

Python Assignment

1. Find the length of the string? `my_string = "Hello World"`

```
print(len(my_string))
```

Output: 11

2. Slice the string as per your choice?

```
my_string = "Hello World"
```

```
print(my_string[0:5])
```

Output: "Hello" `print(my_string[6:])`

Output: "World "

3. Concatenate two strings?

```
str1 = "Hello" str2 =
```

```
"World" print(str1 +
```

```
" " + str2)
```

Output: "Hello World "

4. Convert in to lower case in to uppercase character?

```
my_string = "hello world " print(my_string.swapcase())
```

Output: " HELLO WORLD"

5. Convert upper case into lower case characters?

```
my_string = " HELLO WORLD " print(my_string.swapcase())
```

Output: "hello world"

6. Convert the characters into Unicode.

```
my_char = 'A'
```

```
print(ord(my_char))
```

Output: 65

7. Convert Unicode into character?

```
unicode_val = 65 print(chr(unicode_val))
```

Output:A

8. Check whether the given "substring" exists in the string
`my_string = "Hello World"`
`substring = "World"`
`print(substring in my_string)`

Output: True

9. Replace the character 'k' with 'h'
`my_string = "Hello kWorld"`
`print(my_string.replace('k', 'h'))`

Output: "Hello hWorld"

10. Pad the string with "x" at the end
`my_string = "Hello"`
`print(my_string + "x" * 5)`

Output: "Helloxxxxx"

11. remove leading and trailing whitespace or specified characters from the string
`my_string = " Hello World "`
`print(my_string.strip())`

Output: "Hello World"

12. split the given string in to group of five characters
`my_string = "HelloWorld"`
`print([my_string[i:i+5] for i in range(0, len(my_string), 5)])`

Output: ["Hello", "World"]

13. count total number of words
`my_string = "Hello World this is a test"`
`print(len(my_string.split()))`

Output: 6

14. Find the frequency of each characters

in the string my_string = "Hello World"

```
char_freq = {} for char in my_string: if
```

```
char in char_freq: char_freq[char] += 1
```

```
else:
```

```
char_freq[char] = 1 print(char_freq)
```

Output: {'H': 1, 'e': 1, 'l': 3, 'o': 2, ' ': 1, 'W': 1, 'r': 1, 'd': 1}

STDIN and File operators

15. get the file name from the user

```
file_name = input("Please enter the file
```

```
name: ") print(f"You entered: {python}")
```

Output:python

16. check the file exist or not import sys

```
import os
```

```
filename = input("Enter the file name: ")
```

```
print("You entered:", filename) if
```

```
os.path.exists(filename):
```

```
print("File exists")
```

```
else: print("File does not
```

```
exist")
```

Looping and File handling

17. read the contents from the file

```
filename = input("Enter the file name: ") try:
```

```
with open(filename, 'r') as file: contents =
```

```
file.read() print(contents) except
```

```
FileNotFoundError: print("File not found")
```

Output: Enter the file name: python

File not found

18. reverse the contents from the file

```
filename = input("Enter the file name: ")
```

```
try:with open(filename, 'r') as file: contents =
```

```
file.read() reversed_contents = contents[::-1]
```

```
print(reversed_contents) except
```

```
FileNotFoundError: print("File not found")
```

Output: Enter the file name: hello world

File not found

19. Write into the file filename =

```
input("Enter the file name: ") contents =
```

```
input("Enter the contents: ")
```

```
with open(filename, 'w') as file: file.write(contents)
```

Output: Enter the file name: w

Enter the contents: contents

ERROR!

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<main.py>", line 4, in <module>

Math operations

20. convert Frequency in to percentage

(continuation of 12th Question) my_string =

```
"Hello World" char_freq = {} for char in
```

```
my_string: if char in char_freq:char_freq[char]
```

```
+= 1 else: char_freq[char] = 1
```

```
total_chars = len(my_string) for char, freq in char_freq.items(): percentage =  
(freq / total_chars) * 100 print(f"{char}: {percentage:.2f}%") Output: H: 9.09% e:  
9.09% l: 27.27% o: 18.18% : 9.09% W: 9.09% r: 9.09% d: 9.09%
```

21. Perform modular arithmetic operation

```
num1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
```

```

num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
modulus = int(input("Enter the modulus: "))
result = (num1 + num2) % modulus
print(result) Output:
Enter the first number: 2
Enter the second number: 3
Enter the modulus: 2
1

```

22. Find the prime numbers check the given number is prime or not print the prime numbers with the given range Output:

```

def is_prime(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return False
    for i in range(2, int(n ** 0.5) + 1):
        if n % i == 0:
            return False
    return True

def find_primes(start, end):
    primes = []
    for num in range(start, end + 1):
        if is_prime(num):
            primes.append(num)
    return primes

start = int(input("Enter the start of the range: "))
end = int(input("Enter the end of the range: "))

primes = find_primes(start, end)
print("Prime numbers in the range:", primes)
Output:
Enter the start of the range: 1
Enter the end of the range: 50
Prime numbers in the range: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47]

```

23. Check the given two numbers are co prime or not import math

```

def gcd(a, b):
    while b:
        a, b = b, a % b
    return a

num1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))

```

```

if gcd(num1, num2) == 1:
    print("Co-prime") else:
    print("Not co-prime")

```

Output: Enter the first number: 33

Enter the second number: 55

Not co-prime

24. find the factors for the given number (can use python library) import math

```

def find_factors(n):
    factors = []
    for i in range(1,
int(math.sqrt(n)) + 1):
        if n % i == 0:
            factors.append(i)
    if i != n // i:
        factors.append(n // i)
    return factors

```

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

```
print(find_factors(num))
```

Output: Enter a number: 456

[1, 456, 2, 228, 3, 152, 4, 114, 6, 76, 8, 57, 12, 38, 19, 24]

25. generate 10 random numbers
import random

```
random_numbers = [random.randint(1, 100) for _ in range(10)]
```

```
print(random_numbers)
```

Output: [91, 13, 6, 97, 92, 76, 64, 67, 20, 11]

26. Explore : Miller-Rabin Test (pen paper method)

Let's test if 29 is probably prime using the Miller-Rabin test.

1. Express $n-1$ as $2^r * d$:
 - $n-1 = 28 = 2^2 * 7$
 - So, $r = 2$ and $d = 7$.
2. Choose a random base 'a':

- Let's pick $a = 2$.
- 3. Compute $x = a^d \bmod n$:
 - $x = 2^7 \bmod 29 = 12$
- 4. Check for conditions:
 - x is not congruent to 1 or $-1 \bmod 29$.
 - Calculate $x^2 \bmod 29 = 28$.
 - x^2 is congruent to $-1 \bmod 29$.

Therefore, 29 is probably prime.