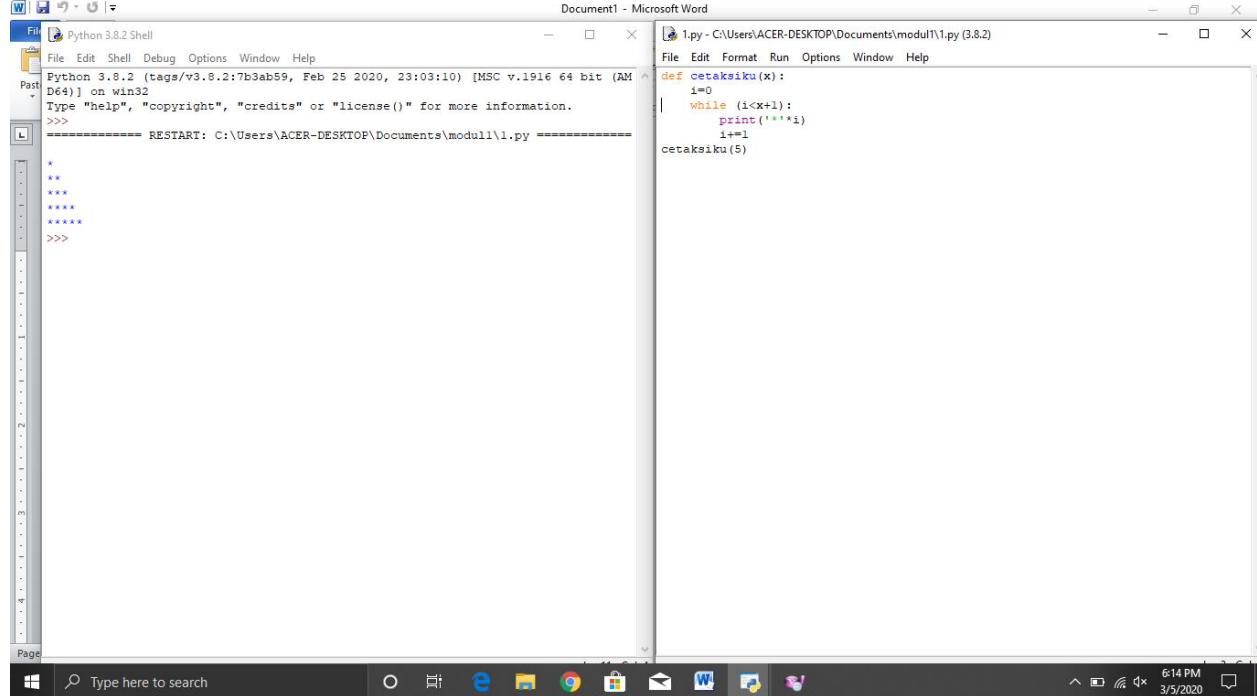


Nama : Fannisa Rif'ani M
Kelas : B
NIM : L200180048

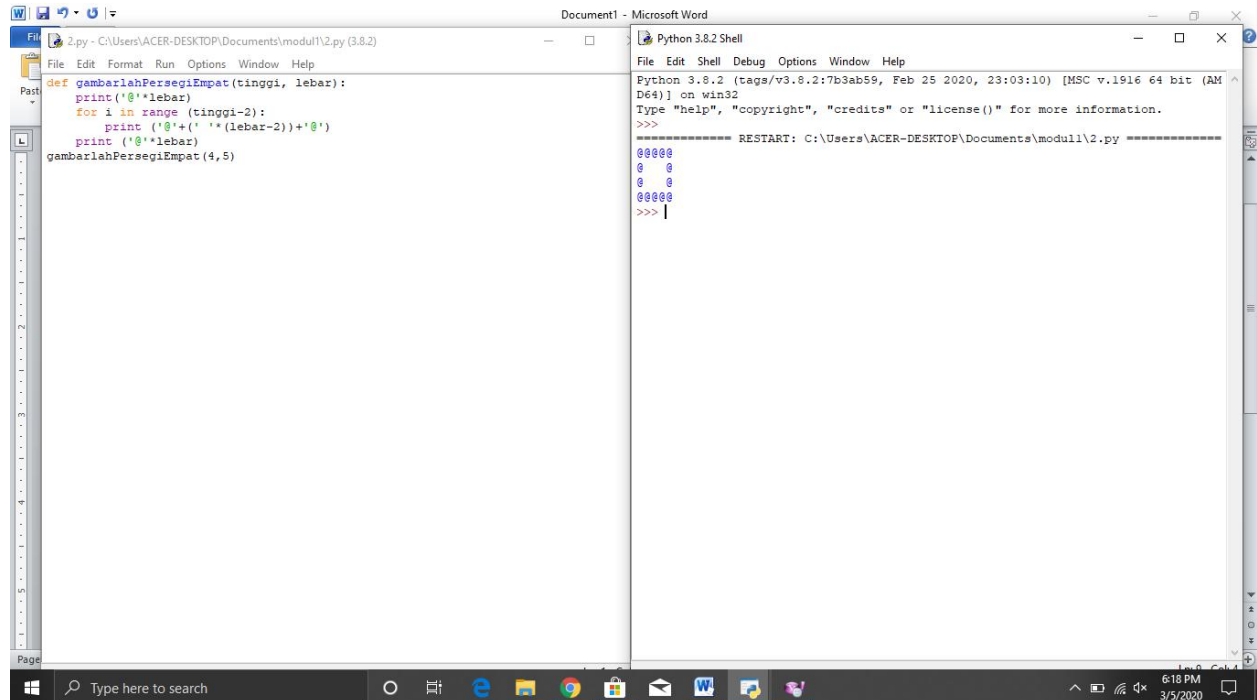
1.



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with two windows. On the left is a 'Python 3.8.2 Shell' window. It displays the Python version and environment information, followed by a prompt 'Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.' and a 'RESTART' message. Below this, there are several lines of asterisks (*) and a prompt 'Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.' followed by a 'RESTART' message. On the right is a 'Microsoft Word' window titled 'Document1'. It contains a Python script named '1.py' with the following code:

```
def cetakaksiku(x):  
    i=0  
    while (i<x+1):  
        print('***i')  
        i+=1  
    cetakaksiku(5)
```

2.



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with two windows. On the left is a 'Python 3.8.2 Shell' window. It displays the Python version and environment information, followed by a prompt 'Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.' and a 'RESTART' message. Below this, there are several lines of asterisks (*) and a prompt 'Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.' followed by a 'RESTART' message. On the right is a 'Microsoft Word' window titled 'Document1'. It contains a Python script named '2.py' with the following code:

```
def gambarlahPersegiEmpat(tinggi, lebar):  
    print('@'*lebar)  
    for i in range(tinggi-2):  
        print('@'+(' '* (lebar-2))+'@')  
    print('@'*lebar)  
gambarlahPersegiEmpat(4,5)
```

3.

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with a Microsoft Word window titled 'Document1 - Microsoft Word' and a Python 3.8.2 Shell window. The Word window contains a Python script for counting vowels in a string. The Python Shell window shows the execution of the script, resulting in the output [9, 4] and [9, 5].

```
def jumlahhurufvokal(input):  
    total = 0  
    vokal = ['a','i','u','e','o']  
    for i in input:  
        if i in vokal:  
            total+=1  
    return [len(input),total]  
  
v = jumlahhurufvokal("Surakarta")  
print(v)  
  
def jumlahhurufvokal(input):  
    total = 0  
    vokal = ['a','i','u','e','o']  
    for i in input:  
        if i in vokal:  
            total+=1  
    return [len(input), len(input)-total]  
  
k = jumlahhurufvokal("Surakarta")  
print(k)
```

Python 3.8.2 Shell

```
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ACER-DESKTOP\Documents\modul1\3.py =====  
>>> [9, 4]  
>>> [9, 5]  
>>>
```

4.

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with a Microsoft Word window titled 'praktikum-ASD/MODUL1.pdf at X' and a Python 3.8.2 Shell window. The Word window contains a Python script for calculating the average of a list. The Python Shell window shows the execution of the script, resulting in the output 3.0.

```
def rerata(b):  
    k = 0  
    for i in (b):  
        k+=i  
    hasil = k / len(b)  
    return hasil
```

Python 3.8.2 Shell

```
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ACER-DESKTOP\Documents\modul1\4.py =====  
>>> rerata([1,2,3,4,5])  
  
3.0  
>>> |
```

5.

The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two windows. The left window is a script editor for '5.py' containing a function `apakahPrima(n)` that checks for primality by testing divisibility against a list of small primes. The right window is a Python 3.8.2 Shell showing the execution of the function for various inputs.

```
from math import sqrt as sq
def apakahPrima(n):
    n = int(n)
    assert n>0
    primaKecil = [2,3,5,7,11]
    bukanPrKecil = [0,1,4,6,8,9,10]
    if n in primaKecil:
        return True
    elif n in bukanPrKecil:
        return False
    else:
        for i in range(2,int(sq(n))+1):
            if n % i == 0:
                return False
            else:
                return True
```

```
Python 3.8.2 Shell
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ACER-DESKTOP\Documents\modul1\5.py =====
>>> apakahPrima(17)
True
>>> apakahPrima(97)
True
>>> apakahPrima(123)
True
>>> apakahPrima(20)
False
>>>
```

6.

The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two windows. The left window is a script editor for '6.py' containing a function `apakahPrima()` that prints all prime numbers between 2 and 1000. The right window is a Python 3.8.2 Shell showing the execution of the function, which outputs a list of prime numbers.

```
def apakahPrima():
    lower = 2
    upper = 1000
    print("Bilangan prima antara", lower, "and", upper, ":")
    for x in range(lower, upper + 1):
        if x > 1:
            for i in range(2, x):
                if (x % i) == 0:
                    break
            else:
                print(x)
```

```
Python 3.8.2 Shell
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ACER-DESKTOP\Documents\modul1\6.py =====
>>> apakahPrima()
Bilangan prima antara 2 and 1000 :
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
53
59
61
67
71
73
79
83
89
97
101
103
107
109
113
127
131
137
```

7.

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with two windows. The left window is a Microsoft Word document titled 'Document1' containing a Python script. The right window is a 'Python 3.8.2 Shell' terminal window showing the execution of the script.

```
def faktorPrima(x) :  
    a = []  
    b = []  
    hasil = 0  
    bil = x  
    prima = True  
    for i in range(2,x):  
        prima = True  
        for u in range(2, i) :  
            if i % u == 0 :  
                prima = False  
            if prima :  
                a.append(i)  
    idx = 0  
    while bil > 1 :  
        try:  
            if (bil%a[idx]) == 0 :  
                hasil = bil/a[idx]  
                bil = hasil  
                b.append(a[idx])  
            else :  
                idx = idx + 1  
        except IndexError :  
            break  
    print (b)
```

```
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/7.py =====  
>>> faktorPrima(10)  
[2, 5]  
>>> faktorPrima(120)  
[2, 2, 2, 3, 5]  
>>> faktorPrima(19)  
[1]  
>>>
```

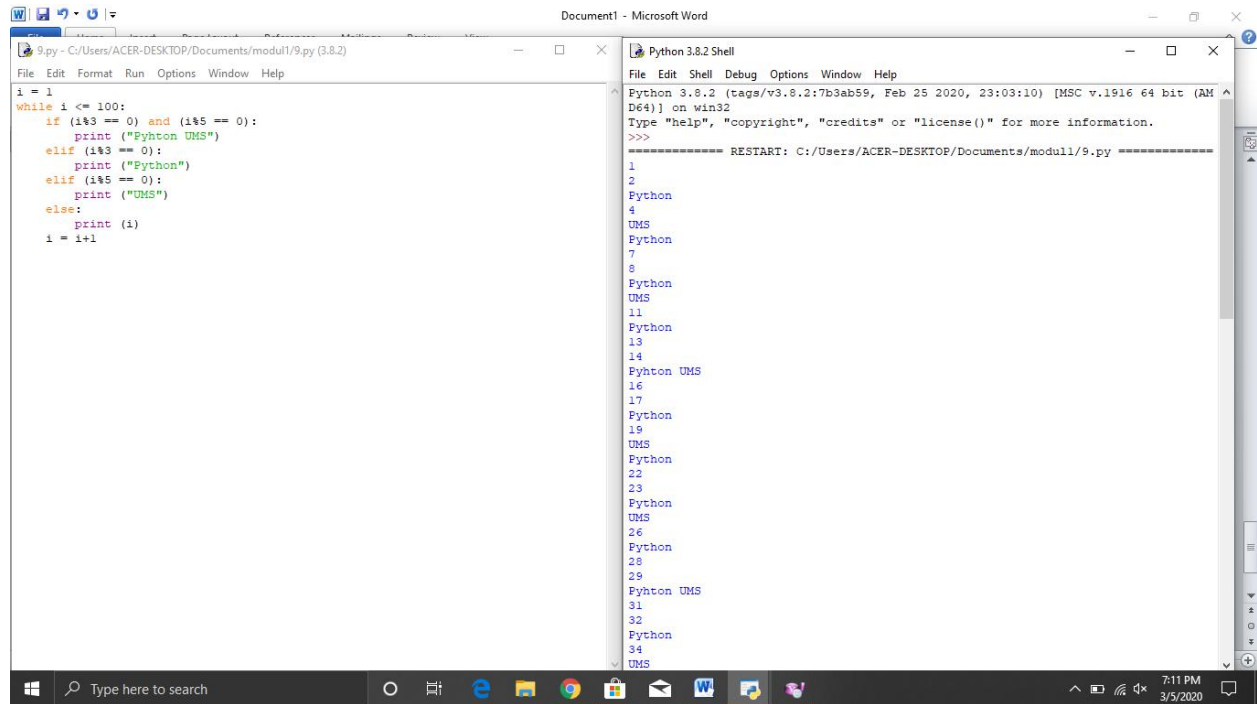
8.

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with two windows. The left window is a Microsoft Word document titled 'Document1' containing a Python script. The right window is a 'Python 3.8.2 Shell' terminal window showing the execution of the script.

```
def apakahterkadang(a,b):  
    return a in b  
h = "do"  
k = "indonesia tanah air beta"  
print (apakahterkadang(h,k))  
print (apakahterkadang("pusaka", k))
```

```
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
True  
False  
>>>
```

9.

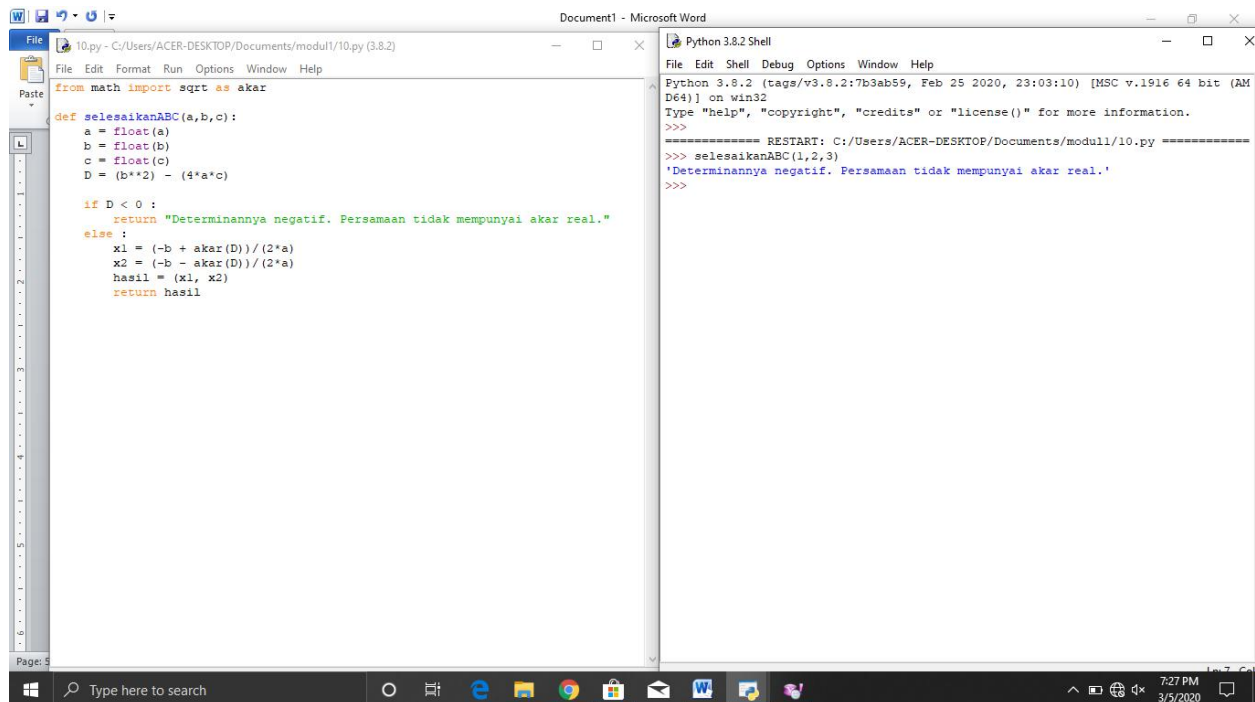


```
Python 3.8.2 Shell
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/9.py =====
1
2
3
4 Python
5
6 UMS
7
8 Python
9
10 UMS
11
12 Python
13
14 Python UMS
15
16
17 Python
18
19 UMS
20
21 Python
22
23 UMS
24
25 Python
26
27 UMS
28
29 Python UMS
30
31
32
33 Python
34
35 UMS
```

Document1 - Microsoft Word

```
9.py - C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/9.py (3.8.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
i = 1
while i <= 100:
    if (i%3 == 0) and (i%5 == 0):
        print ("Python UMS")
    elif (i%3 == 0):
        print ("Python")
    elif (i%5 == 0):
        print ("UMS")
    else:
        print (i)
    i = i+1
```

10.



```
Python 3.8.2 Shell
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/10.py =====
>>> selesaikanABC(1,2,3)
'Determinannya negatif. Persamaan tidak mempunyai akar real.'
```

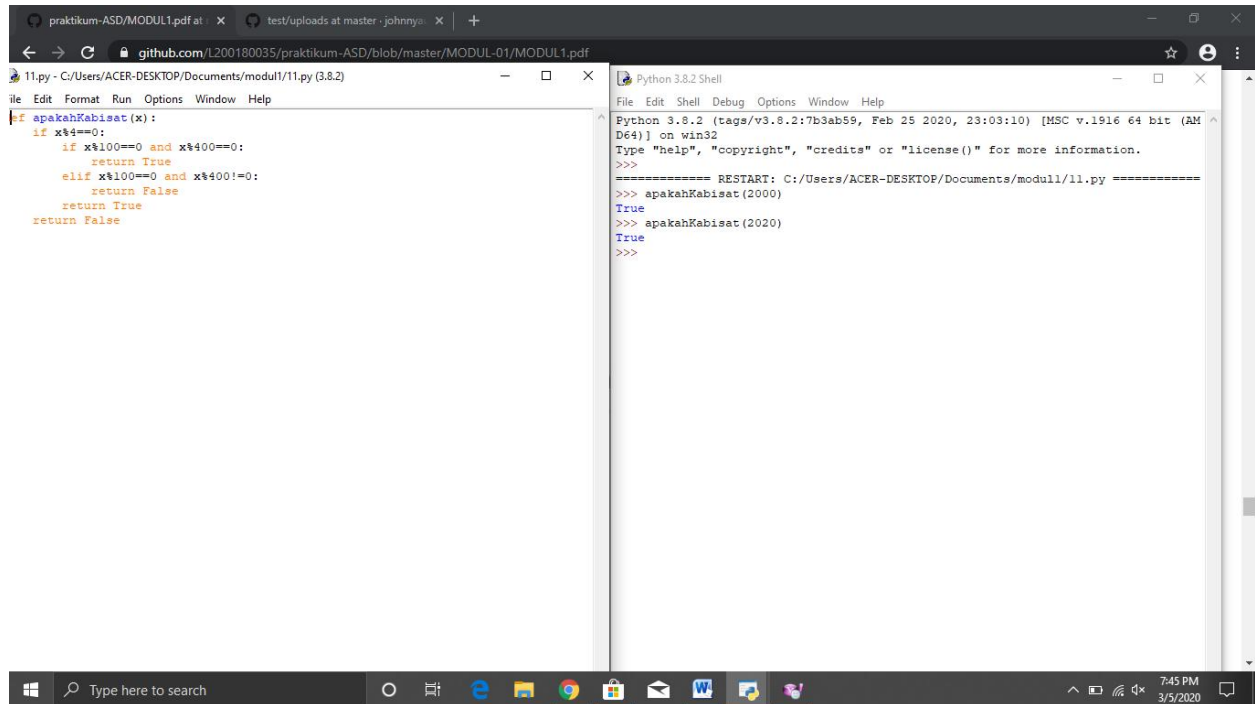
Document1 - Microsoft Word

```
10.py - C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/10.py (3.8.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from math import sqrt as akar

def selesaikanABC(a,b,c):
    a = float(a)
    b = float(b)
    c = float(c)
    D = (b**2) - (4*a*c)

    if D < 0 :
        return "Determinannya negatif. Persamaan tidak mempunyai akar real."
    else :
        x1 = (-b + akar(D))/(2*a)
        x2 = (-b - akar(D))/(2*a)
        hasil = (x1, x2)
        return hasil
```

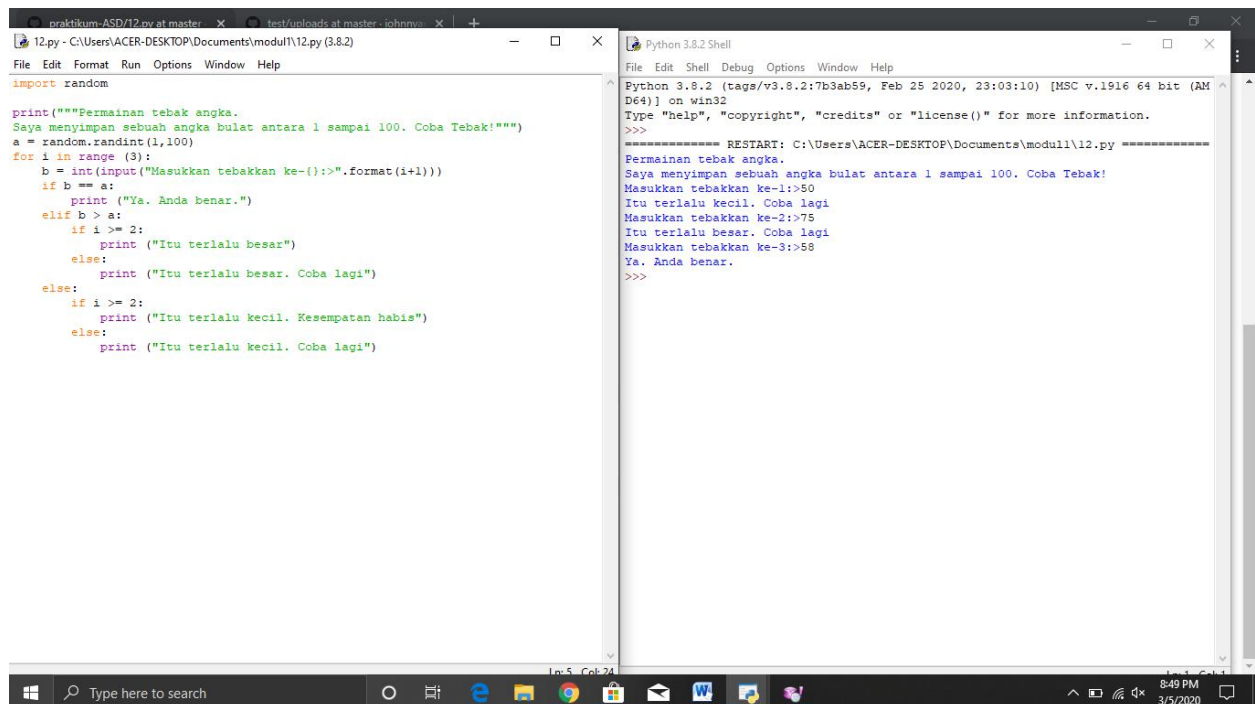
11.



```
praktikum-ASD/MODUL1.pdf at · X test/uploads at master · johnny · X +
github.com/L200180035/praktikum-ASD/blob/master/MODUL-01/MODUL1.pdf
11.py - C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/11.py (3.8.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def apakahKabisat(x):
    if x%4==0:
        if x%100==0 and x%400==0:
            return True
        elif x%100==0 and x%400!=0:
            return False
        return True
    return False

Python 3.8.2 Shell
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/11.py =====
>>> apakahKabisat(2000)
True
>>> apakahKabisat(2020)
True
>>>
```

12.

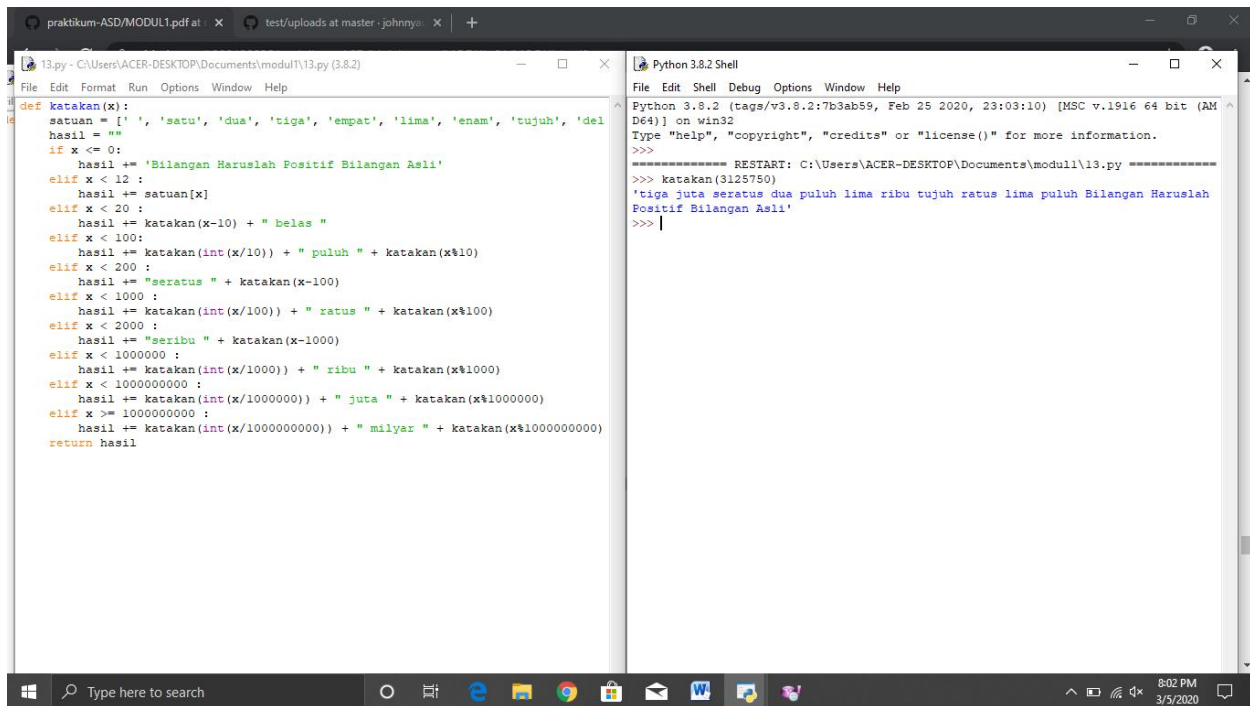


```
praktikum-ASD/12.py at master · X test/uploads at master · johnny · X +
12.py - C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/12.py (3.8.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import random

print("""Permainan tebak angka.
Saya menyimpan sebuah angka bulat antara 1 sampai 100. Coba Tebak!""")
a = random.randint(1,100)
for i in range(3):
    b = int(input("Masukkan tebakan ke-{}:>".format(i+1)))
    if b == a:
        print("Ya. Anda benar.")
    elif b > a:
        if i >= 2:
            print("Itu terlalu besar.")
        else:
            print("Itu terlalu besar. Coba lagi")
    else:
        if i >= 2:
            print("Itu terlalu kecil. Kesempatan habis")
        else:
            print("Itu terlalu kecil. Coba lagi")

Python 3.8.2 Shell
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/ACER-DESKTOP/Documents/modul1/12.py =====
Permainan tebak angka.
Saya menyimpan sebuah angka bulat antara 1 sampai 100. Coba Tebak!
Masukkan tebakan ke-1:>50
Itu terlalu kecil. Coba lagi
Masukkan tebakan ke-2:>75
Itu terlalu besar. Coba lagi
Masukkan tebakan ke-3:>58
Ya. Anda benar.
>>>
```

13.



```
def katakan(x):
    satuan = [' ', 'satu', 'dua', 'tiga', 'empat', 'lima', 'enam', 'tujuh', 'del
    hasil = ""
    if x <= 0:
        hasil += 'Bilangan Haruslah Positif Bilangan Asli'
    elif x < 12:
        hasil += satuan[x]
    elif x < 20:
        hasil += katakan(x-10) + " belas "
    elif x < 100:
        hasil += katakan(int(x/10)) + " puluh " + katakan(x%10)
    elif x < 200:
        hasil += "seratus " + katakan(x-100)
    elif x < 1000:
        hasil += katakan(int(x/100)) + " ratus " + katakan(x%100)
    elif x < 2000:
        hasil += "seribu " + katakan(x-1000)
    elif x < 1000000:
        hasil += katakan(int(x/1000)) + " ribu " + katakan(x%1000)
    elif x < 1000000000:
        hasil += katakan(int(x/1000000)) + " juta " + katakan(x%1000000)
    elif x >= 1000000000:
        hasil += katakan(int(x/1000000000)) + " milyar " + katakan(x%1000000000)
    return hasil

>>> katakan(3125750)
'tiga juta seratus dua puluh lima ribu tujuh ratus lima puluh Bilangan Haruslah
Positif Bilangan Asli'
>>>
```

14.

