**Question 01**

**Part 01**

**Write a program to get a string from user and then reverse the string.**

**Method 01:**

I have used two different methods in it. The first one is by defining a function to get the string from user and then reverse that string. This function use slicing in which 3 values start, stop, step are used. As we want to reverse the string so we will move backward , for this -1 will be used as a step that tells about the direction to start from the end.

user\_input\_string = input("Enter a string: ")

def reversed\_string(string):

    return string[::-1] # start, stop and step.. step of -1 will start from backward direction.

print("The reversed string is : " ,reversed\_string(user\_input\_string))

#Method 02 : Using For loop

print("Reverse string using for loop: ")

reverse\_user\_string = ''

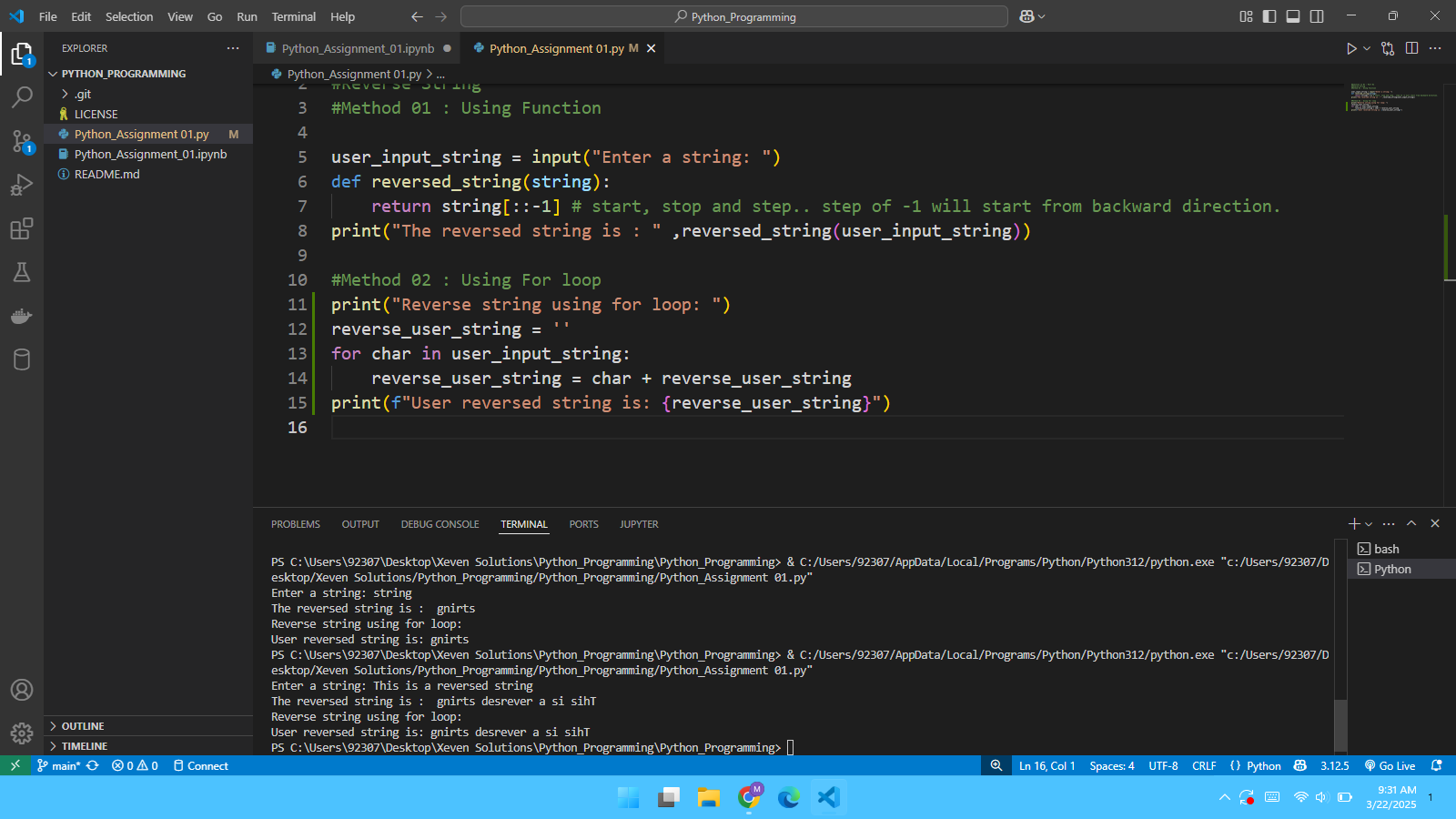
for char in user\_input\_string:

    reverse\_user\_string = char + reverse\_user\_string

print(f"User reversed string is: {reverse\_user\_string}")

**Method 02:**

The second method is by using for loop in which I have created an empty variable and then store the each character of the string in that variable.



**Part 02**

**Count the number of vowels in the string.**

**Method 01:**

I have used two different methods for this part as well. The first one is using a for loop in which each character of string is stored in a variable named “vowel” and then a function named “lower()” is used to make the charters in lowercase to check that either these characters are present in list ['a','e','i','o','u'] or not. If the character is in vowel list then the character will be added to the variable named “sum\_of\_vowels” and will be displayed.

#Question 01 : Part 02

#Numbers of vowels in the string

user\_input\_string = input("Enter a string: ")

#Method 01

sum\_of\_vowels = ''

for vowel in user\_input\_string:

    if vowel.lower() in ['a','e','i','o','u']:

        print("Number of vowels: " , vowel)

        sum\_of\_vowels += vowel

print("Number of vowels: " , len(sum\_of\_vowels))

#Method 02 : Using a Function

print("Method 02 : Counting number of vowels using a function:")

def check\_vowels(string):

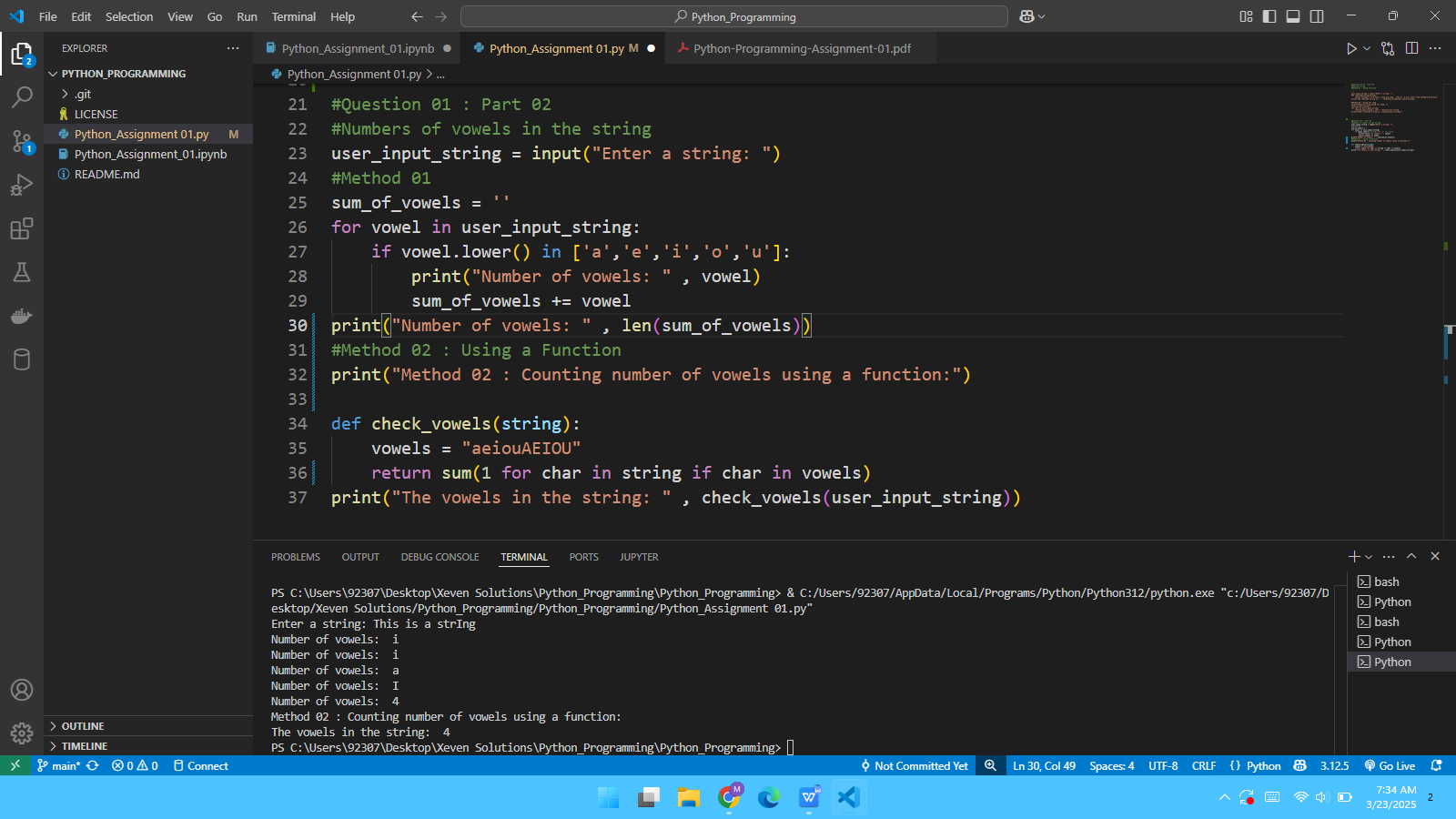
    vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"

    return sum(1 for char in string if char in vowels)

print("The vowels in the string: " , check\_vowels(user\_input\_string))

**Method 02:**

The second method is using a function that take a “string” as a parameter and check that the string character is in vowel variable and will add 1 for each character.



**Question 02**

**Problem: Create a Python program that:**

**● Takes an input number from the user.**

**● Checks whether the number is even or odd.**

**● Prints the result.**

# Question 02

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

def check\_number(number):

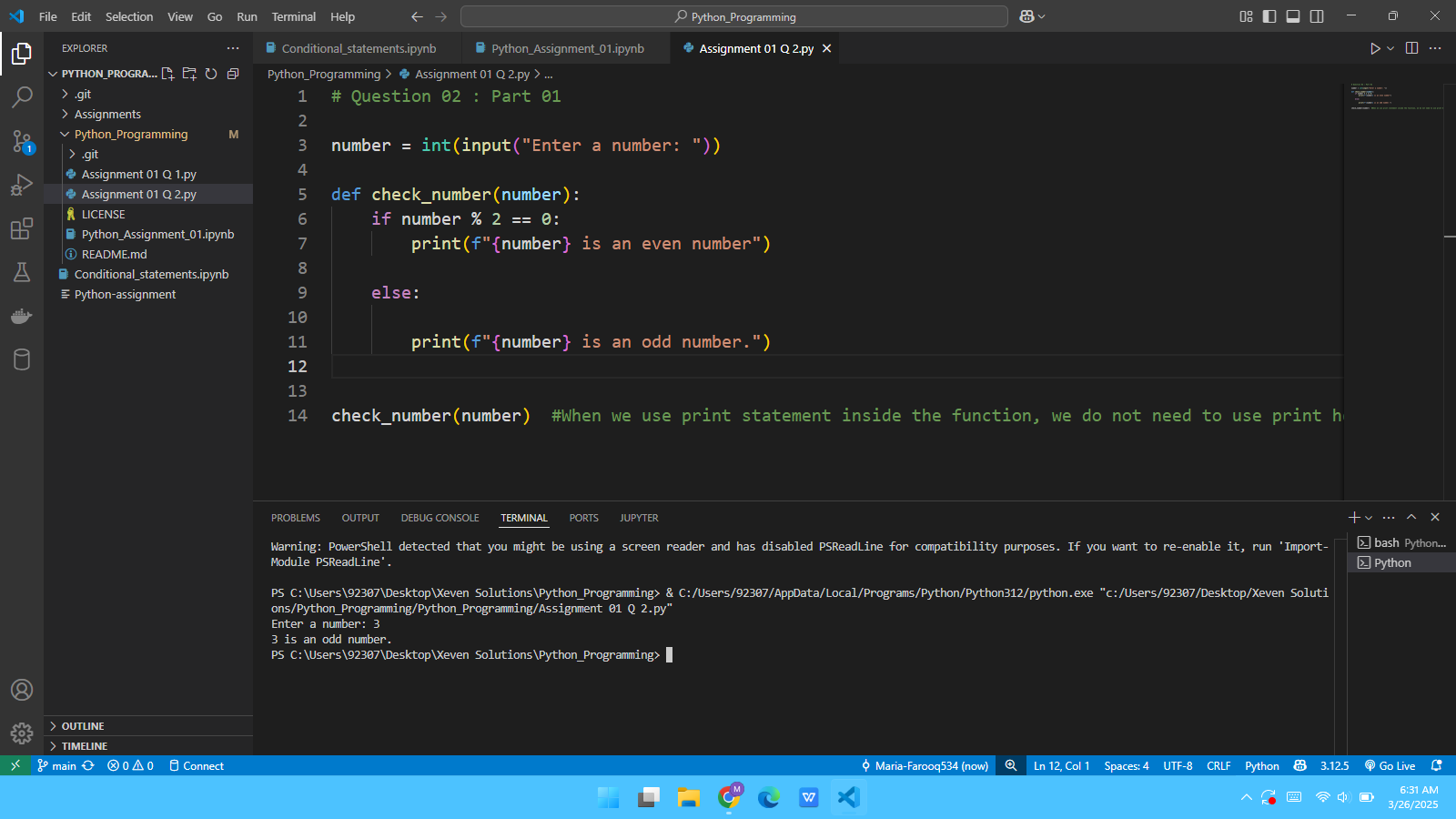
    if number % 2 == 0:

        print(f"{number} is an even number")

    else:

        print(f"{number} is an odd number.")

check\_number(number)  #When we use print statement inside the function, we do not need to use print here again.



**Question 3:**

**Virtual Environment Application Problem:**

**Create a Python program that:**

1. **Takes a list of integers as input.**

**2. Creates a new virtual environment called sortenv.**

**3. Installs a package (such as numpy) in the virtual environment.**

**4. Sorts the list using a numpy method (numpy.sort()).**

**5. Prints the sorted list.**

* **Takes a list of integers as input.**

* **2. Creates a new virtual environment called sortenv.**

conda create -n sortenv python==3.10

conda activate sortenv

* **3. Installs a package (such as numpy) in the virtual environment.**

pip install numpy==2.2

* **4. Sorts the list using a numpy method (numpy.sort()).**
* **5. Prints the sorted list.**

