



SUNBEAM

Institute of Information Technology



1. Using for loop, write and run a Python program to find factorial from 0 to 10.(And Using recursion).
2. Print the given number in words.(eg.1234 => one two three four).
3. Accept the full name from user(Name Middlename Surname) in lowercase and Print it in title case. NOTE:(Using in-built function and User-defined function)
4. Write a program that asks the user how many days are in a particular month, and what day of the week the month begins on (0 for Monday, 1 for Tuesday, etc), and then prints a calendar for that month. For example, here is the output for a 30-day month that begins on day 4 (Thursday):

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
5. Define a procedure histogram() that takes a list of integers and prints a histogram to the screen. For example, histogram([4, 9, 7]) should print the following:

6. Write a version of a palindrome recognizer that also accepts phrase palindromes such as "Go hanga salami I'm a lasagna hog.", "Was it a rat I saw?", "Step on no pets", "Sit on a potato pan, Otis", "Lisa Bonet ate no basil", "Satan, oscillate my metallic sonatas", "I roamed under it as a tired nude Maori", "Rise to vote sir", or the exclamation "Dammit, I'm mad!". Note that punctuation, capitalization, and spacing are usually ignored.
7. A pangram is a sentence that contains all the letters of the English alphabet at least once, for example: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. Your task here is to write a function to check a sentence to see if it is a pangram or not.
8. In cryptography, a Caesar cipher is a very simple encryption techniques in which each letter in the plain text is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with a shift of 3, A would be replaced by D, B would become E, and so on. The method is named after Julius Caesar, who used it to communicate with his generals. ROT-13 ("rotate by 13 places") is a widely used example of a Caesar cipher where the shift is 13. In Python, the key for ROT-13 may be represented by means of the following dictionary:
key = {'a':'n', 'b':'o', 'c':'p', 'd':'q', 'e':'r', 'f':'s', 'g':'t', 'h':'u', 'i':'v', 'j':'w', 'k':'x', 'l':'y', 'm':'z', 'n':'a', 'o':'b', 'p':'c', 'q':'d', 'r':'e', 's':'f', 't':'g', 'u':'h', 'v':'i', 'w':'j', 'x':'k', 'y':'l', 'z':'m', 'A':'N', 'B':'O', 'C':'P', 'D':'Q', 'E':'R', 'F':'S', 'G':'T', 'H':'U', 'I':'V', 'J':'W', 'K':'X', 'L':'Y', 'M':'Z', 'N':'A', 'O':'B', 'P':'C', 'Q':'D', 'R':'E', 'S':'F', 'T':'G', 'U':'H', 'V':'I', 'W':'J', 'X':'K', 'Y':'L', 'Z':'M'}

Your task in this exercise is to implement an encoder/decoder of ROT-13. Once you're done, you will be able to read the following secret message:

Pnrfne pvcure? V zhpu cersre Pnrfne fnynq!

Note that since English has 26 characters, your ROT-13 program will be able to both encode and decode texts written in English.

9. Given a dictionary of students and their favourite colours:

people={'Arham':'Blue','Lisa':'Yellow','Vinod':'Purple','Jenny':'Pink'}

- A. Find out how many students are in the list
- B. Change Lisa's favourite colour
- C. Remove 'Jenny' and her favourite colour
- D. Sort and print students and their favourite colours alphabetically by name

10. Write a function `translate()` that will translate a text into "rövarspråket" (Swedish for "robber's language"). That is, double every consonant and place an occurrence of "o" in between. For example, `translate("this is fun")` should return the string "tothohisos isos fofunon".

11. Write a program that contains a function that has one parameter, `n`, representing an integer greater than 0. The function should return `n!` (`n` factorial). Then write a main function that calls this function with the values 1 through 20, one at a time, printing the returned results. This is what your output should look like:

```
1
2
6
24
120
720
5040
40320
362880
3628800
```

12. Write a function `sum()` to add 1 to 10 numbers recursively.

13. Define a function `overlapping()` that takes two lists and returns `True` if they have at least one member in common, `False` otherwise.

14. Write a function `find_longest_word()` that takes a list of words and returns the length of the longest word and that word itself.

15. Write a function `filter_long_words()` that takes a list of words and an integer `len` and returns the list of words that are longer than `len`.