1.	5	
	0	Data type: int
2.	5.0	
	0	Data type: float
3.	5 > 1	
	0	Data type: bool
4.	'5'	
	0	Data type: str
5.	5 * 2	
	0	Data type: int
6.	'5' * 2	
	0	Data type: str
7.	'5' + '2'	
	0	Data type: str
8.	5/2	
	0	Data type: float
9.	5 % 2	
		Data type: int
10.	{5, 2, 1	}
	0	Data type: set
11.	5 == 3	
	0	Data type: bool
12. Pi (the number)		
	0	Data type: float

```
a. Number of letters in 'Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious'
word = 'Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious'
letters_count = len(word)
b. Check if 'ice' is a substring in 'Supercalifragilistic expialidocious'
contains_ice = 'ice' in word
c. Find the longest word
words = ['Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious', 'Honorificabilitudinitatibus',
    'Bababadalgharaghtakamminarronnkonn']
longest_word = max(words, key=len)
d. Find the first and last composer in alphabetical order
composers = ['Berlioz', 'Borodin', 'Brian', 'Bartok', 'Bellini', 'Buxtehude', 'Bernstein']
first_composer = min(composers)
last_composer = max(composers)
letters_count, contains_ice, longest_word, first_composer, last_composer
   Question#3
import math
def triangleArea(a, b, c):
 # Calculate semi-perimeter
 s = (a + b + c) / 2
 # Calculate the area using Heron's formula
 area = math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c))
 return area
# Test the function
triangleArea(2, 2, 2)
```

```
# Function to separate odd and even integers into separate arrays
def separate_odd_even(numbers):
 even_numbers = []
 odd_numbers = []
   for num in numbers:
   if num % 2 == 0:
     even_numbers.append(num)
   else:
     odd_numbers.append(num)
   return even_numbers, odd_numbers
# Input: Number of elements and the elements themselves
n = int(input("Input the number of elements to be stored in the array: "))
numbers = []
for i in range(n):
 element = int(input(f"element - {i}: "))
 numbers.append(element)
# Separate the numbers into odd and even
even_numbers, odd_numbers = separate_odd_even(numbers)
# Output the results
print("The Even elements are:")
for num in even_numbers:
 print(num, end=' ')
print("\nThe Odd elements are:")
for num in odd_numbers:
 print(num, end=' ')
```

```
# Part a: Function to check if a point (x, y) is inside a rectangle def inside(x, y, x1, y1, x2, y2):

return x1 <= x <= x2 and y1 <= y <= y2

# Testing part a

test1 = inside(1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3) # Expected: True

test2 = inside(-1, -1, 0, 0, 2, 3) # Expected: False

# Part b: Checking if the point (1,1) lies in both rectangles

test_both = inside(1, 1, 0.3, 0.5, 1.1, 0.7) and inside(1, 1, 0.5, 0.2, 1.1, 2)

test1, test2, test_both
```

```
def pig(word):
    word = word.lower() # Convert the word to lower case
    vowels = 'aeiou'

if word[0] in vowels:
    return word + 'way'
    else:
    return word[1:] + word[0] + 'ay'

# Testing the function
print(pig('happy')) # Expected: 'appyhay'
print(pig('Enter')) # Expected: 'enterway'
```

```
# Reading the content of the file
file_path = '/mnt/data/bloodtype1.txt'
def bldcount(file_path):
 # Reading the blood types from the file
 with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
   blood_types = file.read().split()
 # Define possible blood types
 blood_type_counts = {'A': 0, 'B': 0, 'AB': 0, 'O': 0, 'OO': 0}
 # Count occurrences of each blood type
 for blood_type in blood_types:
   if blood_type in blood_type_counts:
     blood_type_counts[blood_type] += 1
 # Print the results
 for blood_type, count in blood_type_counts.items():
   if count == 0:
     print(f"There are no patients of blood type {blood_type}.")
   elif count == 1:
     print(f"There is one patient of blood type {blood_type}.")
   else:
     print(f"There are {count} patients of blood type {blood_type}.")
# Call the function with the provided file path
bldcount(file_path)
```

```
# Define the function to convert currency based on the given rates
def curconv(currency, amount):
 # Read the file with currency rates
 rates = {}
 with open('/mnt/data/currencies.txt', 'r') as file:
   for line in file:
     parts = line.split()
     rates[parts[0]] = float(parts[1])
 # Convert the amount to USD using the rate
 if currency in rates:
   return amount * rates[currency]
 else:
   return "Currency not found."
# Testing the function
print(curconv('EUR', 100)) # Expected: 122.96544
print(curconv('JPY', 100)) # Expected: 1.241401
```

- Trying to add incompatible variables, as in 6 + 'a':
 - **Exception**: TypeError
 - Reason: You cannot add an integer (6) to a string ('a'), as they are incompatible types.
- Referring to the 12th item of a list that has only 10 items:
 - Exception: IndexError
 - **Reason**: This happens because you are trying to access an index that is out of range for the list.

- Using a value that is out of range for a function's input, such as calling math.sqrt(-1.0):
 - Exception: ValueError
 - **Reason**: The math.sqrt() function expects a non-negative number, and passing a negative number like -1.0 is outside the valid range.
- Using an undeclared variable, such as print(x) when x has not been defined:
 - Exception: NameError
 - **Reason**: The variable x has not been defined, so trying to reference it will raise a NameError.
- Trying to open a file that does not exist, such as mistyping the file name or looking in the wrong directory:
 - Exception: FileNotFoundError
 - **Reason**: This occurs when you attempt to open a file that the program cannot locate or does not exist in the specified directory.

```
def frequencies(text):
    # Define the string of letters to track
    letters = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'

# Create a list of zeros with length equal to the number of letters
freq_list = [0] * len(letters)

# Iterate through each character in the input text
for char in text.lower():
    if char in letters:
        index = letters.index(char)
        freq_list[index] += 1

return freq_list
```