```
1. C) %
2. B) 0
3. C) 24
4. A) 2
5. D) 6
6. C) the finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not
7. A) It is used to raise an exception
8. C) in defining a generator
9. A) _abc (starts with an underscore and followed by letters) C) abc2 (starts with a letter
   and followed by letters and a digit)
10. A) yield and B) raise
11.
      print("*****************")
      print("Welcome!")
      print("This program calculates the factorial of any number!")
      def factorial(n):
        if n == 0:
          return 1
        else:
          return n * factorial(n-1)
      # Take input from the user
      while True:
        num_str = input("Enter a number (positive integer): ").strip()
        try:
          # Convert the input to float
          num = int(num_str)
          # Check if the number is a positive integer
          if num \geq 0:
            result = factorial(num)
```

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print("The factorial of", num, "is", result)
            break
          else:
            print("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.")
        except ValueError:
          print("Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer.")
12.
       print("*****************")
       print("Welcome!")
       print("This program finds whether a number is prime or composite!")
       def is_prime(num):
        111111
        Check if a number is prime or composite.
        Returns True if the number is prime, False otherwise.
        if num <= 1:
          return False
        for i in range(2, int(num ** 0.5) + 1):
          if num % i == 0:
            return False
        return True
       # Prompt the user to enter a positive integer
       num_str = input("Enter a positive integer: ")
       try:
        # Convert the user input to an integer
        num = int(num_str)
```

```
# Check if the number is prime or composite using the is_prime() function
         if is_prime(num):
           print(num, "is a prime number.")
         else:
           print(num, "is a composite number.")
       except ValueError:
         # Display an error message if the input is not a valid positive integer
         print("Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer.")
13.
       print("****************")
       print("Welcome!")
       print("This program finds whether a string is a palindrome or not!")
       print("*****************")
       def is_palindrome(string):
         Check if a string is a palindrome.
         Returns True if the string is a palindrome, False otherwise.
         # Remove any whitespace and convert the string to lowercase
         string = string.replace(" ", "").lower()
         # Reverse the string
         reversed_string = string[::-1]
         # Compare the original string with the reversed string
         if string == reversed_string:
           return True
         else:
```

return False

```
# Prompt the user to enter a string
       string = input("Enter a string: ")
       # Check if the string is a palindrome using the is_palindrome() function
       if is_palindrome(string):
         print("The string is a palindrome.")
       else:
         print("The string is not a palindrome.")
14.
       # This program gets the third side of a right-angled triangle from two given sides.
       print("*****************")
       print("Welcome!")
       print("Get the third side of a right angle triangle given lenth of 2 sides!")
       import math
       # This function calculates the length of the third side of a right-angled triangle.
       def calculate_third_side(a, b):
         Calculate the length of the third side of a right-angled triangle.
         Returns the length of the third side.
         # Use the Pythagorean theorem: c^2 = a^2 + b^2
         c = math.sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
         return c
```

```
# Prompt the user to enter the lengths of the two sides
        a = float(input("Enter the length of the first side: "))
        b = float(input("Enter the length of the second side: "))
        # Calculate the length of the third side using the calculate_third_side() function
        c = calculate_third_side(a, b)
        # Print the length of the third side
        print("The length of the third side is:", c)
15.
        def count_characters(string):
          Count the frequency of each character in a given string.
          Prints the character and its frequency.
          # Create an empty dictionary to store the character frequencies
          char_freq = {}
          # Iterate over each character in the string
          for char in string:
            # Check if the character is already in the dictionary
            if char in char_freq:
               # Increment the frequency count of the character
               char_freq[char] += 1
            else:
               # Add the character to the dictionary with a frequency count of 1
               char_freq[char] = 1
          # Print the character and its frequency
          for char, freq in char_freq.items():
             print(f"Character '{char}' appears {freq} times")
```

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Prompt the user to enter a string
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
Call the count_characters() function to count the character frequencies



count_characters(input_string)