1. Python Program to Make a Simple Calculator.

PROGRAM:

```
def add(x, y):
return x + y
def subtract(x, y):
return x - y
def multiply(x, y):
return x * y
def divide(x, y):
return x / y
print("Select operation.")
print("1.Add")
print("2.Subtract")
print("3.Multiply")
print("4.Divide")
while True:
choice = input("Enter choice(1/2/3/4): ")
if choice in ('1', '2', '3', '4'):
     num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
     num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
if choice == '1':
print(num1, "+", num2, "=", add(num1, num2))
elif choice == '2':
print(num1, "-", num2, "=", subtract(num1, num2))
elif choice == '3':
print(num1, "*", num2, "=", multiply(num1, num2))
```

```
elif choice == '4':
print(num1, "/", num2, "=", divide(num1, num2))
break
else:
print("Invalid Input")
```

OUTPUT:

Select operation.

- 1.Add
- 2.Subtract
- 3.Multiply
- 4.Divide

Enter choice(1/2/3/4): 1

Enter first number: 23

Enter second number: 45

23.0 + 45.0 = 68.0

RESULT:

Thus the program has been verified and completed successfully.

2. Factorial of a number using recursion

```
def recur_factorial(n):
    if n == 1:
        return n
    else:
        return n*recur_factorial(n-1)

num = 5
# check if the number is negative
if num < 0:
    print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
elif num == 0:
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
else:
    print("The factorial of", num, "is", recur_factorial(num))
Output:</pre>
```

The Factorial of 5 is 120

3. Python Program to Transpose a Matrix

AIM: TO WRITE A Python Program for Transposing a Matrix **PROGRAM:** X = [[12,7],[4,5], [3,8]] result = [[0,0,0],[0,0,0]]# iterate through rows for i in range(len(X)): # iterate through columns for j in range(len(X[0])): result[j][i] = X[i][j]for r in result: print(r) **OUTPUT:** [12, 4, 3]

RESULT:

[7, 5, 8]

Thus the program has been verified and completed successfully.

4.Python Program to Multiply Two Matrices

To write a Python Program for Multiplying Two Matrices.

```
PROGRAM:
X = [[12,7,3],
  [4,5,6],
  [7,8,9]]
# 3x4 matrix
Y = [[5,8,1,2],
  [6,7,3,0],
  [4,5,9,1]]
# result is 3x4
result = [[0,0,0,0],
     [0,0,0,0],
     [0,0,0,0]
for i in range(len(X)):
 for j in range(len(Y[0])):
    for k in range(len(Y)):
      result[i][j] += X[i][k] * Y[k][j]
for r in result:
 print(r)
OUTPUT:
[114, 160, 60, 27]
[74, 97, 73, 14]
```

RESULT:

[119, 157, 112, 23]

Thus the program has been verified and completed successfully.

5.Python Program for Classes, Constructors and Objects

```
class Dog:
     animal = 'dog'
     def __init__(self, breed, color):
         self.breed = breed
         self.color = color
 Rodger = Dog("Pug", "brown")
 Buzo = Dog("Bulldog", "black")
 print('Rodger details:')
 print('Rodger is a', Rodger.animal)
 print('Breed: ', Rodger.breed)
 print('Color: ', Rodger.color)
 print('\nBuzo details:')
 print('Buzo is a', Buzo.animal)
 print('Breed: ', Buzo.breed)
 print('Color: ', Buzo.color)
 print("\nAccessing class variable using class name")
 print(Dog.animal)
Output:
Rodger details:
Rodger is a dog
Breed: Pug
Color: brown
Buzo details:
Buzo is a dog
Breed: Bulldog
Color: black
Accessing class variable using class name dog
```

6. Python Program for Dictionary

```
thisdict = {
 "name": "Rakesh",
 "Native": "Chennai",
 "year": 2001
}
#thisdict
print("1.print the dictionary:\n",thisdict)
#len()
print("\n2.return the number of entries in thisdict:",len(thisdict))
#keys()
print("\n3.Return the list of the keys",thisdict.keys())
#values()
print("\n4.Return the list of the value",thisdict.values())
#items
print("\n5.Return the list of the tuples containing keys and values",thisdict.items())
#copy()
print("\n6.Returns a copy of the dictionary",thisdict.copy())
#pop()
print("\n7.Removes the element with the specified key:",thisdict.pop("year"))
#get()
print("\n8.Removes the element with the specified key:",thisdict.get("name"))
#setdefault
print("\n9.Returns the value of the specified key:",thisdict.setdefault("name"))
```

```
#popitem
print("\n10.The removed item is the return value of the popitem() method, as a
tuple:",thisdict.popitem())
#update
thisdict.update({"color": "Black"})
print("\n11.",thisdict)
#clear
print("\n12.Remove all keys",thisdict.clear())
Output:
1.print the dictionary:
{'name': 'Rakesh', 'Native': 'Chennai', 'year': 2001}
2.return the number of entries in thisdict: 3
3. Return the list of the keys dict keys(['name', 'Native', 'year'])
4.Return the list of the value dict_values(['Rakesh', 'Chennai', 2001])
5. Return the list of the tuples containing keys and valuesdict_items([('name',
'Rakesh'), ('Native', 'Chennai'), ('year', 2001)])
6.Returns a copy of the dictionary {'name': 'Rakesh', 'Native': 'Chennai', 'year':
2001}
```

7.Removes the element with the specified key: 2001
8.Removes the element with the specified key: Rakesh
9.Returns the value of the specified key: Rakesh
10.The removed item is the return value of the popitem() method, as a tuple: ('Native', 'Chennai')
11. {'name': 'Rakesh', 'color': 'Black'}
12.Remove all keys None

7. Python Program for List

```
n = int(input("Enter the size of the list "))
print("\n")
num_list = list(int(num) for num in input("Enter the list items ").strip().split())[:n]
print("User list: ", num_list)
print("negative indexing:",num_list[-1])
print("list slicing: ", num_list[slice(4)])
num_list.reverse()
print("Reversed string: ", num_list)
print("length of List: ",len(num_list))
num_list.insert(9,11)
print("insertion List: ",num_list)
num list.append(7)
print("Append List: ",num_list)
print("concatenate list",num_list + [14,12,13])
print("Pop List",num_list.pop())
num_list.remove(5)
print("remove list: ",num_list)
Output:
Enter the size of the list 5
Enter the list items 1 2 3 4 5
User list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
negative indexing: 5
```

list slicing: [1, 2, 3, 4]

Reversed string: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

length of List: 5

insertion List: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 11]

Append List: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 11, 7]

concatenate list [5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 11, 7, 14, 12, 13]

Pop List 7

remove list: [4, 3, 2, 1, 11]

>

8.Python Program for Tuple

```
# Empty tuple
my_tuple = ()
print(my_tuple)

# Tuple having integers
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3)
print(my_tuple)

# tuple with mixed datatypes
my_tuple = (1, "Hello", 3.4)
print(my_tuple)

# nested tuple
my_tuple = ("mouse", [8, 4, 6], (1, 2, 3))
print(my_tuple)
```

Output

```
()
(1, 2, 3)
(1, 'Hello', 3.4)
('mouse', [8, 4, 6], (1, 2, 3))
```