

Week - 3

Introduction AI and DS using
python Laboratory.

Q1 → Write a python program that prompts the user to input a number from 1 to 7. The program should display the corresponding day for the given number. For example, if the user types 1, the output should be Sunday. If the user types 7, the output should be Saturday.

Syntax / code →

```
num = int(input ("Enter number (1-7): "))
```

```
days = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",  
        "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"]
```

```
print (days [num - 1])
```

Output :-

```
Enter number (1-7): 1  
Sunday.
```

Q2. Write a python program that prompts the user to input the number of calls and calculate the monthly telephone bills as per the following rule:

- Minimum Rs. 200 for up to 100 calls.
- Plus Rs. 0.60 per call for the next 50 calls.
- Plus Rs. 0.50 per call for the next 50 calls.
- Plus Rs. 0.40 per call for any call beyond 200 calls.

Syntax / code →

```
calls = int( input("Enter number of calls : ") )
bill = 200
if calls > 100:
    if calls <= 150:
        bill += (calls - 100) * 0.60
    elif calls <= 200:
        bill += 50 * 0.60 + (calls - 150) * 0.50
    else:
        bill += 50 * 0.6 + 50 * 0.5 + (calls - 200) * 0.40
print ("Bill:", bill)
```

Output →

Enter number of calls : 220
Bill: 270.0

Q3 → write a python program to calculate the factorial of a number.

Syntax / code →

```
n = int(input("Enter number:"))
fact = 1
for i in range(1, n+1):
    fact *= i
print("Factorial:", fact)
```

Output :-

Enter number: 5
Factorial: 120

Q4 → Write a python program to calculate the Fibonacci sequence till a specific number of terms.

Syntax / code →

```
n = int(input("Enter : terms:"))
a, b = 0, 1
for i in range(n):
    print(a, end = " ")
    a, b = b, a+b
```

Output →

Enter terms :- 6

0 1 1 2 3 5

Q5 → Write a python program to calculate the factors of a number.

Syntax / code →

```
n = int(input("Enter number :"))
for i in range(1, n+1):
    if n % i == 0:
        print(i, end=" ")
```

Output → Enter number : 12

1 2 3 4 6 12

Q6 → Write a Python program to calculate the magic square based on a given number.

Syntax / Code →

```
n = int(input("Enter odd number: "))
magic = [[0]*n for _ in range(n)]
i, j = 0, n//2
for num in range(1, n*n+1):
    magic[i][j] = num
    i2, j2 = (i-1) * 1, (j+1) * 1
```

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Teacher's Signature

```

if magic[i2][j2]:
    i = (i+1) % n
else:
    i, j = i2, j2
for row in magic:
    print(row)

```

Output :- Enter odd number : 3
[8, 3, 6]
[3, 5, 7]
[4, 9, 2]

Q7. → write a python program to check if a number (8) is a palindrome.

Syntax / code →

```

n = input("Enter number:")
print("Palindrome" if n==n[::-1]
      else "Not Palindrome")

```

Output :- Enter number: 121
Palindrome

Q8. → Write a python program to check if a number (6) is an Armstrong number.

Syntax / code:-

```

n = int(input("Enter number:"))

```

```
s = sum (int (d)**3 for d in str (n))
print ("Armstrong" if s == n else "Not
Armstrong")
```

Output :- Enter number : 153
Armstrong

Q9. → Write a Python program to check if a number is a Krishnamurthy number.

Syntax / code :-

```
import math
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
s = sum (math.factorial(int(d)) for d
in str(n))
print ("Krishnamurthy" if s == n
else "Not Krishnamurthy")
```

Output :-

Enter number : 145
Krishnamurthy

Q10. → Write a Python program to find the sum of digits of a number.

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter number:"))
s = sum(int(d) for d in str(n))
print("Sum:", s)
```

Output : Enter number : 1234

Sum : 10

Q11. → Write a Python program to reverse a given number.

Syntax / code :-

```
n = input("Enter number:")
print("Reverse", n[::-1])
```

Output :- Enter Number : 1234
Reverse : 4321

Q12. → Write a Python program to find the sum of squares of the first n natural numbers.

Syntax / Code:-

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

```
s = sum(i*i for i in range(1, n+1))
print ("Sum of Squares: ", s)
```

Output : Enter n : 5

Sum of squares : 55

Q13. → write a python program to convert a decimal number to a binary number.

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter decimal: "))
print("Binary: ", bin(n)[2:])
```

Output : Enter decimal : 10

Binary : 1010

Q14. → Write a Python program that prompts the user to input a number and prints its multiplication table.

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
for i in range(1, 11):
    print(n, "x", i, "=", n * i)
```

Output :-

Enter number : 5

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

~~$$5 \times 6 = 30$$~~

~~$$5 \times 7 = 35$$~~

~~$$5 \times 8 = 40$$~~

~~$$5 \times 9 = 45$$~~

~~$$5 \times 10 = 50$$~~

Q15 → write a python program to print the first 6 terms of a geometric sequence starting with 2 and having a common ratio.

Syntax / code :-

~~using a tuple for i in range(6):
print(a*(r**i), end=" ")~~

Output :- 2 4 8 16 32 64

3/6/20
18/6/20

Week - 4 Programs

- Q1 → Print the series up to N terms
: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ...

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter N:"))
for i in range(1, n+1):
    print(i**2, end=" ")
```

Output :- Enter N: 5
1 4 9 16 25

- Q2 → Print the series up to N terms:
2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ...

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter N:"))
for i in range(1, n+1):
    print(2**i, end=" ")
```

Output →

Enter N: 6
2 4 8 16 32 64

Q3 → Print the series up to N terms:

1, 3, 7, 13, 21, 31, ...

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter N:"))
```

```
num = 1
```

```
diff = 2
```

```
for _ in range(n):
```

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

```
    num += diff
```

```
    diff += 2
```

Output ⇒ Enter N: 6

1 3 7 13 21 31

Q4 → Print the series up to N terms:

1, 2, 6, 24, 120, 720, ...

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter N:"))
```

```
fact = 1
```

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

```
    fact *= i
```

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

Output :- Enter N: 6

1 2 6 24 120 720

~~Q5 → Compute the sum up to n terms in the series $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$~~

Syntax / Code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter N:"))
```

```
total = 0
```

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

```
    if i % 2 == 0:
```

```
        total -= 1/i
```

```
    else:
```

```
        total += 1/i
```

```
print("Sum:", total)
```

Output : Enter N: 5

Sum: 0.7833333333

~~Q6 → Count positives, negatives, and zeros entered by the user until they stop.~~

Syntax / Code :-

```
pos = neg = zero = 0
```

```
while True:
```

```
    num = int(input("Enter number (999 to stop):"))
```

```
    if num > 0:
```

```
        pos += 1
```

```

if num == 999:
    break
if num > 0:
    pos += 1
elif num < 0:
    neg += 1
else:
    zero += 1
print ("Positive:", pos, "Negative:", neg,
      "Zeros:", zero)

```

Output :-

```

Enter number (999 to stop) : 5
Enter number (999 to stop) : -2
Enter number (999 to stop) : 0
Enter number (999 to stop) : 999

```

positive : 1 Negative : 1 Zeros : 1

Q7. → find HCF of two Numbers.

Syntax / Code :-

```

a = int(input("Enter first number:"))
b = int(input("Enter second number:"))
while b:
    a, b = b, a % b
print ("HCF:", a)

```

Output :- Enter first number : 36
 Enter second number : 60
 HCF : 12

Q8 → Sum of first 7 terms of the series $1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} + \dots$

Syntax / code :-

total = 0

num = 1

den = 1

for _ in range(7):

 total += num / den

 num += 1

 den += 2

print("Sum =", total)

Output :-

Sum : 10.207142887142857

Q9 → Print the pattern up to N lines (special number arrangement)

Syntax / codes :-

n = int(input("Enter N:"))

num = 1

matrix = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]

top, bottom, left, right = 0, n-1, 0, n-1

while left <= right and top <= bottom:

 for i in range(left, right+1):

 matrix[top][i] = num

```

        num += 1
    top += 1
    for i in range (top, bottom+1):
        matrix [i][right] = num
    num += 1
    right -= 1
    for i in range (right, left-1, -1):
        matrix [bottom][i] = num
    num += 1
    bottom -= 1
    for i in range (bottom, top-1, -1):
        matrix [i][left] = num
    num += 1
    left += 1
for row in matrix:
    print (" ".join(str(x) for x in row))

```

Output :- Enter N : 3

1	2	3
8	9	4
7	6	5

Q10 → write programs to print following patterns for N=5.

1				
2	2	2		
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5

Syntax / code →

```
n = int(input("Enter N: "))
for i in range(1, n+1):
    print(str(i)*(2*i - 1)).
```

Output → Enter N: 5 Output :-

1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
--	--

Q11 → Pascal's Triangle up to N lines.

Syntax / code →

```
n = int(input("Enter N: "))
for i in range(n):
    num = 1
    row = []
    print(" " * (n-i), end="")
    for j in range(i+1):
        print(num, end=" ")
        row.append(str(num))
        num = num * (i-j) // (j+1)
    print(" ".join(row).center(N*4))
```

Output :- Enter N: 5

1 2 1 3 3 1 4 6 4 1	1 2 1 3 3 1 4 6 4 1
--	--

Q12. → Floyd's Triangle

Syntax / code :-

```
n = int(input("Enter number of rows: "))

num = 1
for i in range(1, n+1):
    for j in range(i):
        print(num, end=" ")
        num += 1
    print()
```

Output :-

Enter number of rows : 5

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
```

Q13. → Star Pattern

~~#~~ Syntax / code:-

```
print("*****")
print(" * * * * *")
print(" * * * * *")
print(" * * * * *")
```

Output :-

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

Q14 → Star pattern (left-aligned) x

Syntax / code :-

$n = 5$

```
for i in range (1, n+1):
    print ("*" * i)
```

Output :-

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

Q15 → Centre-Aligned Pyramid x

Syntax / code :-

$n = 5$

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

spaces = $n - i$

stars = $2 * i - 1$

```
print (" " * spaces + "*" * stars)
```

Output :-

```
*
* * *
* * * X *
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

Q16 → Diamond pattern

Syntax / code :-

```
n = 3 # middle row height
for i in range (1, n+1):
    print (" "* (n-i) + " ".join(str(x) for
        x in range (1, 2*i)))
for i in range (n-1, 0, -1):
    print (" "* (n-i) + " ".join(str(x) for
        x in range (1, 2*i)))
```

Output :-

```
1
1 2 3
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3
1
```

Q16
28/09/25

Week - 5 practicals

Q1) Implement the following functions / methods which operates on lists in python with suitable examples:

(a) list ()

code →

```
my_list = list([1, 2, 3, 4])
print(my_list)
```

output → [1, 2, 3, 4]

(b) len()

code :-

```
my_list = [10, 20, 30, 40]
print(len(my_list))
```

output :-

4

(c) count()

code :

```
my_list = [1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4]
print(my_list.count(2))
```

output :

3

(d) index()

code: my_list = [5, 10, 15, 20]

output :

```
print(my_list.index(15))
```

2

(e) append ()

code:

```
my-list = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
my-list.append(4)
```

```
print(my-list)
```

Output:

```
[1, 2, 3, 4]
```

(f) insert ()

code:

```
my-list = [1, 2, 4]
```

```
my-list.insert(2, 3)
```

```
print(my-list)
```

output:

```
[1, 2, 3, 4]
```

(g) extend ()

code:

```
my-list = [1, 2]
```

```
my-list.extend([3, 4, 5])
```

```
print(my-list)
```

output:

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

(h) remove ()

code:

```
my-list = [10, 20, 30, 40]
```

```
my-list.remove(30)
```

```
print(my-list)
```

output:

```
[10, 20, 40]
```

(i) pop () code:

```
my-list = [100, 200, 300]
```

```
my-list.pop()
```

```
print(my-list)
```

output:

```
[100, 200]
```

(j) reverse ()

code :

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
my_list.reverse()  
print(my_list)
```

output :

```
[4, 3, 2, 1]
```

(k) sort ()

code :

```
my_list = [50, 10, 30, 20]  
my_list.sort()  
print(my_list)
```

output :

```
[10, 20, 30, 50]
```

(l) copy ()

code :

```
my_list = [5, 10, 15]  
new_list = my_list.copy()  
print(new_list)
```

output :

```
[5, 10, 15]
```

(m) clear ()

code :

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]  
my_list.clear()  
print(my_list)
```

output :

```
[]
```

Q2 → Implement the following functions / methods which operates on tuple in Python with suitable examples:

(a) len()

my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 40)

print(len(my_tuple))

output :

4

(b) count()

my_tuple = (1, 2, 2, 3, 2)

print(my_tuple.count(2))

output :

3

(c) index()

my_tuple = (5, 10, 15, 20)

print(my_tuple.index(15))

output :

2

(d) sorted()

my_tuple = (40, 10, 30, 20)

print(sorted(my_tuple))

output :

[10, 20, 30, 40]

(e) min()

my_tuple = (7, 3, 9, 1)

print(min(my_tuple))

output :

1

(f) max()

my_tuple = (7, 3, 9, 1)

print(max(my_tuple))

output :

9

(g) `cmp()`:

Note: `cmp()` is not available in Python 3.
we can implement using comparison operators.

Code:

```
a = (1, 2, 3)
```

```
b = (1, 2, 4)
```

```
if a == b:
```

```
    print ("Both are equal")
```

```
elif a < b:
```

```
    print ("a is smaller than b")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print ("a is greater than b")
```

Output:

```
a is smaller than b
```

(h) `reversed()`

Output:

```
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)
```

```
print(tuple(reversed(my_tuple)))
```

```
(4, 3, 2, 1)
```

Q3 → Write a python program that accepts a string from user. Your program should count and display number of vowels in that string.

Code :-

```
string = input ("Enter a string : ")
vowels = "AEIOUaeiou"
count = 0
for char in string:
    if char in vowels:
        count += 1
print ("Number of vowels : ", count)
```

Output :-

```
Enter a string : HELLO
Number of vowels : 2
```

Q → write a python program that reads a string from the keyboard and display :

- The number of uppercase letters.
- The number of lowercase letters.
- The number of digits
- The number of whitespace characters.

Code:

```
string = input ("Enter a string : ")
```

```
upper = lower = digit = space = 0
```

```
for ch in string:  
    if ch.isupper():  
        upper += 1  
    elif ch.islower():  
        lower += 1  
    elif ch.isdigit():  
        digit += 1  
    elif ch.isspace():  
        space += 1
```

```
print("Uppercase letters:", upper)  
print("Lowercase letters:", lower)  
print("Digits:", digit)  
print("Whitespaces:", space)
```

Output :

Enter a string : Hello World 123

Uppercase letters: 2

Lowercase letters : 8

Digits : 3

Whitespaces : 2

Q5 → Write a python program that accepts a string from user. Your program should create a new string in reverse of first string and display it.

code :

```
string = input ("Enter a string: ")  
new_string = string [::-1]  
print ("Reversed string:", new_string)
```

Output :

Enter a string : EXAM

Reversed String : MAXE

Q6 → Write a program that display
following output :

SHIFT

HIFTS

IFTSH

FTSHI

TSHIF

SHIFT

code:

```
String = "SHIFT"
```

```
for i in range (len (String) + 1) :
```

```
    rotated = string [i:] + string [:i]
```

```
    print (rotated)
```

Output :

SHIFT

HIFTS

IFTSH

FTSHI

TSHIF

SHIFT

Q7 → write a python program that accepts a string from user. Your program should create and display a new string where the first and last characters have been exchanged.

Code :

```
string = input("Enter a string: ")
new_string = string[-1] + string[1:-1] +
             string[0]
print ("New string", new_string)
```

Output :

Enter a string : HELLO

New string : OELLH

Q8 → Write a program that asks the user to input his name and print its initials (without using split()).

Code :

```
name = input ("Enter your full name: ")
```

```
initials = ""
```

```
initials += name [0] + ". "
```

```
for i in range (1, len (name)) :
    if name [i-1] == " ":
```

Ajaya

```
initials += name[i] + ". "
print("Initials:", initials)
```

Output :
Enter your full name: Pranay Keshwari
Initials : P. k.