```
In [1]:
```

```
hours= input('How many hours?')
pay= input('How much per hour?')
total_pay = float(hours)*float(pay)
print ('The payment due is',total_pay)
How many hours?10
How much per hour?6
The payment due is 60.0
In [15]:
english= input('Enter your scores for English = ')
math= input('Enter your scores for Math = ')
sci=input('Enter your scores for Science = ')
percentage= (((float(english)+float(math)+float(sci))*100)/300)
print ('Your Calulated percentage is', percentage)
Enter your scores for English = 80
Enter your scores for Math = 95
Enter your scores for Science = 75
Your Calulated percentage is 83.33333333333333
In [37]:
#using simple if and else statement
x=input('What is 2+5')
x=int(x)
if x == 7:
    print('Correct answer')
else:
    print ('Wrong Answer')
What is 2+55
Wrong Answer
In [60]:
#Using the elif statement
hours= input('How many hours?')
hours=float(hours)
pay= input('How much per hour?')
pay=float(pay)
if hours>40:
    total_pay = (40*pay)+((hours-40)*(1.5*pay))
elif hours<=40:</pre>
    total pay = hours*pay
print ('The payment due is',total_pay)
How many hours?45
```

How much per hour?10.5 The payment due is 498.75

In [3]:

```
# using the try and except statements
hours= input('How many hours?')
try:
    hours=float(hours)
    print ('You are going good')
except:
    print ('You are going bad. Give me a number, please')
```

How many hours?ll You are going bad. Give me a number, please

Write a program to prompt for a score between 0.0 and 1.0. If the score is out of range, print an error. If the score is between 0.0 and 1.0, print a grade using the following table: Score Grade

= 0.9 A = 0.8 B = 0.7 C = 0.6 D < 0.6 F If the user enters a value out of range, print a suitable error message and exit. For the test, enter a score of 0.85.

In [5]:

```
#Calculating grade average using Python programming
score = input('Enter a score = ')
score = float(score)
if score >1.0:
    print('Out of range')
elif score >= 0.9:
    print('A')
elif score >=0.8:
    print('B')
elif score >=0.7:
    print('C')
elif score >=0.6:
    print('D')
elif score <0.6 and score >= 0.0:
    print('F')
else:
    print('The score is out of range')
Enter a score = 0.55
```

```
In [34]:
```

F

```
def hello():
    print('Hello, testing the function.')
```

```
In [35]:
```

```
print('This is the first function test')
hello()
print('Did it work?')
print('Yup')
This is the first function test
Hello, testing the function.
Did it work?
Yup
In [40]:
def addition (x,y,z):
    return x+y*z
In [12]:
def addition (x,y,z):
    W = X + Y * Z
    return w
In [13]:
addition(3,2,1)
Out[13]:
5
In [15]:
#Trying to use a function
x=input('Select a Country: ')
y= input('Enter your name: ')
def hello(x):
    if x=='france':
        return print('Bonjour ' + y)
    elif x== 'spain':
        return print('hola ' + y)
    else:
        return print('Hello ' + y + ' You are from ' + x + ' Good to know')
hello(x)
Select a Country: spain
Enter your name: rut
```

hola rut

```
In [2]:
x=input('Select a Country: ')
y= input('Enter your name: ')
if x=='france':
    print('Bonjour ' + y)
elif x== 'spain':
    print('hola ' + y)
else:
    print('Hello ' + y + ' You are from ' + x + ' Good to know')
Select a Country: france
Enter your name: rutanshu
Bonjour rutanshu
In [33]:
def greeting(x):
    if x=='france':
        return print('Bonjour ')
    elif x== 'spain':
        return print('hola ')
    else:
        return print('Hello ')
country =input('Select a Country: ')
name = input('Enter your name: ')
print (greeting(country), name)
Select a Country: spain
Enter your name: rut
hola
None rut
In [2]:
x = input("Enter hours: ")
y= input("Enter pay rate: ")
x = float(x)
y = float(y)
if y < 40:
    z = x * y
    print("The amount is ", z)
elif y > 40:
    z = (y*40) + (1.5 * y * (x-40))
    print("The amount is ", z)
```

Enter hours: 45 Enter pay rate: 10.5 The amount is 472.5

In [14]:

```
x = input("Enter hours: ")
y = input("Enter pay rate: ")
try:
    x = float(x)
    y = float (y)
    if y < 40:
        z = x * y
        print("The amount is ", z)
elif y > 40:
    z = (y*40)+ (1.5 * y * (x-40))
        print("The amount is ", z)
except:
    print("enter a valid number")
```

Enter hours: 45
Enter pay rate: 10.5
The amount is 472.5

Write a program to prompt the user for hours and rate per hour using raw_input to compute gross pay. Award time-and-a-half for the hourly rate for all hours worked above 40 hours. Put the logic to do the computation of time-and-a-half in a function called computepay() and use the function to do the computation. The function should return a value. Use 45 hours and a rate of 10.50 per hour to test the program (the pay should be 498.75). You should use raw_input to read a string and float() to convert the string to a number. Do not worry about error checking the user input unless you want to - you can assume the user types numbers properly. Do not name your variable sum or use the sum() function.

In [21]:

```
def compute_pay(h, p):
    if h>=40:
        return (40*p)+(p*1.5*(h-40))
    elif h>0 and h<40:
        return (h*p)

hours= input ('Enter no. of hours= ')
hours = float(hours)
wage = input('Enter the wage per hour= ')
wage = float (wage)
amount= compute_pay(hours, wage)
print('The amount is ', amount)</pre>
```

Enter no. of hours= 45 Enter the wage per hour= 10.5 The amount is 498.75

```
In [1]:
n=5
while n>0:
    print(n)
    n=n-1
print('Over')
5
4
3
2
1
0ver
In [2]:
while True:
    x=input('Say my Name: ')
    if x== 'Done':
        break
    print(x)
Say my Name: heena
heena
Say my Name: haah
haah
Say my Name: rahul
rahul
Say my Name: done
done
Say my Name: Done
In [4]:
i=[1,2,3,4,5]
for f in i:
    print (f)
1
2
3
4
5
```

Little bit of Statistics

```
In [1]:
import numpy as np

In [3]:
x=np.array([[3,8,2],[5,7,3]])
```

```
In [4]:
Х
Out[4]:
array([[3, 8, 2],
       [5, 7, 3]])
In [5]:
y= np.array([[3,6],[4,1],[7,9]])
In [6]:
У
Out[6]:
array([[3, 6],
       [4, 1],
       [7, 9]])
In [7]:
z=np.dot(x,y)
In [8]:
Z
Out[8]:
array([[55, 44],
       [64, 64]])
In [11]:
d=np.array([[1,2,3],[2,-1,1],[4,3,-1]])
In [14]:
np.linalg.det(d)
Out[14]:
40.000000000000014
In [15]:
a=np.array([[13,5],[2,4]])
In [16]:
np.linalg.eig(a)
Out[16]:
(array([ 14., 3.]), array([[ 0.98058068, -0.4472136 ],
        [ 0.19611614, 0.89442719]]))
```

```
Python for Everybody
In [17]:
import pandas as pd
In [23]:
data = pd.read_excel('covariance.xlsx', sheetname = 'data' )
In [32]:
d= data.as_matrix().T
In [35]:
d
Out[35]:
array([[ 2.5, 0.5, 2.2, 1.9, 3.1, 2.3, 2., 1., 1.5, 1.1],
       [2.4, 0.7, 2.9, 2.2, 3., 2.7, 1.6, 1.1, 1.6, 0.9]])
In [36]:
c = np.cov(d)
In [37]:
eigen = np.linalg.eig(c)
In [38]:
eigen
Out[38]:
(array([ 0.0490834 , 1.28402771]), array([[-0.73517866, -0.6778734 ],
        [ 0.6778734 , -0.73517866]]))
In [8]:
# try and except once again with a check
x = input("Enter a number: ")
try:
    print("Does this print even for an invalid number?")
    print("Yes!! It does run.")
    x = float(x)
    print(x)
except:
    print("Please input a valid number")
```

```
Enter a number: 123
Does this print even for an invalid number?
Yes!! It does run.
123.0
```

```
In [24]:
```

```
def conv_float(x):
    x = float(x)
    return x
x = input("Enter your age: ")
x = conv_float(x)
print("your birth year is:",2017-x )
Enter your age: 23
your birth year is: 1994.0
In [3]:
# while and break loop
i = 1
while i<5:
    print("Greater than 1")
            #because of this break it exits the loop else it will run forever in a Limb
print("done!!")
Greater than 1
done!!
In [8]:
# Definite loop, For loop
x = [1,5]
for i in x:
    print(i)
1
5
```

Data Structures in Python

1) String

```
In [5]:
name = "banana"

In [6]:
name
Out[6]:
'banana'
```

```
In [7]:
name[3]
Out[7]:
'a'
In [8]:
substr = name[0:3]
In [9]:
substr
Out[9]:
'ban'
In [30]:
data = 'rutanshudesai@gmail.com is my email id'
In [31]:
str = data.find("@")
In [32]:
str
Out[32]:
13
In [16]:
str2 = data.find(" ")
In [17]:
str2
Out[17]:
23
In [19]:
substr = data[str:str2]
In [20]:
substr
Out[20]:
'@gmail.com'
```

```
In [19]:
x = '1 2 3'.split()
In [20]:
Х
Out[20]:
['1', '2', '3']
In [33]:
data.replace('gmail','outlook')
Out[33]:
'rutanshudesai@outlook.com is my email id'
2) File:
In [13]:
x = open('InMail message.txt')
In [36]:
Х
Out[36]:
< io.TextIOWrapper name='InMail message.txt' mode='r' encoding='cp1252'>
In [14]:
x.read()
Out[14]:
'Hello Mr. Loy,\n\nI am Rutanshu Desai currently a Graduate student pursui
ng MS in Systems Engineering Management with a concentration in Business a
nd Data Analytics from the University of Texas at Dallas. I have applied f
or the position of Data Analyst Intern found on the HUB career site. I am
 very passionate towards Analytics and have the necessary skills mentione
d. I would really like to apply my gained knowledge and concepts on real B
usiness challenges. \n\nPlease review my profile and I will follow for mo
re information. Looking forward to hearing from you.\n\nThank You\n\nSince
rely\nRutanshu Desai\n469.980.0924\nrutanshudesai@live.com'
In [15]:
У
Out[15]:
```

```
In [16]:
x = [1,2,3,4]
In [17]:
x.len()
AttributeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call las
<ipython-input-17-668087e549ef> in <module>()
----> 1 x.len()
AttributeError: 'list' object has no attribute 'len'
In [18]:
len(x)
Out[18]:
4
In [21]:
import numpy as np
In [22]:
x = np.arange(1,5)
In [23]:
Х
Out[23]:
array([1, 2, 3, 4])
In [28]:
y = np.arange(3,5)
In [30]:
for y in x:
    print(y)
1
2
3
```