Experiment 2 - Python Decision Control Statements

Aim:

To get acquainted with decision control statements in Python programming.

Theory

if statement syntax

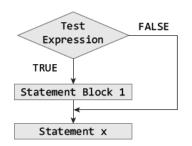
if test_expression:

statement 1

......

statement n

statement x



if-else statement syntax

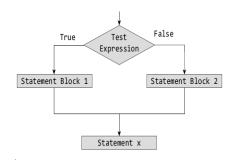
if test_expression:

statement block 1

else

statement block 2

statement x



While statement syntax

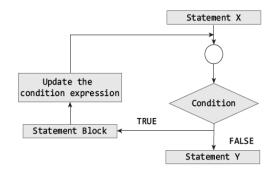
statement x

while condition:

statement block

update condition expression

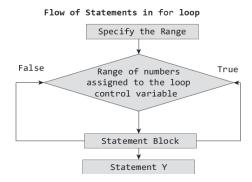
statement block Y



for loop_var in sequence:

statement block

statement block Y

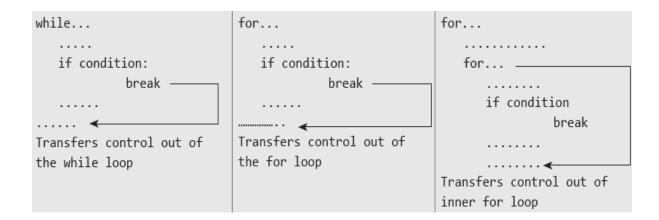


The range() function is a built-in function in Python that is used to iterate over a sequence of numbers. The syntax of range() is range(beg, end, [step])

for i in range(1,5):	for i in range(1,10,2):
print(i, end= " ")	print(i, end= " ")
output	output
1234	13579

Break statement

To terminate the execution of the nearest enclosing loop in which it appears



Continue statement

When the compiler encounters a continue statement then the rest of the statements in the loop are skipped and the control is unconditionally transferred to the loop-continuation portion of the nearest enclosing loop.

```
while(...) ←
   If condition:
   continue
Transfers control to the condition
expression of the while loop
                                          for(...)
for(...)←
   if condition:
                                             for(...)←
      continue
                                                   if condition:
                                                       continue_
Transfers control to the condition
expression of the for loop
                                          Transfers control to the condition
                                          expression of the inner for loop
```

PROGRAM 1: (2 marks)

Task 1

```
A)Always write the comments, with your details and program tasks .
```

```
#Author: CH.EN.U4CSE19036

#Objective: To print X with required value

#Input: Default value given in the program

#Output: X is printed
```

B) Run the program for x = -10. Rewrite the program so that x is printed. (2 marks) (Include the 2-3 new commands only)

```
PROGRAM:
```

```
x=-10
if (x>0):
    print(x)
else:
    print(x)
```

OUTPUT:

-10

RESULT AND INFERENCE:

The program has been successfully executed and Learnt how to print a value both if it is positive or negative.

PROGRAM 2: (6marks)

Task 2:

```
A) Always write the comments, with your details and program tasks
   #Author: CH.EN.U4CSE19036
   #Objective: To calculate the Grade from the given mark
   #Input: User input
   #Output: Display grade.
   OUTPUT:
      Enter the marks: 90
      Grade = 0
B) Calculate the roots of a quadratic equation.
import math
a = int(input("Enter the coefficient of x2 : "))
b = int(input(" Enter the coefficient of x : "))
c = int(input(" Enter the value of c : "))
d = (b * b) - (4 * a * c)
if(a==0):
      print("It is not a Quadratic equation")
elif(d > 0):
  root1 = (-b + math.sqrt(d) / (2 * a))
  root2 = (-b - math.sgrt(d) / (2 * a))
  print("Two Distinct Real Roots: root1 = %f and root2 = %f "(root1, root2))
elif(d == 0):
  root1 = root2 = -b / (2 * a)
  print("Two Equal and Real Roots: root1 = %f and root2 = %f" %(root1, root2))
elif(d < 0):
  root1 = root2 = -b / (2 * a)
  imaginary = math.sqrt(-d) / (2 * a)
  print("Two Distinct Complex Roots: root1 = %.2f+%.2f and root2 = %.2f-
%.2f" %(root1, imaginary, root2, imaginary))
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the coefficient of x2: 0 Enter the coefficient of x : 1 Enter the value of c: 2

It is not a Quadratic equation

RESULT AND INFERENCE:

The program executed successfully and understood how to calculate the grades of a student and also to calculate the quadratic equation using python.

Program 3 (3 marks)

Task 3

A. Always write the comments, with your details and program tasks (1 mark)

```
#Author: CH.EN.U4CSE19036
```

#Objective: To find the sum of the digits of the given number

#Input: User input

#Output: Display the sum of the digits of the number

OUTPUT:

Enter the number: 111

The sum of the digit is: 3

B. Find GCD of two given numbers (using while loop) (6 marks)

```
a = float(input("Enter the number a: "))
b = float(input("Enter the number b: "))
i = 1
while(i <= a and i <= b):
    if(a % i == 0 and b % i == 0):
        gcd = i
    i = i + 1

print("\n The GCD Of +str(a)+ and+str(b)+ is "+str(qcd))</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number a: 4
Enter the number b: 2
The GCD of 4 and 2 is 2
```

RESULT AND INFERENCE:

The program has been successfully executed and learnt to calculate the gcd of two numbers.

Task 4

Program 4 (5marks)

A)Generate calendar of a month given the start_day and number of days in that month

```
#Author: CH.EN.U4CSE19036
     #Objective: To Generate calendar of a month given the start_day and
number of days.
   #Input: User input
  #Output: Display Calender with given inputs.
start = int(input("Enter the start day of month (1-7): "))
num_days = int(input("Enter number of days : "))
print("Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat")
print("-----")
for I in range(start-1):
print(end=" ")
i = start-1
for j in range(1,num_days+1):
if i>7:
print(" ")
i = 1;
else: i = i+1
print(str(j)+" ",end = "")
print("\n----\n")
```

```
Enter the start day of month (1-7): 2
Enter number of days: 31
Sun Mon
           Tue Wed Thu Fri
           2 3 4
                        5
                             6
         9
                   11
                        12 13
7
             10
14
     15
           16
                17
                      18
                            19
                                 20
21
      22
           23
                 24
                      25
                            26
                                 27
28
      29
           30
                31
B)
OUTPUT:
#Author: CH.EN.U4CSE19036
#Objective: Execute the else part in the loops
#Inputs: User input.
#Outputs: Display the else part of the loop
for letter in "HELLO":
print(letter,end = " ")
else:
print("Done")
print("\n----\n")
i = 1
while(i<0):
print(i)
i = i - 1
else:
print(i,"is not negative. So loop did not execute")
```

```
H E L L O Done
1 is not negative. So loop did not execute
```

RESULT AND INFERENCE:

Thus the program has been successfully executed and learnt how to calculate the calendar and also how to print negative numbers.

Task 5

Calculate square root of a number. Demonstrate use of import, break and continue statements

```
#Author: CH.EN.U4CSE19036

#Objective: To import math module and to execute sqrt function in it
#Inputs: From the user

#Outputs: Display the square root of the numbers provided

import math

while(1):
    num = int(input("Enter a number"))
    if(num==999):
        break
elif num<0:</pre>
```

```
print("Square root of Negatve number")
    continue
else:
    print("Square root of an number is+str(math.sqrt(num)))
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number 3
Square root of 3 = 1.7320508075688772
Enter a number 4
Square root of 4 = 2.0
Enter a number 5
Square root of 5 = 2.23606797749979
Enter a number 64
Square root of 64 = 8.0
Enter a number 999
```

INFERENCE:

Learnt how to calculate the square root of a number using python.

Task 6

Compute the Least Common Multiple of two number:

OUTPUT:

RESULT AND INFERENCE:

The program has been successfully executed and learnt to compute the Least Common Multiple of two numbers.

```
a=input("Enter the value of a:")
b=input("Enter the value of b:")
if a<b:
  temp=a
  a=b
  b=temp
if a%b==0:
  print("LCM OF TWO NUMBERS IS",a)
else:
  i=a+1
  while True:
     if i%a==0 & i%b==0:
       lcm=i
       break
     i+=1
  print("Least common multiple of",lcm)
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>

Enter the value of a:1
Enter the value of b:2
LCM OF TWO NUMBERS IS:2

<u>Prepared by:</u>

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Date of	04/10/2020
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Submission Delay:	NIL
Marks Obtained	
(50)	