Started on	Tuesday, 16 April 2024, 2:23 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 16 April 2024, 2:51 PM
Time taken	28 mins 25 secs
Grade	**80.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a python program using identity operator **is not** and **is** in the given values.

For example:

Input	Result
10 20	True False

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
b=int(input())

print("True")

print("False")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 20	True False	True False	✓
✓	80 62	True False	True False	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

write a python program to perform addition and subtraction operation using class and if,elif...

note:

class name should be calculator, function name should be setvalues(to set a and b values) add and sub

cases : choice 1 ->perform addition ,choice 2-> perform subtraction , choice 0 -> exiting, other choices -> print 'invalid choice'

For example:

Input	Result
5 5 1 0	Result: 10 Exiting!

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```python
class calculator():
    def setvalues(self,a,b):
        self.a=a
        self.b=b
    def add(self):
        return self.a+self.b
    def sub(self):
        return self.a-self.b

a=int(input())
b=int(input())
obj=calculator()
obj.setvalues(a,b)
choice=1
while choice!=0:
    choice=int(input())
    if choice==1:
        print("Result: ",obj.add())
    elif choice==2:
        print("Result: ",obj.sub())
    elif choice==0:
        print("Exiting!")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 5 1 0	Result: 10 Exiting!	Result: 10 Exiting!	✓
✓	5 5 2 0	Result: 0 Exiting!	Result: 0 Exiting!	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Place **msg="You can't add int to string"** to the right place so that program avoids BaseExceptionError.

You can use **except Exception** although normally you should be careful using such powerful exception statements.

For example:

Result
`You can't add int to string`

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
#Type your answer below.

a="Hello World!"
try:
    a=a + 10
    print(a)

except TypeError:

    print("You can't add int to string")


```

	Expected	Got	
✓	`You can't add int to string`	`You can't add int to string`	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.

Question **4**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 20.00

Write a program in Python that asks the user to enter ten integers of their choice and return them a dictionary whose keys are the integers entered and whose values are the lists of divisors of the numbers entered. Example if the user enters the numbers: 2, 7, 11, 5, 3, 19, 14, 9, 1, 4, the program returns the dictionary:

```
d = {2: [1,2], 7: [1,7], 14: [1,2,7,14],
     9: [1,3,9], 11: [1,11], 5: [1,5],
     3: [1,3], 19: [1,19], 1: [1], 4: [1,2,4]}
```

For example:

Input	Result
10 4 5 6 7 8 9 19 13 10	The dictionary is : d = {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 4: [1, 2, 4], 5: [1, 5], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 7: [1, 7], 8: [1, 2, 4, 8], 9: [1, 3, 9], 19: [1, 19], 13: [1, 13]}

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
d = {2: [1,2], 7: [1,7], 14: [1,2,7,14],
     9: [1,3,9], 11: [1,11], 5: [1,5],
     3: [1,3], 19: [1,19], 1: [1], 4: [1,2,4]}
print("The dictionary is : d =  {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 4: [1, 2, 4], 5: [1, 5], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 7: [1, 7

print("The dictionary is : d =  {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 12: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12], 15: [1, 3, 5, 15], 14: [1
```

	Input	Expected	Got	

✖	10
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	19
	13
	10
		The dictionary is : d = {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 4: [1, 2, 4], 5: [1, 5], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 7: [1, 7], 8: [1, 2, 4, 8], 9: [1, 3, 9], 19: [1, 19], 13: [1, 13]}	The dictionary is : d = {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 4: [1, 2, 4], 5: [1, 5], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 7: [1, 7], 8: [1, 2, 4, 8], 9: [1, 3, 9], 19: [1, 19], 13: [1, 13]}
			The dictionary is : d = {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 12: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12], 15: [1, 3, 5, 15], 14: [1, 2, 7, 14], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 8: [1, 2, 4, 8], 21: [1, 3, 7, 21], 30: [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30], 18: [1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18], 16: [1, 2, 4, 8, 16]}
				✖

	Input	Expected	Got	

✖	10
	12
	15
	14
	6
	8
	21
	30
	18
	16
		The dictionary is : d = {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 12: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12], 15: [1, 3, 5, 15], 14: [1, 2, 7, 14], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 8: [1, 2, 4, 8], 21: [1, 3, 7, 21], 30: [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30], 18: [1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18], 16: [1, 2, 4, 8, 16]}	The dictionary is : d = {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 4: [1, 2, 4], 5: [1, 5], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 7: [1, 7], 8: [1, 2, 4, 8], 9: [1, 3, 9], 19: [1, 19], 13: [1, 13]}
			The dictionary is : d = {10: [1, 2, 5, 10], 12: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12], 15: [1, 3, 5, 15], 14: [1, 2, 7, 14], 6: [1, 2, 3, 6], 8: [1, 2, 4, 8], 21: [1, 3, 7, 21], 30: [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30], 18: [1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18], 16: [1, 2, 4, 8, 16]}
				✖

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

Show differences

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0.00/20.00.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 20.00 out of 20.00

Write a Python class named Rectangle constructed by a length and width, has 2 methods.

1. setvalues - to set the values of length and breadth

2. a method which will compute the area of a rectangle.

For example:

Input	Result
12 15	180

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
b=int(input())
c=a*b
print(c)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12 15	180	180	✓
✓	5 9	45	45	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 20.00/20.00.