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**Class: BSDS 3A**

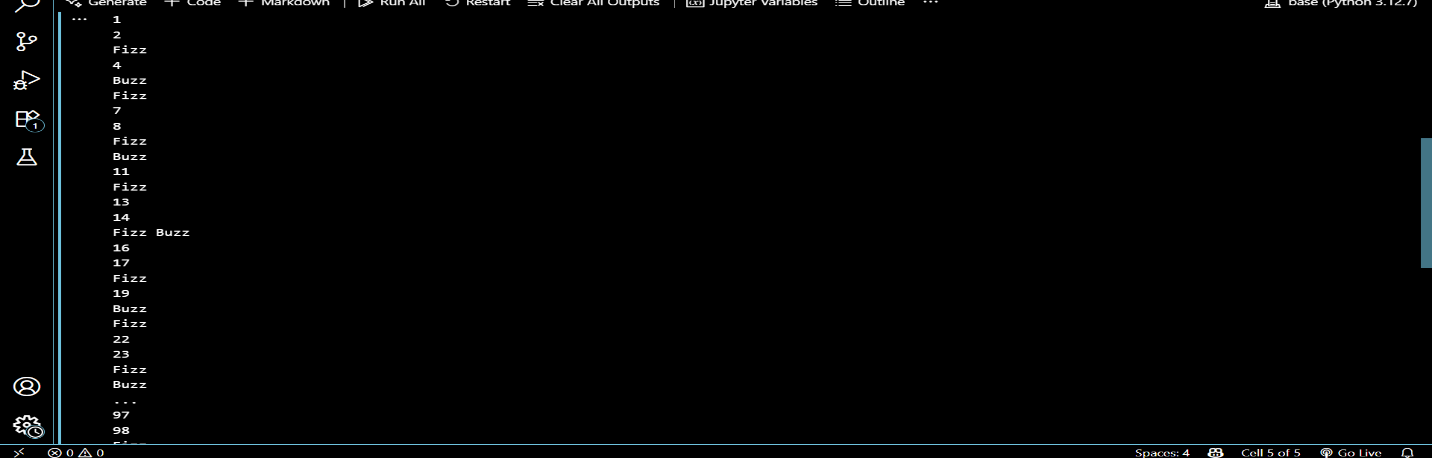
**Roll no: 004**

**Task 2 Explaination**

**Mini Project 1**

1. **for number in range(1, 101):**
   * This line starts a loop.
   * It makes Python count numbers starting at **1** and stopping at **100** (the last number in range(1, 101) is 100, because the ending number is *exclusive*).
   * So Python will go one by one: 1, 2, 3, 4, … all the way to 100.
2. **if number % 3 == 0 and number % 5 == 0:**
   * % means "modulo," which gives the *remainder* after dividing.
   * Example: 9 % 3 = 0 (no remainder, so divisible).
   * number % 3 == 0 means "the number is divisible by 3."
   * number % 5 == 0 means "the number is divisible by 5."
   * If **both are true** (divisible by 3 and 5), Python prints "Fizz Buzz".
   * Example: 15 → divisible by both 3 and 5 → so it prints "Fizz Buzz".
3. **elif number % 3 == 0:**
   * elif means "else if."
   * If the number is divisible by 3 (but not by 5), it prints "Fizz".
   * Example: 9 → divisible by 3 → prints "Fizz".
4. **elif number % 5 == 0:**
   * If the number is divisible by 5 (but not 3), it prints "Buzz".
   * Example: 10 → divisible by 5 → prints "Buzz".
5. **else:**
   * If none of the above conditions are true (so the number is not divisible by 3 or 5), then just print the number itself.
   * Example: 7 → not divisible by 3 or 5 → prints 7.

**OUTPUT:**

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**Mini Project 2:**

**🔹 Explanation of the Code (MiniProject 2)**

In this project, we are working with a list of movies where each movie has a name and a budget. Our goal is to calculate the average budget of all movies, then find which movies spent more than the average. Finally, we print how much higher their budget was and count how many such movies exist.

**Step 1: Calculating the Average Budget**

We start by looping through the movie list to add up all the budgets. Each movie is stored as a tuple (name, budget). By adding up the budgets and dividing by the total number of movies, we get the **average budge.**

**Step 2: Finding Movies Above Average**

Next, we loop through the movie list again. For each movie, we check:

* If its budget is greater than the average, then we print the movie’s name.
* We also calculate how much higher its budget is by subtracting the average from that movie’s budget (budget - average).
* We keep a counter to track how many movies are above average.

**Step 3: Printing the Result**

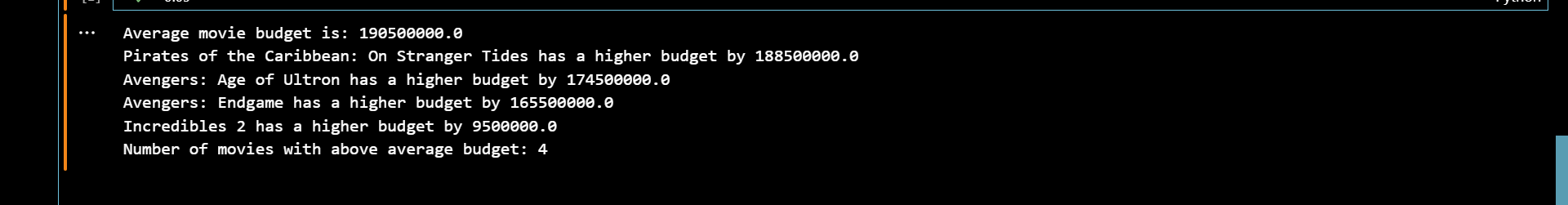
After checking all movies, we print:

1. The average budget of all movies.
2. The names of movies with a higher budget than average, along with how much higher they are.
3. The total number of such movies.

**Why This Order is Important**

We first calculate the average because we need it as a reference. Only after knowing the average can we compare each movie’s budget against it. The counter helps us summarize how many movies exceeded the average in the end.

**Output:**

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