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Enrollment No: R2142232084

Experiment 1:

2. Write Python programs to print strings in the given manner:

```
# a) Hello Everyone !!!

print("Hello Everyone !!!")

# b) Hello

# World

print("Hello\nWorld")

# c) Hello

# World

print("Hello\n World")

# d) 'Rohit's date of birth is 12\05\1999'

print("'Rohit's date of birth is 12\\05\\1999'")
```

#3. Declare a string variable called x and assign it the value "Hello".

Print out the value of x

```
x = "Hello"
print(x)
```

4. Take different data types and print values using print function.

```
var_int = 10
var_float = 3.14
var_bool = True
var_str = "Hello World"
print("Integer:", var_int)
print("Float:", var_float)
print("Boolean:", var_bool)
print("String:", var_str)
```

5. Take two variable a and b. Assign your first name and last name. Print your Name # after adding your First name and Last name together.

```
a = "John"
b = "Doe"
print("Name:", a + " " + b)
```

6. Declare three variables, consisting of your first name, your last name, and Nickname.

Write a program that prints out your first name, then your nickname in parenthesis, and

then your last name.

Example output: George (woody) Washington.

```
first_name = "George"
last_name = "Washington"
nickname = "woody"
print(first_name + " (" + nickname + ") " + last_name)
```

#7. Declare and assign values to suitable variables and print in the following way:

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
sap id = input("Enter your SAP ID: ")
dob = input("Enter your date of birth (DD MMM YYYY): ")
address line1 = input("Enter your address line 1: ")
address line2 = input("Enter your address line 2: ")
pincode = input("Enter your pincode: ")
programme = input("Enter your programme: ")
semester = input("Enter your semester: ")
print("NAME :", name)
print("SAP ID :", sap id)
print("DATE OF BIRTH :", dob)
print("ADDRESS:", address line1)
print("
             ", address line2)
            Pincode:", pincode)
print("
print("Programme :", programme)
print("Semester:", semester)
```

```
| IDLE Shell 3.12.1
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
    Python 3.12.1 (tags/v3.12.1:2305ca5, Dec 7 2023, 22:03:25) [MSC v.1937 64 bit (
   AMD64)] on win32
    Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
   = RESTART: D:\Python\Exp 1\Q1..py
   Hello Everyone !!!
   Hello
   World
   Hello
              World
    'Rohit's date of birth is 12\05\1999'
   Hello
    Integer: 10
    Float: 3.14
   Boolean: True
    String: Hello World
   Name: John Doe
    George (woody) Washington
   Enter your name: Rishant
   Enter your SAP ID: 500126797
   Enter your date of birth (DD MMM YYYY): 2004/07/19
   Enter your address line 1: Kathmandu
   Enter your address line 2: Pokhara
   Enter your pincode: 248007
   Enter your programme: B-Tech CSE
   Enter your semester: 2nd
   NAME : Rishant
    SAP ID : 500126797
   DATE OF BIRTH: 2004/07/19
   ADDRESS : Kathmandu
                Pokhara
               Pincode: 248007
    Programme : B-Tech CSE
    Semester: 2nd
>>>|
```

Experiment 2:

1. Declare these variables (x, y and z) as integers. Assign a value of 9 to x, Assign a # value of 7 to y, perform addition, multiplication, division and subtraction on these # two variables and Print out the result.

```
x = 9
y = 7
Add = x + y
mul = x * y
div = x / y
sub = x - y
print("Addition:", Add)
print("Multiplication:", mul)
print("Division:", div)
print("Subtraction:", sub)
```

2. Write a Program where the radius is taken as input to compute the area of a circle.

```
import math
radius = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))
area = math.pi * radius**2
print("Area of the circle:", area)
```

3. Write a Python program to solve (x+y)*(x+y) Test data : x = 4, y = 3 Expected output:

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```
x = 4

y = 3

result = (x + y) * (x + y)

print("Result:", result)
```

4. Write a program to compute the length of the hypotenuse (c) of a right triangle

```
# using Pythagoras theorem.
a = float(input("Enter Perpendicular: "))
b = float(input("Enter Base: "))
c = math.sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
print("Hypotenuse =", c)
```

5. Write a program to find simple interest.

```
principal = float(input("Enter the principal amount: "))
rate = float(input("Enter the rate of interest: "))
time = float(input("Enter the time (in years): "))
simple_interest = (principal * rate * time) / 100
print("Simple Interest:", simple interest)
```

```
#6. Write a program to find area of triangle when length of sides are given.
a = float(input("Enter the length of side 'a': "))
b = float(input("Enter the length of side 'b': "))
c = float(input("Enter the length of side 'c': "))
s = (a + b + c) / 2
area = math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c))
print("Area of the triangle:", area)
#7. Write a program to convert given seconds into hours, minutes and remaining seconds.
seconds = int(input("Enter the number of seconds: "))
hours = seconds // 3600
minutes = (seconds \% 3600) // 60
remaining seconds = seconds % 60
print("Hours:", hours)
print("Minutes:", minutes)
print("Remaining Seconds:", remaining seconds)
#8. Write a program to swap two numbers without taking additional variable.
a = int(input("Enter the first number (a): "))
b = int(input("Enter the second number (b): "))
a = a + b
b = a - b
a = a - b
print("After swapping, a =", a)
print("After swapping, b =", b)
#9. Write a program to find sum of first n natural numbers.
n = int(input("Enter a positive integer (n): "))
sum natural numbers = (n * (n + 1)) // 2
print("Sum of first", n, "natural numbers:", sum natural numbers)
# 10. Write a program to print truth table for bitwise operators( & , | and ^ operators)
print("Truth Table for Bitwise AND (&):")
print("0 & 0 =", 0 & 0)
print("0 \& 1 = ", 0 \& 1)
print("1 & 0 =", 1 & 0)
print("1 & 1 =", 1 & 1)
```

print("\nTruth Table for Bitwise OR (|):")

print("0 | 0 = ", 0 | 0)

```
print("0 | 1 =", 0 | 1)

print("1 | 0 =", 1 | 0)

print("1 | 1 =", 1 | 1)

print("\nTruth Table for Bitwise XOR (^):")

print("0 ^ 0 =", 0 ^ 0)

print("0 ^ 1 =", 0 ^ 1)

print("1 ^ 0 =", 1 ^ 0)

print("1 ^ 1 =", 1 ^ 1)
```

11. Write a program to find left shift and right shift values of a given number.

```
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
shift_value = int(input("Enter the shift value: "))
left_shift_result = number << shift_value
right_shift_result = number >> shift_value
print("Left Shift Result:", left_shift_result)
print("Right Shift Result:", right_shift_result)
```

12. Using membership operator find whether a given number is in sequence (10,20,56,78,89)

```
sequence = [10, 20, 56, 78, 89]
number_to_check = int(input("Enter a number to check: "))
if number_to_check in sequence:
    print(number_to_check, "is in the sequence.")
else:
    print(number_to_check, "is not in the sequence.")
```

13. Using membership operator find whether a given character is in a string.

```
string_input = input("Enter a string: ")
character_to_check = input("Enter a character to check: ")
if character_to_check in string_input:
    print(character_to_check, "is present in the string.")
else:
    print(character_to_check, "is not present in the string.")
```

Enter a number: 46
Enter the shift value: 23
Left Shift Result: 385875968
Right Shift Result: 0
Enter a number to check: 153
153 is not in the sequence.
Enter a string: Rishant
Enter a character to check: @
@ is not present in the string.

Experiment 3:

import math

1. Check whether given number is divisible by 3 and 5 both.

```
num = 15
if num % 3 == 0 and num % 5 == 0:
  print(f"{num} is divisible by both 3 and 5.")
else:
  print(f"{num} is not divisible by both 3 and 5.")
```

2. Check whether a given number is a multiple of five or not.

```
num = 20
if num % 5 == 0:
    print(f"{num} is a multiple of five.")
else:
    print(f"{num} is not a multiple of five.")
```

#3. Find the greatest among two numbers. If numbers are equal, then print "numbers are equal".

```
num1, num2 = 10, 20
if num1 > num2:
    print(f"{num1} is greater than {num2}.")
elif num2 > num1:
    print(f"{num2} is greater than {num1}.")
else:
    print("Numbers are equal.")
```

4. Find the greatest among three numbers assuming no two values are the same.

```
num1, num2, num3 = 30, 40, 50
if num1 > num2 and num2 > num3:
    print(num1,"is greater:")
elif num2 > num3 and num2 > num1:
    print(num2,"is greater:")
else:
    print(num3,"is greater:")
```

5. Check whether the quadratic equation has real roots or imaginary roots. Display the roots.

```
a, b, c = 1, -3, 2
discriminant = b**2 - 4*a*c
if discriminant > 0:
    root1 = (-b + math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
    root2 = (-b - math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
    print(f"The quadratic equation has real roots: {root1}, {root2}")
elif discriminant == 0:
    root = -b / (2*a)
    print(f"The quadratic equation has real and equal roots: {root}")
else:
    real_part = -b / (2*a)
    imaginary_part = math.sqrt(abs(discriminant)) / (2*a)
    print(f"The quadratic equation has imaginary roots: {real_part} + {imaginary_part}i,
{real_part} - {imaginary_part}i")
```

6. Find whether a given year is a leap year or not.

```
year = 2024
if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0):
    print(f"{year} is a leap year.")
else:
    print(f"{year} is not a leap year.")
```

7. Write a program which takes any date as input and display the next date of the calendar.

```
day, month, year = 29, 2, 2004
leap_year = (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0)
days_in_month = [31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31]
if leap_year:
    days_in_month[1] = 29
if day < days_in_month[month - 1]:
    next_day = day + 1
    next_month = month
    next_year = year
else:
    next_day = 1

if month == 12:
    next_month = 1</pre>
```

```
next_year = year + 1
else:
    next_month = month + 1
    next_year = year
print(f"Next date: day={next day} month={next month} year={next year}")
```

#8. Print the grade sheet of a student for the given range of CGPA.

```
name = "Rishant Kushwaha"
roll number = "R2142232084"
semester = 1
marks = {'PDS': 80, 'Python': 80, 'Chemistry': 90, 'English': 78, 'Physics': 75}
total marks = sum(marks.values())
percentage = total_marks / (len(marks) * 100) * 100
cgpa = percentage / 10
if cgpa \leq 3.4:
  grade = 'F'
elif cgpa \leq 5.0:
  grade = 'C+'
elif cgpa \leq 6.0:
  grade = 'B'
elif cgpa \leq 7.0:
  grade = 'B+'
elif cgpa \leq= 8.0:
  grade = 'A'
elif cgpa \leq 9.0:
  grade = 'A+'
else:
  grade = 'O (Outstanding)'
print(f"Name: {name}\nRoll Number: {roll number}\nSem: {semester}")
print("Subject name: Marks")
for subject, marks in marks.items():
  print(f"{subject}: {marks}")
print(f"Percentage: {percentage} %\nCGPA: {cgpa}\nGrade: {grade}")
```

```
====== RESTART: D:\Python\Exp 1\Q3.py =======
15 is divisible by both 3 and 5.
20 is a multiple of five.
20 is greater than 10.
50 is greater:
The quadratic equation has real roots: 2.0, 1.0
2024 is a leap year.
Next date: day=1 month=3 year=2004
Name: Rishant Kushwaha
Roll Number: R2142232084
Subject name: Marks
PDS: 80
Python: 80
Chemistry: 90
English: 78
Physics: 75
Percentage: 80.60000000000001%
CGPA: 8.06
Grade: A+
```

Experiment 4:

1. Find factorial of a given number.

```
number = int(input("Enter a number to find its factorial: "))
factorial = 1
if number < 0:
    print("Factorial does not exist for negative numbers.")
elif number == 0:
    print("Factorial of 0 is 1")
else:
    for i in range(1, number + 1):
        factorial *= i
        print("Factorial of", number, "is", factorial)</pre>
```

2. Find whether the given number is Armstrong number.

```
number = int(input("Enter a number to check if it's an Armstrong number: "))
order = len(str(number))
sum = 0
temp = number
while temp > 0:
    digit = temp % 10
    sum += digit ** order
    temp //= 10
if number == sum:
    print(number, "is an Armstrong number.")
else:
```

```
print(number, "is not an Armstrong number.")
```

3. Print Fibonacci series up to a given term.

```
terms = int(input("Enter the number of terms for Fibonacci series: "))

a, b = 0, 1

count = 0

if terms <= 0:
    print("Please enter a positive integer.")

elif terms == 1:
    print("Fibonacci sequence upto", terms, "term:", a)

else:
    print("Fibonacci sequence:")
    while count < terms:
        print(a, end=" ")
        nth = a + b
        a = b
        b = nth
        count += 1
```

#4. Write a program to find if a given number is a prime number or not.

```
number = int(input("Enter a number to check if it's prime: "))
if number > 1:
    for i in range(2, int(number / 2) + 1):
        if (number % i) == 0:
            print(number, "is not a prime number.")
            break
    else:
        print(number, "is a prime number.")
else:
    print(number, "is not a prime number.")
```

5. Check whether the given number is palindrome or not.

```
number = input("Enter a number to check if it's a palindrome: ")
if number == number[::-1]:
    print(number, "is a palindrome.")
else:
    print(number, "is not a palindrome.")
# 6. Write a program to print the sum of digits.
number = input("Enter a number to find the sum of its digits: ")
```

```
sum = 0
for digit in number:
    sum += int(digit)
print("Sum of digits of", number, "is", sum)

# 7. Count and print all numbers divisible by 5 or 7 between 1 to 100.

print("Numbers divisible by 5 or 7 between 1 to 100:")
for i in range(1, 101):
    if i % 5 == 0 or i % 7 == 0:
```

print(i, end=" ")

```
#8. Convert all lower cases to upper case in a string.
```

```
string_input = input("Enter a string to convert all lowercase to uppercase: ")
print("Uppercase:", string_input.upper())
```

```
# 9. Print all prime numbers between 1 and 100. print("Prime numbers between 1 and 100:") for num in range(1, 101):
```

```
if num > 1:
    for i in range(2, int(num / 2) + 1):
        if (num % i) == 0:
            break
    else:
        print(num, end=" ")
```

10. Print the table for a given number.

```
number = int(input("Enter a number to print its table: "))
print("Table for", number, ":")
for i in range(1, 11):
    print(number, "*", i, "=", number * i)
```

```
Enter a number: 5
5 is a prime number
Enter a number: 7
7 is a palindrome
Enter a number: 345
Sum of digits in 345 is: 12
Numbers divisible by 5 or 7 between 1 and 100: [5, 7, 10, 14, 15, 20, 21, 25, 28, 30, 35, 40, 42, 45, 49, 50, 55, 56, 60, 63, 65, 70, 75, 77, 80, 84, 85, 90, 91, 95, 98, 100]
Prime numbers between 1 and 100:
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97
Enter a number: 45
Multiplication table for 45
45 * 1 = 45
45 * 2 = 90
45 * 3 = 135
45 * 4 = 180
45 * 5 = 225
45 * 6 = 270
45 * 7 = 315
45 * 8 = 360
45 * 9 = 405
45 * 10 = 450
```

Experiment 5:

1. Write a program to count and display the number of capital letters in a given string.

```
string_input = input("Enter a string: ")
count = 0
for char in string_input:
   if char.isupper():
      count += 1
print("Number of capital letters:", count)
```

2. Count total number of vowels in a given string.

```
string_input = input("Enter a string: ")
vowels = 'aeiouAEIOU'
count = 0
for char in string_input:
   if char in vowels:
      count += 1
print("Total number of vowels:", count)
```

#3. Input a sentence and print words in separate lines.

```
sentence = input("Enter a sentence: ")
words = sentence.split()
for word in words:
    print(word)
```

4. WAP to enter a string and a substring. You have to print the number of times that # the substring occurs in the given string. String traversal will take place from left to # right, not from right to left.

```
string_input = input("Enter a string: ")
substring = input("Enter a substring: ")
count = string_input.count(substring)
print("Number of times substring occurs in the string:", count)
```

5. Given a string containing both upper and lower case alphabets. Write a Python # program to count the number of occurrences of each alphabet (case insensitive) # and display the same.

```
string_input = input("Enter a string: ")
frequency = {}
for char in string_input:
   if char.isalpha():
      char = char.upper()
      if char in frequency:
        frequency[char] += 1
      else:
        frequency[char] = 1
for char, count in frequency.items():
      print(count, char)
```

6. Program to count number of unique words in a given sentence using sets.

```
sentence = input("Enter a sentence: ")
words = sentence.split()
unique_words = set(words)
print("Number of unique words:", len(unique words))
```

#7. Create 2 sets s1 and s2 of n fruits each by taking input from user and find:

- # a) Fruits which are in both sets s1 and s2
- # b) Fruits only in s1 but not in s2
- # c) Count of all fruits from s1 and s2

```
n = int(input("Enter the number of fruits in each set: "))
s1 = set(input("Enter fruits for set 1 separated by space: ").split())
s2 = set(input("Enter fruits for set 2 separated by space: ").split())
print("Fruits in both sets:", s1.intersection(s2))
print("Fruits only in set 1 but not in set 2:", s1.difference(s2))
print("Count of all fruits from both sets:", len(s1.union(s2)))

# 8. Take two sets and apply various set operations on them:
S1 = {'Red', 'yellow', 'orange', 'blue'}
S2 = {'violet', 'blue', 'purple'}
print("Intersection:", S1.intersection(S2))
print("Union:", S1.union(S2))
print("Union:", S1.union(S2))
print("Difference (S1 - S2):", S1.difference(S2))
print("Difference (S2 - S1):", S2.difference(S1))
print("Symmetric Difference:", S1.symmetric difference(S2))
```

OUTPUT:

```
========= RESTART: D:\Python\Exp 5\exp5.py ===========
Enter a string: Rishant
Number of capital letters: 1
Enter a string: Kushwaha
Total number of vowels: 3
Enter a sentence: Rishant is a good student
Rishant
is
good
student
Enter a string: Nepal
Enter a substring: Pokhara
Number of times the substring occurs: 0
Enter a string: Tiring
1 t.
2 i
1 r
1 n
Enter a sentence: Rishant will get more than 8 CGPA in 2nd sem
Number of unique words: 10
Enter the number of fruits: 4
Enter fruits for set 1: Banana
Enter fruits for set 2: Apple
Fruits in both sets: set()
Fruits only in s1: {'Banana'}
Total count of fruits: 2
Union of sets: {'Red', 'blue', 'violet', 'orange', 'purple', 'yellow'}
Intersection of sets: {'blue'}
Difference of sets (S1 - S2): {'orange', 'Red', 'yellow'}
Symmetric difference of sets: {'Red', 'orange', 'purple', 'violet', 'yellow'}
```

Experiment 6:

#1. Scan n values in range 0-3 and print the number of times each value has occurred.

```
n = int(input("Enter the number of values: "))
occurrences = {0: 0, 1: 0, 2: 0, 3: 0}
for _ in range(n):
   value = int(input("Enter a value (0-3): "))
   if value in occurrences:
      occurrences[value] += 1
print("Occurrences of each value:", occurrences)
```

2. Create a tuple to store n numeric values and find the average of all values.

```
n = int(input("Enter the number of values: "))
values = tuple(float(input("Enter a numeric value: ")) for _ in range(n))
average = sum(values) / n
print("Average of all values:", average)
```

3. WAP to input a list of scores for N students in a list data type. Find the score of the runner-up and print the output.

```
N = int(input("Enter the number of students: "))
scores = list(map(int, input("Enter scores of N students separated by space: ").split()))
unique_scores = list(set(scores))
unique_scores.sort(reverse=True)
print("Runner-up score:", unique scores[1])
```

4. Create a dictionary of n persons where the key is the name and the value is the city.

- # a) Display all names
- # b) Display all city names
- # c) Display student name and city of all students.
- # d) Count the number of students in each city.

```
n = int(input("Enter the number of persons: "))
persons = {}
for _ in range(n):
    name = input("Enter person's name: ")
    city = input("Enter person's city: ")
    persons[name] = city
```

a) Display all names

```
print("Names:", list(persons.keys()))
```

```
# b) Display all city names
print("City Names:", list(set(persons.values())))
# c) Display student name and city of all students.
print("Student Name and City:")
for name, city in persons.items():
  print(name, "-", city)
# d) Count the number of students in each city.
city count = \{\}
for city in persons.values():
  if city in city count:
    city count[city] += 1
  else:
    city count[city] = 1
print("Number of students in each city:", city count)
# 5. Store details of n movies in a dictionary by taking input from the user. Each movie
# must store details like name, year, director name, production cost, collection made
(earning).
# Perform the following:
# a) print all movie details
# b) display names of movies released before 2015
# c) print movies that made a profit.
# d) print movies directed by a particular director.
n = int(input("Enter the number of movies: "))
movies = []
for i in range(n):
  movie details = {}
  print(f"Enter details for movie {i+1}:")
  movie details['name'] = input("Name: ")
  movie details['year'] = int(input("Year: "))
  movie details['director'] = input("Director Name: ")
  movie details['production cost'] = float(input("Production Cost: "))
  movie details['collection'] = float(input("Collection: "))
  movies.append(movie details)
# a) Print all movie details
print("All movie details:")
for movie in movies:
  print(movie)
```

b) Display names of movies released before 2015

```
print("Movies released before 2015:")
for movie in movies:
if movie['year'] < 2015:
print(movie['name'])
```

c) Print movies that made a profit

```
print("Movies that made a profit:")
for movie in movies:
   if movie['collection'] > movie['production_cost']:
        print(movie['name'])
```

d) Print movies directed by a particular director

```
director = input("Enter director's name to find their movies: ")
print(f'Movies directed by {director}:")
for movie in movies:
   if movie['director'] == director:
        print(movie['name'])
```

OUTPUT:

```
----- RESTART: D:\Pvthon\Exp 6\exp 6.pv ------
Enter the number of values: 4
Enter a value (0-3): 2
Enter a value (0-3): 2
Enter a value (0-3): 1
Enter a value (0-3): 0
Occurrences of each value: {0: 1, 1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 0}
Enter the number of values: 5
Enter a numeric value: 2
Enter a numeric value: 3
Enter a numeric value:
Enter a numeric value:
Enter a numeric value: 7
Average of all values: 3.4
Enter the number of students: 5
Enter scores of N students separated by space: 43 67 45 39 89
Runner-up score: 67
Enter the number of persons: 4
Enter person's name: Rishant
Enter person's city: Nepal
Enter person's name: Anadi
Enter person's city: Dehradun
Enter person's name: Akshat
Enter person's city: UP
Enter person's name: Priyanshu
Enter person's city: Uttrakhand
Names: ['Rishant', 'Anadi ', 'Akshat', 'Priyanshu']
City Names: ['Nepal', 'Uttrakhand', 'Dehradun', 'UP']
Student Name and City:
Rishant - Nepal
Anadi - Dehradun
Akshat - UP
Priyanshu - Uttrakhand
Number of students in each city: {'Nepal': 1, 'Dehradun': 1, 'UP': 1, 'Uttrakhand': 1}
Enter the number of movies: 1
Enter details for movie 1:
Name: 3 idiot
Year: 2009
Director Name: Raj kumar hirani
Production Cost: 100crore
```

Experiment 7:

1. Write a Python function to find the maximum and minimum numbers from a sequence of numbers.

```
def find_max_min(sequence):
    maximum = sequence[0]
    minimum = sequence[0]
    for num in sequence:
        if num > maximum:
            maximum = num
        if num < minimum:
            minimum = num
        return maximum, minimum
```

2. Write a Python function that takes a positive integer and returns the sum of the cube of all the positive integers smaller than the specified number.

```
def sum_cube_positive_integers(n):
  return sum(i**3 for i in range(1, n))
```

#3. Write a Python function to print 1 to n using recursion.

```
def print_numbers(n):
    if n > 0:
        print_numbers(n - 1)
        print(n)
```

4. Write a recursive function to print Fibonacci series upto n terms.

```
def fibonacci(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return n
    else:
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)

def print_fibonacci_series(n):
    for i in range(n):
        print(fibonacci(i))</pre>
```

#5. Write a lambda function to find the volume of a cone.

```
volume_of_cone = lambda radius, height: (1/3) * 3.14159 * radius**2 * height
```

6. Write a lambda function which gives a tuple of max and min from a list.

```
max min tuple = lambda lst: (max(lst), min(lst))
```

7. Write functions to explain mentioned concepts:

a. Keyword argument

```
def keyword_argument_example(name, age):
    print("Name:", name)
    print("Age:", age)
```

b. Default argument

```
def default_argument_example(name="John", age=30):
    print("Name:", name)
    print("Age:", age)
```

c. Variable length argument

```
def variable_length_argument_example(*args):
    print("Arguments:", args)
```

Test cases for the functions

```
sequence = [10, 6, 8, 90, 12, 56]
print("Max and Min:", find_max_min(sequence))
print("Sum of cubes up to 5:", sum_cube_positive_integers(5))
print("Numbers from 1 to 5:")
print_numbers(5)
print("Fibonacci series up to 6 terms:")
print_fibonacci_series(6)
print("Volume of cone with radius 3 and height 5:", volume_of_cone(3, 5))
print("Max and Min from list:", max_min_tuple(sequence))
```

Test cases for function explanation

```
keyword_argument_example(age=25, name="Alice") default_argument_example() variable_length_argument_example(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

```
Max and Min: (90, 6)
Sum of cubes up to 5: 100
Numbers from 1 to 5:

1
2
3
4
5
Fibonacci series up to 6 terms:
0
1
1
2
2
3
5
Volume of cone with radius 3 and height 5: 47.1238499999999
Max and Min from list: (90, 6)
Name: Alice
Age: 25
Name: John
Age: 30
Arguments: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

1
2
2
3
3
4
5

Q Search

Q Search
```

Experiment 8:

1. Add few names, one name in each row, in "name.txt" file.

```
with open("name.txt", "w") as file:
  file.write("Alice\n")
  file.write("Bob\n")
  file.write("Charlie\n")
  file.write("David\n")
  file.write("Eva\n")
# a. Count the number of names
with open("name.txt", "r") as file:
  names = file.readlines()
num of names = len(names)
print("Number of names:", num of names)
# b. Count all names starting with a vowel
vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
num starting with vowel = sum(1 for name in names if name[0] in vowels)
print("Number of names starting with a vowel:", num starting with vowel)
# c. Find the longest name
longest name = max(names, key=len).strip()
print("Longest name:", longest_name)
```

2. Store integers in a file.

```
with open("integers.txt", "w") as file:
  file.write("10\n")
  file.write("20\n")
  file.write("30\n")
  file.write("40\n")
  file.write("50\n")
# Read integers from file
with open("integers.txt", "r") as file:
  integers = [int(line.strip()) for line in file]
# a. Find the max number
max number = max(integers)
print("Max number:", max number)
# b. Find average of all numbers
average = sum(integers) / len(integers)
print("Average:", average)
# c. Count number of numbers greater than 100
num greater than 100 = sum(1 \text{ for num in integers if num} > 100)
print("Number of numbers greater than 100:", num greater than 100)
#3. Create a file named "city.txt" with details of 5 cities.
```

```
with open("city.txt", "w") as file:
    file.write("Dehradun 5.78 308.20\n")
    file.write("Delhi 190 1484\n")
    file.write("Mumbai 120 603\n")
    file.write("Kolkata 70 185\n")
    file.write("Chennai 60 426\n")

# a. Display details of all cities
with open("city.txt", "r") as file:
    cities = [line.strip().split() for line in file]
print("Details of all cities:")
for city in cities:
    print(city)
```

b. Display city names with population more than 10 Lakhs

```
population more than 10 lakhs = [\text{city}[0]] for city in cities if float(city[1]) > 10]
               print("City names with population more than 10 Lakhs:", population more than 10 lakhs)
               # c. Display sum of areas of all cities
               sum of areas = sum(float(city[2]) for city in cities)
               print("Sum of areas of all cities:", sum of areas)
               # 4. Implement the integer division operation.
               try:
                  N = int(input("Enter the number of test cases: "))
                  for _ in range(N):
                     a, b = map(int, input().split())
                     print(a // b)
               except ZeroDivisionError:
                  print("Error Code: integer division or modulo by zero")
               except ValueError as e:
                  print(f"Error Code: {e}")
               # 5. Create multiple suitable exceptions for a file handling program.
               try:
                  with open("non existent file.txt", "r") as file:
                     content = file.read()
               except FileNotFoundError:
                  print("File not found.")
               except PermissionError:
                  print("Permission denied to access the file.")
               except Exception as e:
                  print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
                                                                 OUTPUT:
                                  ----- RESTART: D:/Python/exp 8/exp 8.py ------ RESTART: D:/Python/exp 8/exp 8.py
Number of names: 5
Number of names starting with a vowel: 2
Longest name: Charlie
Number of numbers greater than 100: 0
Details of all cities:
['Dehradun', '5.78', '308.20']
 'Delhi', '190', '1484']
['Mumbai', '120', '603'
['Kolkata', '70', '185']
['Chennai', '60', '426']
City names with population more than 10 Lakhs: ['Delhi', 'Mumbai', 'Kolkata', 'Chennai']
Sum of areas of all cities: 3006.2
Enter the number of test cases:
                                    Q Search
```

Max number: 50 Average: 30.0

Experiment 9:

1. Create a class of student (name, sap id, marks[phy,chem,maths]). Create 3 # objects by taking inputs from the user and display details of all students.

```
class Student:
  def init (self, name, sap id, marks):
     self.name = name
     self.sap id = sap id
     self.marks = marks
  def display details(self):
    print("Name:", self.name)
    print("SAP ID:", self.sap id)
    print("Marks (Physics, Chemistry, Maths):", self.marks)
# Create three Student objects
students = []
for i in range(3):
  name = input("Enter student name: ")
  sap id = input("Enter SAP ID: ")
  phy marks = int(input("Enter Physics marks: "))
  chem_marks = int(input("Enter Chemistry marks: "))
  maths marks = int(input("Enter Maths marks: "))
  marks = [phy marks, chem marks, maths marks]
  student = Student(name, sap id, marks)
  students.append(student)
# Display details of all students
print("\nDetails of all students:")
for student in students:
  student.display details()
  print()
```

2. Add constructor in the above class to initialize student details of n students and # implement following methods:

- # a) Display() student details
- # b) Find Marks percentage() of each student
- # c) Display result() [Note: if marks in each subject >40% than Pass else Fail]
- # Write a Function to find average of the class.

```
class Student:
  def init (self, name, sap id, marks):
     self.name = name
     self.sap id = sap id
     self.marks = marks
  def display details(self):
    print("Name:", self.name)
    print("SAP ID:", self.sap id)
    print("Marks (Physics, Chemistry, Maths):", self.marks)
  def marks percentage(self):
    total marks = sum(self.marks)
    percentage = (total marks / (len(self.marks) * 100)) * 100
    return percentage
  def result(self):
     for mark in self.marks:
       if mark < 40:
         return "Fail"
    return "Pass"
def class average(students):
  total percentage = sum(student.marks percentage() for student in students)
  average_percentage = total percentage / len(students)
  return average percentage
# Create a list of Student objects
students = \Pi
n = int(input("Enter the number of students: "))
for i in range(n):
  name = input("Enter student name: ")
  sap id = input("Enter SAP ID: ")
  phy marks = int(input("Enter Physics marks: "))
  chem marks = int(input("Enter Chemistry marks: "))
  maths marks = int(input("Enter Maths marks: "))
```

```
marks = [phy_marks, chem_marks, maths_marks]
student = Student(name, sap_id, marks)
students.append(student)

# Display details, marks percentage, and result of each student
print("\nDetails of all students:")
for student in students:
    student.display_details()
    print("Marks Percentage:", student.marks_percentage())
    print("Result:", student.result())
    print()

# Calculate and display the average percentage of the class
average = class_average(students)
print("Average Percentage of the class:", average)
```

```
Enter student name: Rishant
Enter SAP ID: 500126797
Enter Physics marks: 57
Enter Chemistry marks: 65
Enter Maths marks: 49
Enter student name: Anadi
Enter SAP ID: 500126798
Enter Physics marks: 45
Enter Chemistry marks: 67
Enter Maths marks: 39
Enter student name: Akshat
Enter SAP ID: 500124379
Enter Physics marks: 88
Enter Chemistry marks: 67
Enter Maths marks: 45
Details of all students:
Name: Rishant
SAP ID: 500126797
Marks (Physics, Chemistry, Maths): [57, 65, 49]
Name: Anadi
SAP ID: 500126798
Marks (Physics, Chemistry, Maths): [45, 67, 39]
Name: Akshat
SAP ID: 500124379
Marks (Physics, Chemistry, Maths): [88, 67, 45]
Enter the number of students: 2
Enter student name: Rishant
Enter SAP ID: 500126797
Enter Physics marks: 57
Enter Chemistry marks: 65
Enter Maths marks: 49
Enter student name: Anadi
Enter SAP ID: 500126798
Enter Physics marks: 45
Enter Chemistry marks: 67
Enter Maths marks: 39
Details of all students:
Name: Rishant
SAP ID: 500126797
Marks (Physics, Chemistry, Maths): [57, 65, 49]
Marks Percentage: 56.99999999999999
```

Experiment 10:

```
import numpy as np import pandas as pd
```

#1. Create numpy array to find the sum of all elements in an array.

```
arr1 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
sum_arr1 = np.sum(arr1)
print("Sum of all elements in arr1:", sum arr1)
```

2. Create numpy array of (3,3) dimension. Now find the sum of all rows & columns # individually. Also find the 2nd maximum element in the array.

#3. Perform Matrix multiplication of any 2 n*n matrices.

4. Write a Pandas program to get the powers of array values element-wise.

```
data = {'X': [78, 85, 96, 80, 86], 'Y': [84, 94, 89, 83, 86], 'Z': [86, 97, 96, 72, 83]} df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
# Define a function to calculate powers element-wise
def calculate_power(value, exponent):
  return np.power(value, exponent)
```

Apply the function to each element of the DataFrame

```
powers_df = df.apply(calculate_power, exponent=2)
print("Powers of array values element-wise:")
print(powers df)
```

5. Write a Pandas program to get the first 3 rows of a given DataFrame.

6. Write a Pandas program to find and replace the missing values in a given DataFrame # which do not have any valuable information.

```
df.replace(np.nan, 0, inplace=True)
print("DataFrame after replacing missing values:")
print(df)
```

#7. Create a program to demonstrate different visual forms using Matplotlib.

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Example: Plotting a simple line graph

```
x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("Sine Wave")
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.show()
```

