

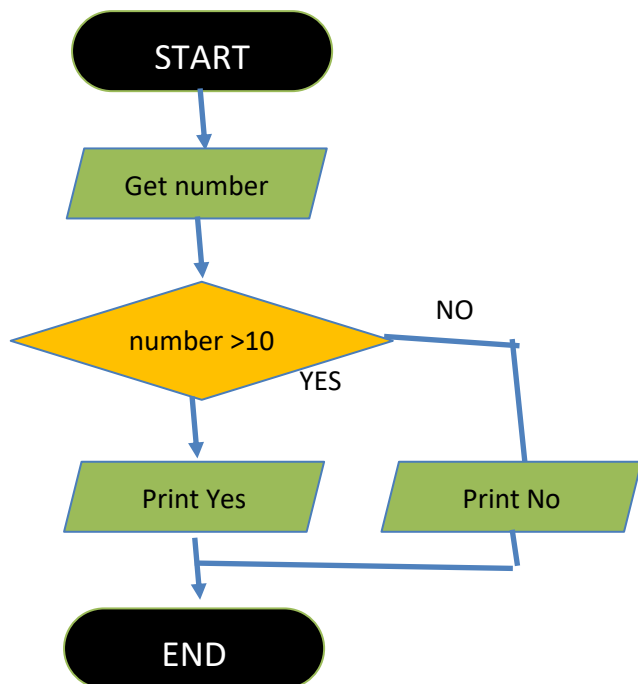
EX1

- Enter number
- Print “Yes” if number greater than 10 otherwise, print “No”

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
10	No
14	Yes
13	Yes
7	No

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
number = int(input())
if number > 10:
    print("Yes")
else:
    print("No")
```

EX2

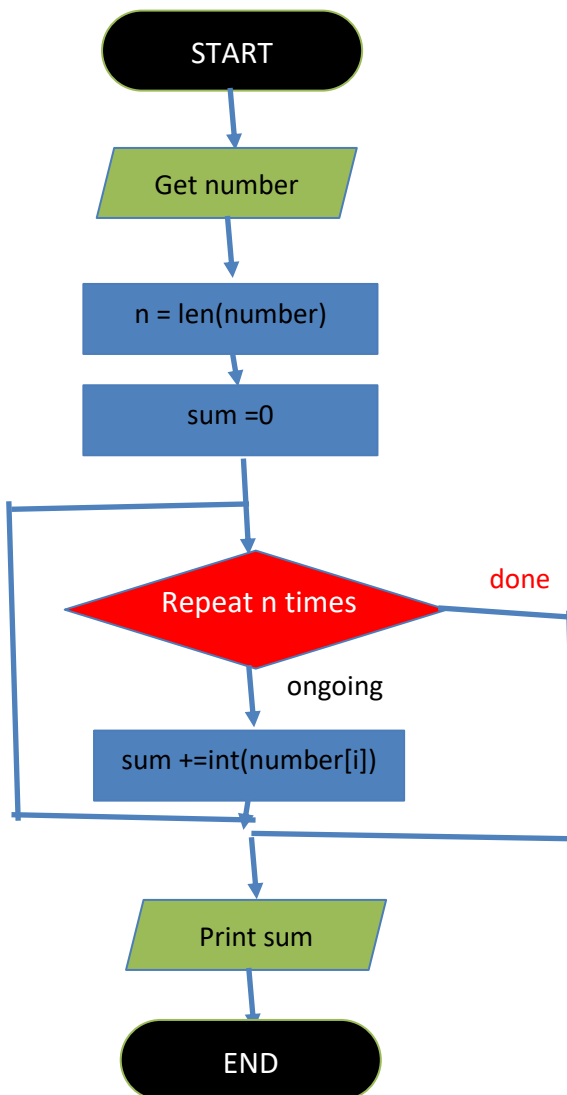
- Enter a string **number** in the console
- **n** is the length of **string**
- Print **sum of number in string** example: “123” = 6

!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
"12345"	15
"3457"	19
"1"	1
"67"	13

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
number = input()
n = len(number)
sum = 0
for i in range(n):
    sum = sum+ int(number[i])
print(sum)
```

EX3

-Enter a string **number** in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

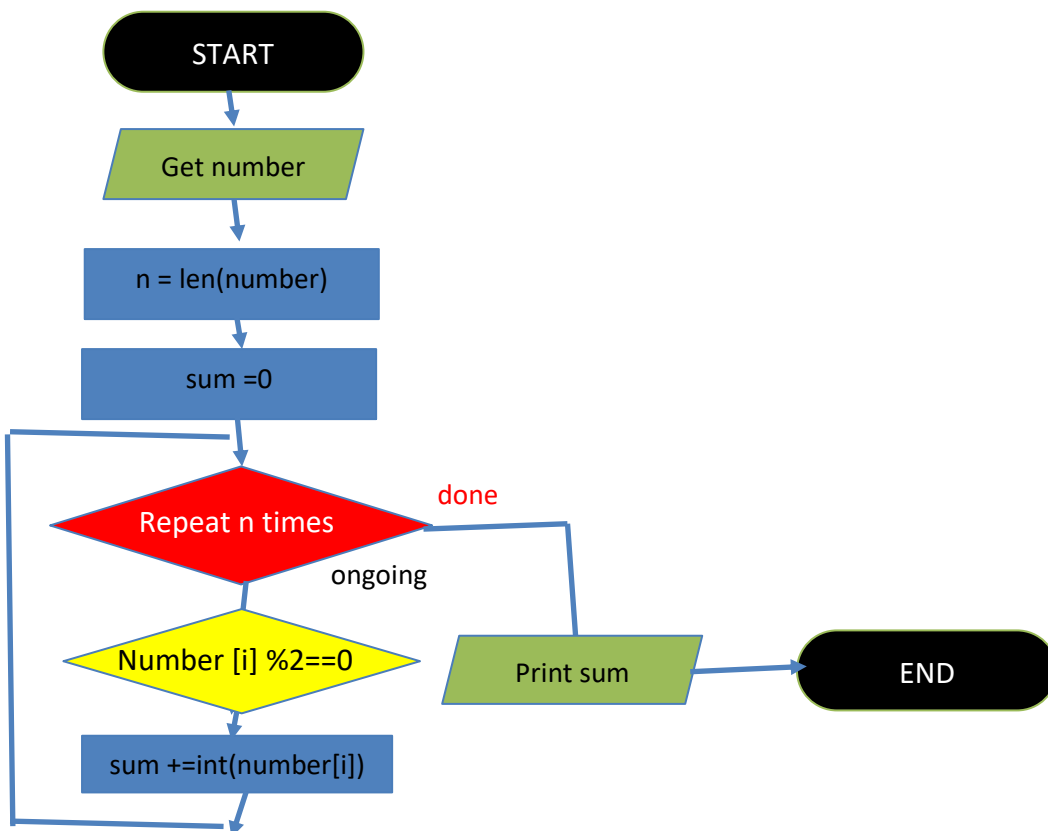
-Print **sum of even number in string** example: "1234" = 6

!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
"12345"	6
"3457"	4
"1"	0
"67"	6

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
number = input()
n = len(number)
sum = 0
for i in range(n):
    if int(number[i]) % 2 == 0 :
        sum += int(number[i])
print(sum)
```

EX4

-Enter a string **number** in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

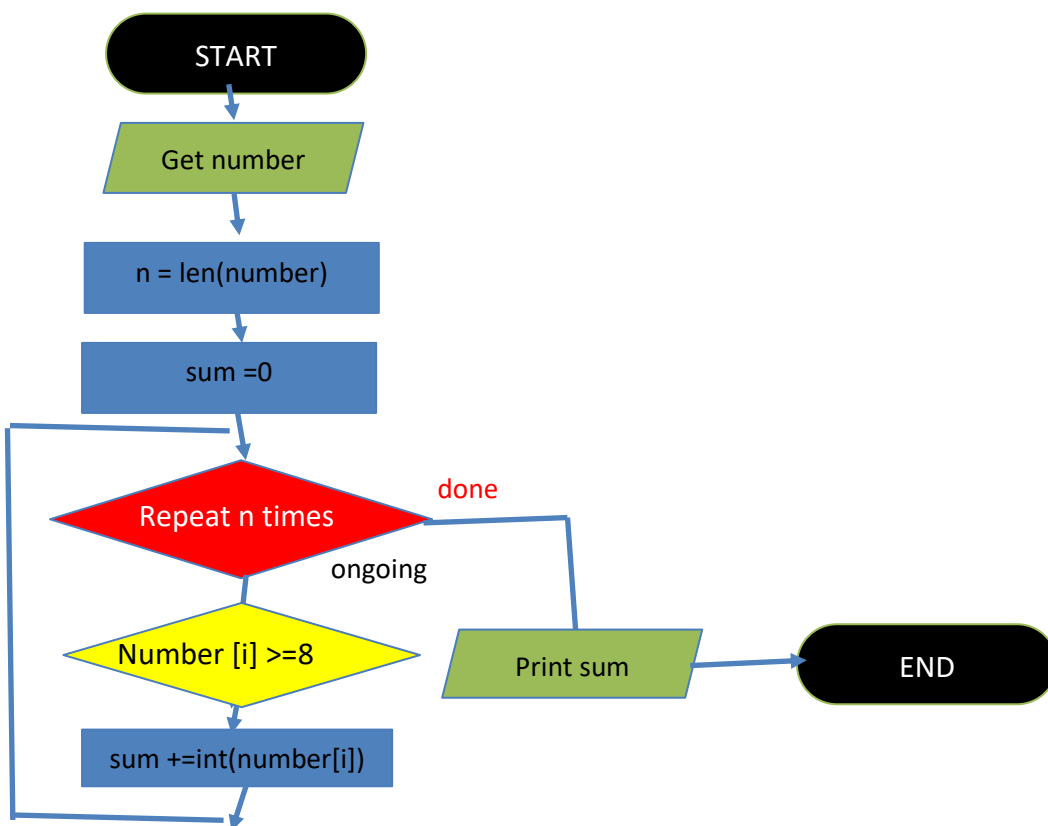
-Print **sum of number in string are greater or equal than 8** examples: "5988" = 25

!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
"1780945"	17
"34857"	8
"1"	0
"997"	18

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
number = input()
n = len(number)
sum = 0
for i in range(n):
    if int(number [i]) >= 8 :
        sum += int(number[i])
print(sum)
```

EX5

-Enter a string in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**

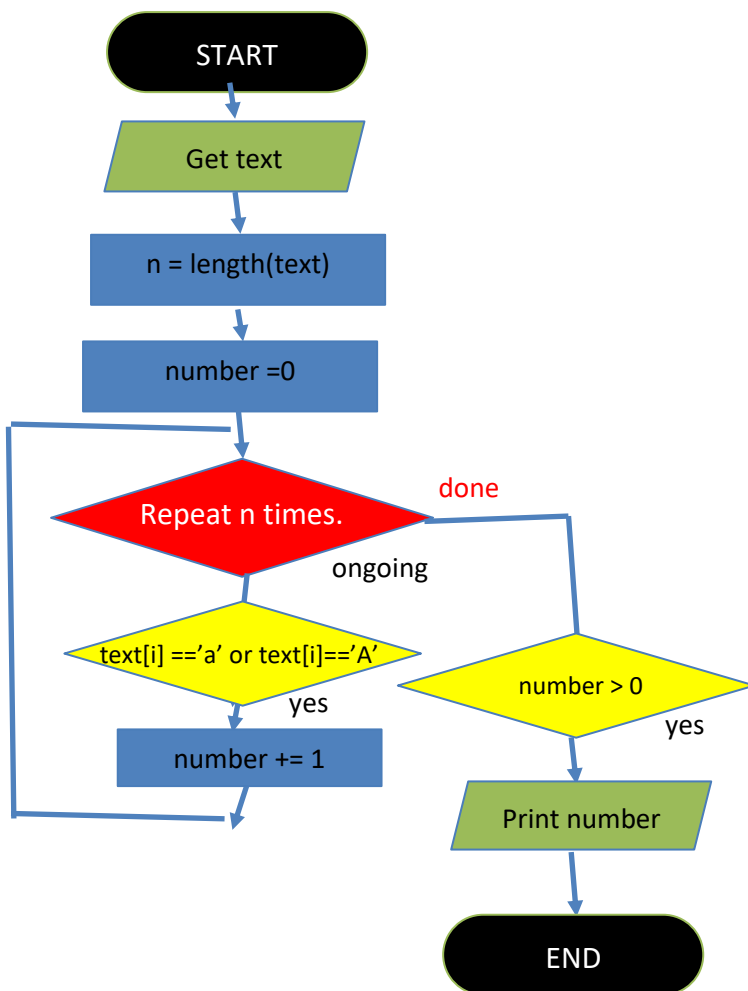
-Print **number of letters in string** and print **“No letter A”** if your string not containing **letter A**

!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
“abcAdD”	2
“abbbA”	2
“BCD”	No letter A
“HKYD”	No letter A

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
text = input()
n = len(text)
number = 0
for i in range(n):
    if text [ i ] == 'a' or text[ i ] == 'A' :
        number += 1
if number> 0:
    print(number)
```

EX6

- Enter a number **n** in the console
- Print a reversed triangle of X (see examples)

!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

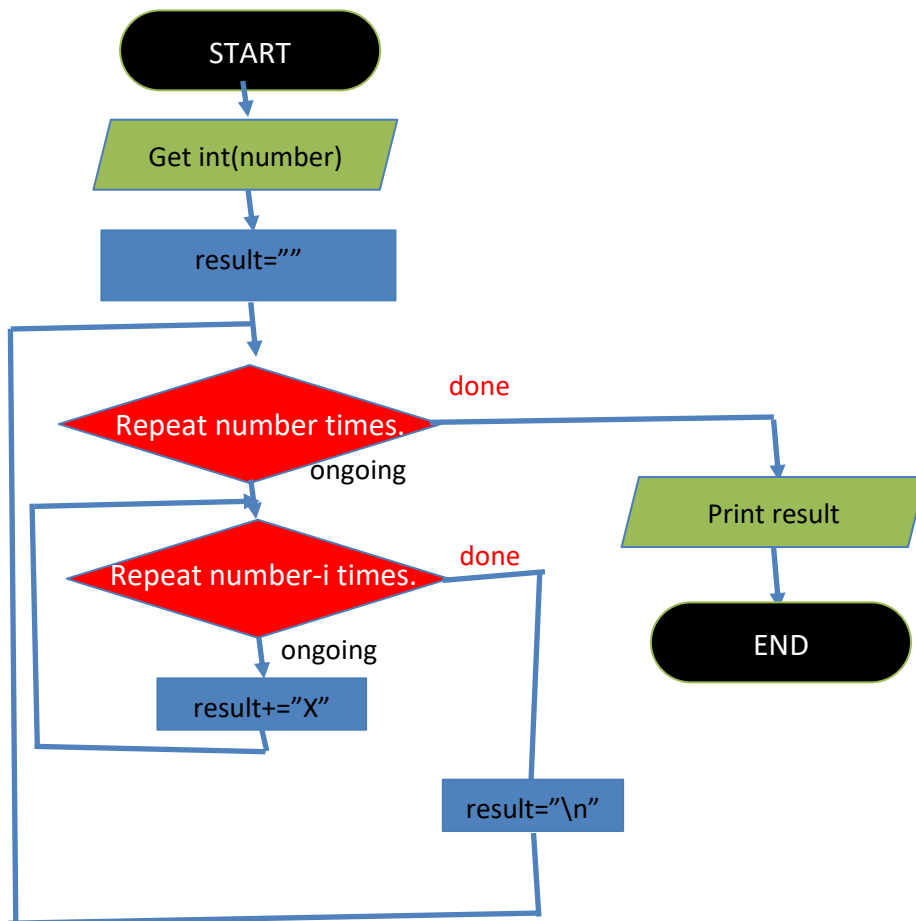
Ex:

```
>4
>XXXX
>XXX
>XX
>X
```

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
3	xxx xx x
2	xx x

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
number = int(input())
result=""
for i in range(number):
    for j in range (number - i):
        result += "X"
    result += "\n"
print(number)
```

```
myText = "X" * 10
```

Why? Because it's too easy like this! **You need to learn to use 2 REPEAT-N-TIMES**

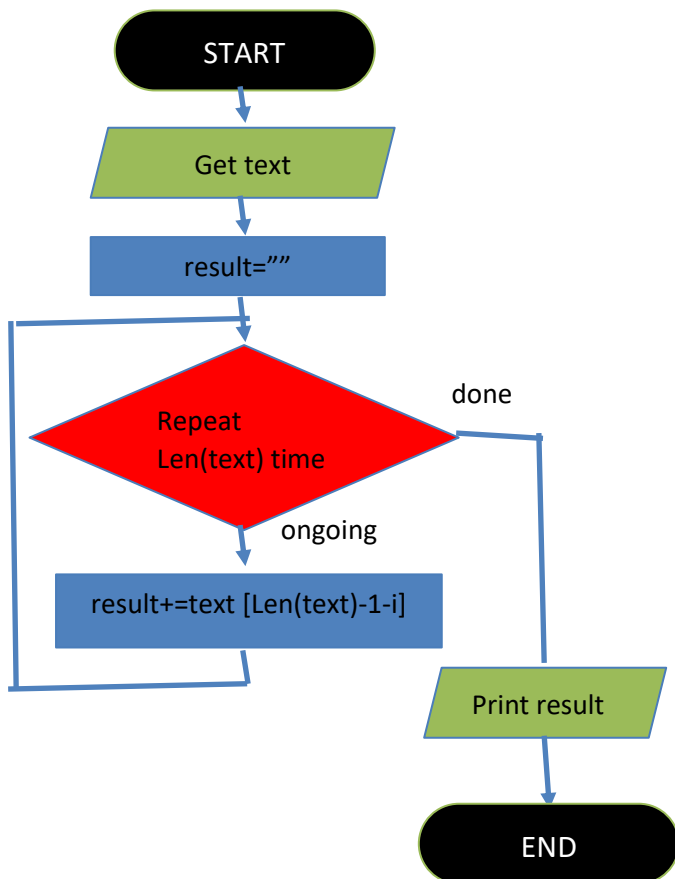
EX7

- Enter a string in the console
 - **n** is the length of **string**
 - Print **reverse of string** => **Hi = iH**
- !! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
"hello"	olleh
"World"	dlroW
"Hack"	KcaH
"Yes"	seY

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
text = input()
result=""
for i in range (len(text)):
    result+= text[len(text)-1-i]
print(result)
```