## Lab 3

## August 10, 2023

```
[1]: num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
     sum = 0
     temp = num
     while temp > 0:
        digit = temp % 10
        sum += digit ** 3
        temp //= 10
     if num == sum:
        print(num, "is an Armstrong number")
        print(num, "is not an Armstrong number")
    Enter a number: 444
    444 is not an Armstrong number
[4]: n = int(input("Enter the Value of n = "))
    k = n - 1
     for i in range(0, n):
         for j in range(0, k):
             print(end=" ")
         k = k - 1
         for j in range(0, i+1):
             print("* ", end="")
         print("\r")
    Enter the Value of n = 6
[5]:
         n = int(input("Enter the Value of n = "))
         num = 1
         for i in range(0, n):
             num = 1
             for j in range(0, i+1):
                 print(num, end=" ")
```

```
num = num + 1
             print("\r")
    Enter the Value of n = 5
    1 2
    1 2 3
    1 2 3 4
    1 2 3 4 5
[6]:
         n = int(input("Enter the Value of n = "))
         num = 1
         for i in range(0, n):
             for j in range(0, i+1):
                 print(num, end=" ")
                 num = num + 1
             print("\r")
    Enter the Value of n = 5
    2 3
    4 5 6
    7 8 9 10
    11 12 13 14 15
[7]:
         n = int(input("Enter the Value of n = "))
         num = 65
         for i in range(0, n):
             for j in range(0, i+1):
                 ch = chr(num)
                 print(ch, end=" ")
             num = num + 1
             print("\r")
    Enter the Value of n = 4
    Α
    ВВ
    C C C
    D D D D
[8]:
         n = int(input("Enter the Value of n = "))
         num = 65
         for i in range(0, n):
             for j in range(0, i+1):
                 ch = chr(num)
                 print(ch, end=" ")
                 num = num + 1
             print()
```

```
Enter the Value of n = 4
     ВС
     DEF
     GHIJ
 [9]: #Using single quotes
      str1 = 'Hello Python'
      print(str1)
      #Using double quotes
      str2 = "Hello Python"
      print(str2)
      #Using triple quotes
      str3 = ''''Triple quotes are generally used for
          represent the multiline or
          docstring'''
      print(str3)
     Hello Python
     Hello Python
     ''Triple quotes are generally used for
         represent the multiline or
         docstring
[10]: str = "HELLO"
      print(str[0])
      print(str[1])
      print(str[2])
      print(str[3])
      print(str[4])
      # It returns the IndexError because 6th index doesn't exist
      print(str[6])
     Η
     Ε
     Τ.
     n
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      IndexError
       Input In [10], in <cell line: 8>()
             6 print(str[4])
             7 # It returns the IndexError because 6th index doesn't exist
       ----> 8 print(str[6])
      IndexError: string index out of range
```

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[11]: # Given String
      str = "Python Programming"
      # Start Oth index to end
      print(str[0:])
      # Starts 1th index to 4th index
      print(str[1:5])
      # Starts 2nd index to 3rd index
      print(str[2:4])
      # Starts Oth to 2nd index
      print(str[:3])
      #Starts 4th to 6th index
      print(str[4:7])
     Python Programming
     ytho
     th
     Pyt
     on
[12]: str = 'Python Programming'
      print(str[-1])
      print(str[-3])
      print(str[-2:])
      print(str[-4:-1])
      print(str[-7:-2])
      # Reversing the given string
      print(str[::-1])
      print(str[-12])
     g
     i
     ng
     min
     rammi
     gnimmargorP nohtyP
[13]: str1 = "JAVATPOINT"
      del str1
      print(str1)
       NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       Input In [13], in <cell line: 3>()
             1 str1 = "JAVATPOINT"
             2 del str1
       ----> 3 print(str1)
```

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NameError: name 'str1' is not defined
```

```
[14]: str = "Hello"
      str1 = " world"
      print(str*3) # prints HelloHelloHello
      print(str+str1)# prints Hello world
      print(str[4]) # prints o
      print(str[2:4]); # prints ll
      print('w' in str) # prints false as w is not present in str
      print('wo' not in str1) # prints false as wo is present in str1.
      print(r'C://python37') # prints C://python37 as it is written
      print("The string str : %s"%(str)) # prints The string str : Hello
     HelloHelloHello
     Hello world
     11
     False
     False
     C://python37
     The string str : Hello
[15]: print("C:\\Users\\DEVANSH SHARMA\\Python32\\Lib")
      print("This is the \n multiline quotes")
      print("This is \x48\x45\x58 representation")
     C:\Users\DEVANSH SHARMA\Python32\Lib
     This is the
      multiline quotes
     This is HEX representation
[16]: # Using Curly braces
      print("{} and {} both are the best friend".format("Devansh", "Abhishek"))
      #Positional Argument
      print("{1} and {0} best players ".format("Virat", "Rohit"))
      #Keyword Argument
      print("{a},{b},{c}".format(a = "James", b = "Peter", c = "Ricky"))
     Devansh and Abhishek both are the best friend
     Rohit and Virat best players
     James, Peter, Ricky
[17]: Integer = 10;
      Float = 1.290
      String = "Devansh"
```

```
→I am string ... My value is %s"%(Integer,Float,String))
     Hi I am Integer ... My value is 10
     Hi I am float ... My value is 1.290000
     Hi I am string ... My value is Devansh
[18]: # Python3 program to show the
      # working of upper() function
      text = 'geeKs For geEkS'
      # upper() function to convert
      # string to upper case
      print("\nConverted String:")
      print(text.upper())
      # lower() function to convert
      # string to lower case
      print("\nConverted String:")
      print(text.lower())
      # converts the first character to
      # upper case and rest to lower case
      print("\nConverted String:")
      print(text.title())
      #swaps the case of all characters in the string
      # upper case character to lowercase and viceversa
      print("\nConverted String:")
      print(text.swapcase())
      # convert the first character of a string to uppercase
      print("\nConverted String:")
      print(text.capitalize())
      # original string never changes
      print("\nOriginal String")
      print(text)
     Converted String:
     GEEKS FOR GEEKS
     Converted String:
     geeks for geeks
     Converted String:
     Geeks For Geeks
```

print("Hi I am Integer ... My value is %d\nHi I am float ... My value is %f\nHi⊔

Converted String: GEEkS fOR GEeKs Converted String: Geeks for geeks

Original String geeKs For geEkS

[]: