DS_2303		Python	Worksheet 1
1.	C) %		
2.	B) 0		
3.	C) 24		
4.	A) 2		
5.	D) 6		
6.	C) the finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not		
7.	A) It is used to raise an exception.		
8.	A) in defining an iterator		
9.	A) _abc and C) abc2		
10.	A) yield and B) raise		
	ret # Code num=9 print('	<pre>ctorial(n): turn(math.factorial(n)) 'factorial of", num, "is",f ial of 9 is 362880</pre>	actorial(num))
	else:  # if the else: print  n=5 if n>1: for i  else:	<pre>in range(2,int(n/2)+1): f(n%i)==0:    print(num,"is not a prime number break  rint(n,"is a prime number") number is less than 1, it is not (n,"is not a prime number")  in range(2,int(n/2)+1): f(n%i)==0:    print(num,"is not a prime number</pre>	ota prime number. umber")
		(n,"is not a prime number")	

```
n=9
        if n>1:
            for i in range(2,int(n/2)+1):
                 if(n%i)==0:
                     print(num, "is not a prime number")
                     break
            else:
                 print(n,"is a prime number")
        # if the number is less than 1, it is nota prime number.
        else:
            print(n,"is not a prime number")
        1 is not a prime number
        5 is a prime number
        9 is not a prime number
13.
          In [38]: # Given String is palindrome or not
                   string=("SARAS")
                   if(string==string[::-1]):
                      print("The String is Palindrome")
                   else:
                       print("The String is not Palindrome")
                   string=("VISA")
                   if(string==string[::-1]):
                      print("The String is Palindrome")
                   else:
                       print("The String is not Palindrome")
                   The String is Palindrome
                   The String is not Palindrome
```

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14.
         In [98]: def test(opposite_side,adjacent_side,hypotenuse):
                      if opposite_side==str("x"):
    return(opposite==str(((hypotenuse**2)-(adjacent_side**2))**0.5))
                      elif adjacent_side==str("x"):
    return(adjacent==str(((hypotenuse**2)-(opposite_side**2))**0.5))
                      elif hypotenuse==str("x"):
                         return(hypotenuse==str(((opposite_side**2)+(adjacent_side**2))**0.5))
                          return "Already know the answer"
                  print(test(6,8,10))
                  Already know the answer
15.
          In [79]: #Frequency of string
                      test_string = "Vishakha"
                      all_freq = {}
                      for i in test string:
                           if i in all_freq:
                               all_freq[i] += 1
                           else:
                                 all_freq[i] = 1
                      print("count of all charcter in Vishakha is :\n "+str(all_freq))
                      count of all charcter in Vishakha is :
                       {'V': 1, 'i': 1, 's': 1, 'h': 2, 'a': 2, 'k': 1}
```