

Experiment - 1

Aim:- I WAP in python for the following string:-

Twinkle Twinkle little star,
"How I wonder what you are!"
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.
Twinkle 'Twinkle', little star,
How I wonder what you are.
using only one printf() function.

[2] program to show output formatting by taking two values and display them using
• str.format():
• % operator.

(3) program to find a leap year using nested if

(4) program to print armstrong numbers in range 1 to 1000.

(5) program to print fibonacci series of n terms.

D D D D

34

1 2 3 4 3 2 1

天 为 地

Theory:-

① print() function:-

It prints the specified function/message on the screen. The message can be string or any other object. The object will then be converted to a string before writing on the screen.

② format () function:-

The `format()` method formats the specified values and insert them inside the strings placeholders. The placeholder is defined by curly brackets i.e. {}
syntax: - `String.format (value, ...)`

③ % operator:-

It is a string format command used to format strings. %d is used for numbers and %s is used for strings. They are used when the user wants to include value of python expressions into strings within a specified format.

④ If statement:-

python supports usual logical conditions from Mathematics like equals, not equals, greater than, less than, etc. These conditions can be tested using 'if' statement

Syntax:- if (condition):
"body":

⑤ elif:-

elif is a python way of saying "If previous condition is not true then try another one". It is same as elseif condition in java and C programming language.

Syntax:- elif. condition:
"body"

⑥ else:-

else keyword is executed when if condition or elif condition fails it is not compulsory followed by if.

Syntax:-
else "body":
 "body"

⑦ Loops:-

Python has basic 3 loops i.e. for, while and ~~do while~~ loops

for 'iterator' in range (...) / list / tuple / string:
 "body"

while condition:
 "body";

1. Write a Python program to print the following string in a specific format

Program :

```
print("""Twinkle twinkle little star,\n\t "How I wonder what you are !"\n\t\t Up above the world so high,\n\t\t\t Like a diamond in the sky.\nTwinkle twinkle little star,\n\t "How I wonder what you are !" """)
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab> python -u "c:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab\lab codes\Expriment1\1.1_twinkle.py"
Twinkle twinkle little star,
    "How I wonder what you are !"
        Up above the world so high,
            Like a diamond in the sky.
Twinkle twinkle little star,
    "How I wonder what you are !"
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab>
```

2. Program to show output formatting take two values and display them

Program :

```
name = input("Enter your name : ")
rollno = int(input("Enter your Rollno : "))
# Using % operator
print(" Using % operator : ")
print("Roll no of %s is %d" %(name, rollno))
# Using string formating
print(" Using String formatting : ")
print("Roll no of {} is {}".format(name, rollno))
```

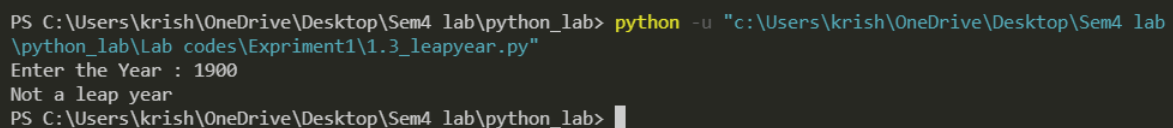
Output :

```
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab> python -u "c:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab\Lab codes\Expriment1\1.2_print.py"
Enter your name : krishana
Enter your Rollno : 42
 Using % operator :
Roll no of krishana is 42
 Using String formatting :
Roll no of krishana is 42
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab>
```

Program 3 : Program to find leap year using nested if

```
year = int(input("Enter the Year : "))
if(year % 4 == 0):
    if(year % 100 == 0):
        if(year % 400 == 0) :
            print(" It is a leap year")
        else:
            print("Not a leap year ")
    else:
        print(" It is a leap year ")
else :
    print("It is not a leap year")
```

Output :



```
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab> python -u "c:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab
\python_lab\Lab codes\Expriment1\1.3_leapyear.py"
Enter the Year : 1900
Not a leap year
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab> █
```

Program 4 : Program to print all armstrong number in range 1 to 1000.

```
for i in range(1, 1000):
    sum = 0
    n = i
    while(n > 0):
        ld = n % 10
        sum += ld ** 3
        n //= 10

    if(sum == i) :
        print(i, end = " ")
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab> python -u "c:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab\Lab codes\Exprimet1\1.4_Armstrongnum.py"
1 153 370 371 407
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab>
```

5. Program to find fibonacci series of n terms

```
# using reccursion
def fib(n) :
    if n <= 1 :
        return n
    else :
        return fib(n - 1 ) + fib(n - 2 )

n = int(input("Which term you want to find of fibonacci series : "))
for i in range(n) :
    print(fib(i + 1) , end = " ")
```

Output :

```
Which term you want to find of fibonacci series : 10
1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab>
```

6. Program on pattern

Program :

```
# pattern 1:
row = int(input("Enter the no of rows : "))

for i in range(row) :
    for j in range(i + 1) :
        print(chr(65 + i),end = " ")
    print()

print()
print()

# pattern 2 :
for i in range(row + 1) :
```

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

```
# pattern 3 :  
for i in range(row) :  
    for j in range(row - i - 1 ):  
        print(' ', end = " ")  
    for j in range(i + 1) :  
        print(j + 1 , end = " ")  
    for j in range(i):  
        print(i - j , end = " ")  
    print()
```

```
# pattern 4 :
```

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

Output :


```
PS C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem4 lab\python_lab> python -u "c:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\1.6_patterns.py"
Enter the no of rows : 5
A
B B
C C C
D D D D
E E E E E

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

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

Conclusion : Thus we learned how in this experiment print() function , str.format(), how to print and take input in python , conditional statements , loop statements and solved different type of questions .