, 60)
P2 = Point(92, 10)
P3
= P1 + P2
print("P1:", P1)
print("P2:", P2)
print("P3:", P3)

```

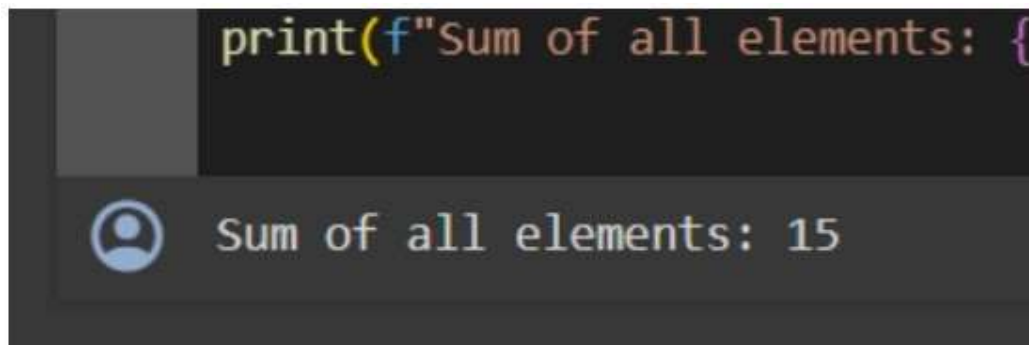
Experiment 10

#1. Create numpy array to find sum of all elements in an array.

```

import numpy as np
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
sum_of_elements
= np.sum(arr)
print(f"Sum of all elements: {sum_of_elements}")

```



```

print(f"Sum of all elements: {
Sum of all elements: 15

```

#2. Create numpy array of (3,3) dimension. Now find sum of all rows & columns individually. Also

find 2nd maximum element in the array import numpy as np

```
matrix = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])
```

```
sum_of_rows = np.sum(matrix, axis=1) sum_of_columns =
```

```
np.sum(matrix, axis=0) second_max_element =
```

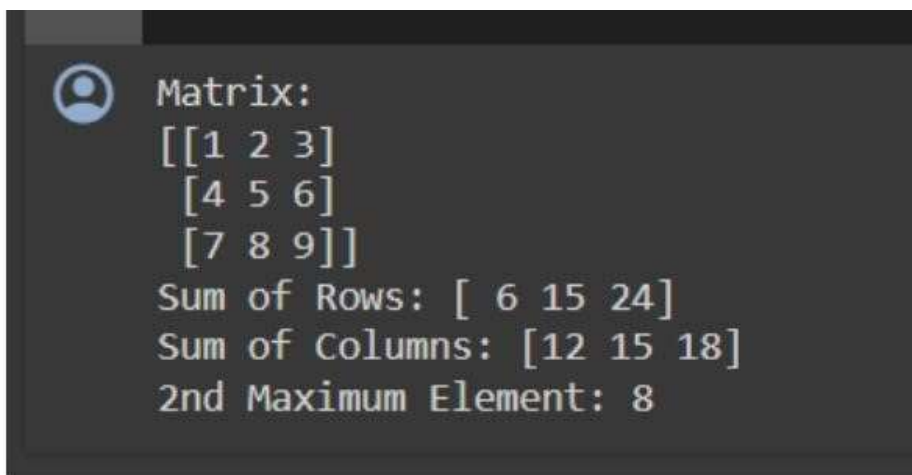
```
np.partition(matrix.flatten(), -2)[-2]
```

```
print(f"Matrix:\n{matrix}") print(f"Sum of Rows:
```

```
{sum_of_rows}") print(f"Sum of Columns:
```

```
{sum_of_columns}") print(f"2nd Maximum Element:
```

```
{second_max_element}")
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. It shows the output of the Python code: the matrix is printed as a 3x3 array, followed by the row sums [6, 15, 24], column sums [12, 15, 18], and the 2nd maximum element, which is 8.

```
Matrix:
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
Sum of Rows: [ 6 15 24]
Sum of Columns: [12 15 18]
2nd Maximum Element: 8
```

#3. Perform Matrix multiplication of any 2 n*n matrices. import

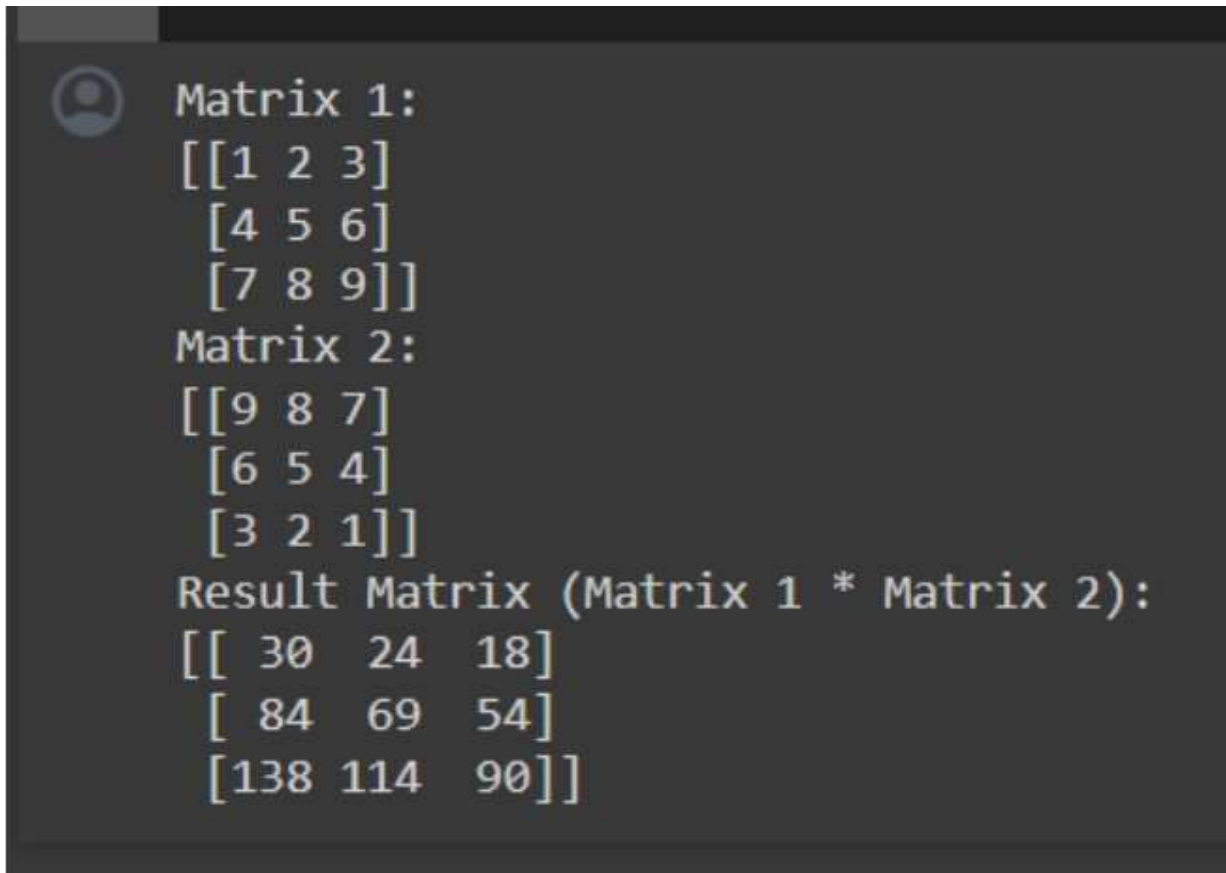
numpy as np

```
matrix1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]) matrix2 =
```

```
np.array([[9, 8, 7], [6, 5, 4], [3, 2, 1]]) result_matrix =
```

```
np.dot(matrix1, matrix2) print(f"Matrix 1:\n{matrix1}")
```

```
print(f'Matrix 2:\n{matrix2}') print(f'Result Matrix (Matrix 1  
* Matrix 2):\n{result_matrix}')
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. It displays the output of a Python script. The output shows two matrices being multiplied. Matrix 1 is a 3x3 matrix with values [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]. Matrix 2 is a 3x3 matrix with values [[9, 8, 7], [6, 5, 4], [3, 2, 1]]. The result of the multiplication is a 3x3 matrix with values [[30, 24, 18], [84, 69, 54], [138, 114, 90]].

```
Matrix 1:  
[[1 2 3]  
 [4 5 6]  
 [7 8 9]]  
Matrix 2:  
[[9 8 7]  
 [6 5 4]  
 [3 2 1]]  
Result Matrix (Matrix 1 * Matrix 2):  
[[ 30  24  18]  
 [ 84  69  54]  
 [138 114  90]]
```

#4. Write a Pandas program to get the powers of an array values element-wise. import

pandas as pd

```
data = {'X': [78, 85, 96, 80, 86], 'Y': [84, 94, 89, 83, 86], 'Z': [86, 97, 96, 72, 83]}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data) powers_df = df.pow([1, 2, 3]) print("Expected
```

```
Output:") print(powers_df)
```


Expected Output:

	X	Y	Z
0	78	7056	636056
1	85	8836	912673
2	96	7921	884736
3	80	6889	373248
4	86	7396	571787

#5. Write a Pandas program to get the first 3 rows of a given DataFrame.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas'],
'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']} labels
= ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data, index=labels)
first_three_rows = df.head(3)

print("First three rows of the data frame:")
print(first_three_rows)
```



First three rows of the data frame:

	name	score	attempts	qualify
a	Anastasia	12.5	1	yes
b	Dima	9.0	3	no
c	Katherine	16.5	2	yes

#6. Write a Pandas program to find and replace the missing values in a given DataFrame which do not have any valuable information.

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

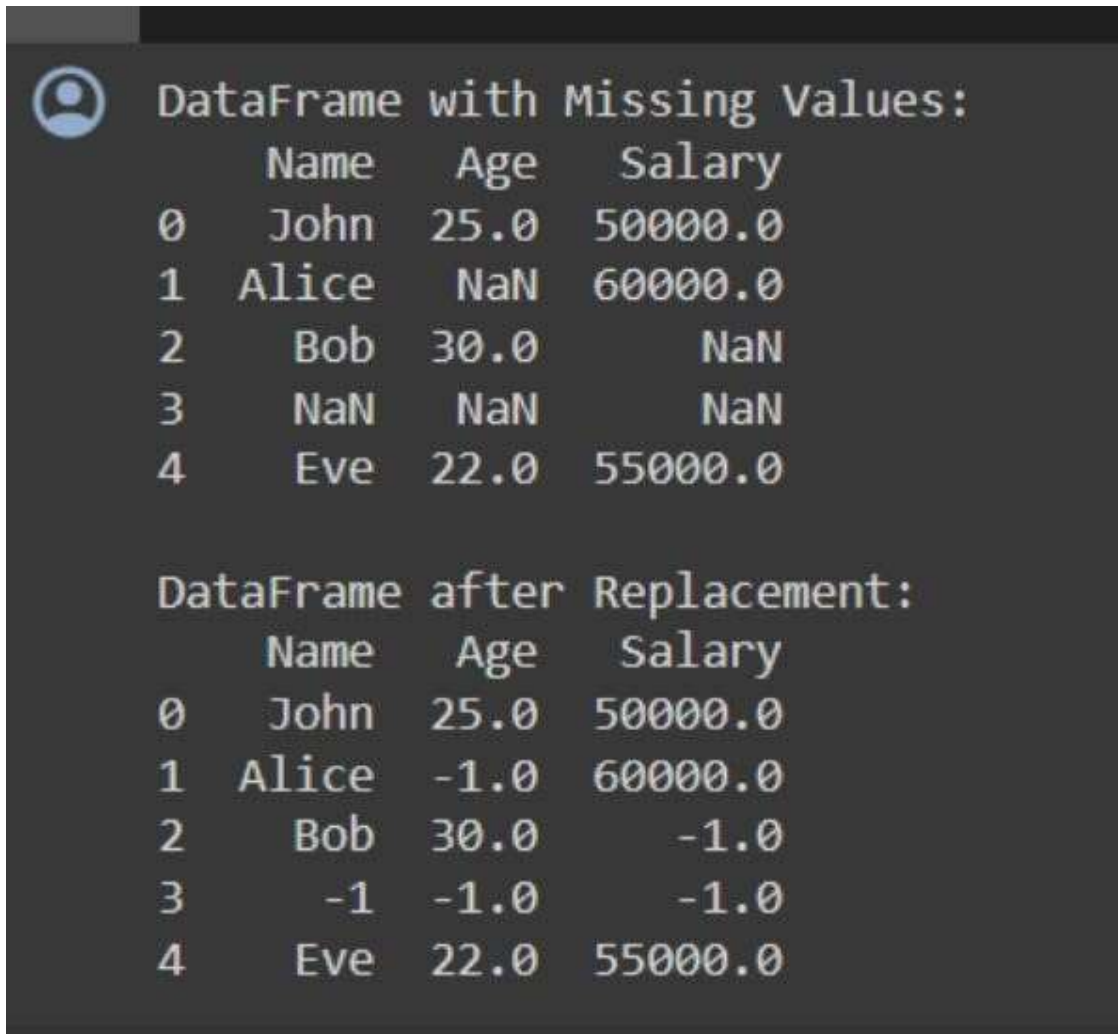
data = {'Name': ['John', 'Alice', 'Bob', np.nan, 'Eve'],
        'Age': [25, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 22],
        'Salary': [50000, 60000, np.nan, np.nan, 55000]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df_filled = df.fillna(-1)

print("DataFrame with Missing Values:")

print(df)
print("\nDataFrame after Replacement:")
print(df_filled)

```



The image shows a terminal window with a dark background. It displays the output of a Python script. The first part shows a DataFrame with missing values (NaN) for the 'Age' and 'Salary' columns. The second part shows the same DataFrame after replacing all NaN values with -1.0.

```

DataFrame with Missing Values:
   Name  Age  Salary
0  John  25.0  50000.0
1  Alice  NaN  60000.0
2   Bob  30.0   NaN
3  NaN  NaN   NaN
4   Eve  22.0  55000.0

DataFrame after Replacement:
   Name  Age  Salary
0  John  25.0  50000.0
1  Alice -1.0  60000.0
2   Bob  30.0  -1.0
3   -1  -1.0  -1.0
4   Eve  22.0  55000.0

```

#7. Create a program to demonstrate different visual forms using Matplotlib.

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
y1 = np.sin(x)
y2 = np.cos(x)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))

```

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1) plt.plot(x,  
y1, label='sin(x)') plt.plot(x,  
y2, label='cos(x)')  
plt.title('Line Plot') plt.legend()  
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)  
plt.scatter(x, y1, label='sin(x)')  
plt.scatter(x, y2, label='cos(x)')  
plt.title('Scatter Plot')  
plt.legend()  
categories = ['Category A', 'Category B', 'Category C']  
values = [20, 35, 25] plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)  
plt.bar(categories, values) plt.title('Bar Chart') data =  
np.random.randn(1000) plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)  
plt.hist(data, bins=30, edgecolor='black')
```