

x=False

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Information & Communication Technology

Subject: PWP -01CT1309

LHC - Python

Name: Shashank Bagda Date: 21-09-2022 **Enrollment No: 92100133020** CO1: To write, test, and debug simple Python programs CO2: To implement Python programs with conditional, loops and functions LHC₁ Task1: **Python Code:** # 1. Write a Python program to find missing numbers from a list. # a. Input: [1,2,5,10,11,14,17,20] # b. Output: [3,4,6,7,8,9,12,13,15,16,18,19] num = int(input("How many numbers you want to add in input : ")) arr = [] arr2 = []for a in range (num): jum = int(input(("Enter number : "))) arr.append(jum) print('Input:', arr) num1 = arr[0]num2 = arr[(num-1)]#print(num1) #print(num2) for i in range (num1, num2):



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```
for it in arr:
    if it==i:
       x=True
       break
  if x == False:
    arr2.append(i)
print('Output : ', arr2)
Task2:
Python Code:
     #2. Write a Python program to check a sequence of numbers is an arithmetic
     progression
     #or not.
     #a. Input: [1,8,27,64]
                                [1,3,7,2]
     #b. Output: True
                                False
     import numpy as np
     A=[1,8,27,64]
     i=1
     j=0
     if A == sorted(A):
        print("True")
     else:
        print("False")
     # for x in A:
         if i*i*i==x:
     #
            j=j+1
     #
            pass
         i=i+1
     # if j==len(A):
     # print("True")
     # else:
     # print("False")
```



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Task3:

Python Code:

#3. Write a NumPy program to create an array of all the odd integers from 100 to 200.

```
import numpy as np
a=np.array([])
for x in range(100,200):
   if x%2!=0:
      b = np.append(a,x)
      a=b
print(b)
```

Task4:

Python Code:

#4. Write a python program to check whether the given numbers in list is palindrome or

#not. If palindrome then check number in list is prime or not.

#a. Input: [121, 132, 454, 111, 147]

```
def pali(s):
  return s==s[::-1]
A = [121, 132, 454, 111, 147]
k=0
for x in range(0, len(A)):
  print(A[x],"is pallintrom:",pali(str(A[x])))
  if pali(str(A[x])):
     k=0
     for y in range(2,A[x]-1):
       if A[x]\%y == 0:
          k=1
          break
     if k!=1:
       print(A[x],"is a prime number as well as palindrom")
     else:
       print(A[x],"is not prime but palindrom")
```



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Task5:

Python Code:

```
#5. Write a Python program to reverse of numbers from a list of integers, preserving order.
```

```
#a. Input: [2334, 4885, 7776, 8969]
#b. Output: [4332, 5884, 6777, 9698]
```

```
A = ["2334",'4885','7776','8969']

def rev(s):
    return s[::-1]

B=[]

for x in range(0,len(A)):
    B.append(rev(A[x]))

print(B)
```

Task6:

Python Code:

#6. Write a Python program to generate upper triangular matrix

```
import random as rm
import numpy as np
llle=int(input("Enter the matrix size you want to creat:"))
B=[]
m=round((llle*(llle+1))/2)
for j in range(0,m):
    B.append(rm.randint(1,30))
def create_upper_matrix(values, size):
    upper = np.zeros((size, size))
    upper[np.triu_indices(size, 0)] = values
    return(upper)

c = create_upper_matrix(B, llle)
print(c)
```





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Task7:

```
Python Code: #7. A discrete-time signal x(n) = \{, -2, 1 \ 2 \uparrow -3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 4, 5\}. Sketch and label each
```

#of the following signals. #(a) x(2n) (b) x(-n) (c) x(n+2) (d) x(-n+2) (e) x(n-2) (f) x(-n-2)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
A=np.array([-2,1,2,-3,6,7,8,9,10,4,5])
# B=np.array([2:8])
B=np.array([-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8])

plt.title('x[n]')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x[n]')
plt.stem(B,A)
# plt.subplot(3,2,2)
plt.show()
# plt.xticks(B)
```

plt.ylabel('x(2n)')
plt.stem(B/2,A)
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.show()

plt.title('x(-n)')

plt.title('x(2n)')
plt.xlabel('n')

plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x(-n)')
plt.stem(-1*B,A)
plt.subplot(2,1,2)

plt.show()



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```
# plt.yticks(B)
# plt.show()
plt.title((x(n+2)')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x(n+2)')
plt.stem(B-2,A)
# plt.subplot(3,2,3)
plt.show()
plt.title('x(-n+2)')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x(-n+2)')
plt.stem(-B+2,A)
# plt.subplot(3,2,4)
plt.show()
plt.title('x(n-2)')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x(n-2)')
plt.stem(B-4,A)
# plt.subplot(3,2,5)
plt.show()
plt.title('x(-n-2)')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x(-n-2)')
plt.stem(-B-2,A)
# plt.subplot(3,2,6)
plt.show()
```



#8. A generate following signal and plot it.

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Task8:

Python Code:

```
#x(t) = 2cos(400\pi t) + 5sin(1200\pi t) + 6cos(4400\pi t) + 2sin(5200\pi t)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

t = \text{np.linspace}(0,1,100)

graph = 2*\text{np.cos}(400*\text{np.pi*t}) + 5*\text{np.sin}(1200*\text{np.pi*t}) + 6*\text{np.cos}(4400*\text{np.pi*t}) + 2*\text{np.sin}(5200*\text{np.pi*t})

plt.plot(graph)
plt.show()
```

Task9:

Python Code:

#9. A generate Square waveform using python

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import signal
import numpy as np
t = np.linspace(0,1,1000)
# temp = np.zeros(1000)
plt.plot(t, signal.square(2 * np.pi * 5 * t))
# plt.plot(t,temp)
plt.show()
print("")
```



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```
Task10:
```

```
Python Code:
```

```
#10. To generate triangular signals
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import signal
import numpy as np
plt.plot(t, signal.sawtooth(2 * np.pi * 1 * t,0.5))
# plt.plot(t,temp)
plt.show()
print("")
```

Task11:

Python Code:

```
#11. Fill empty space in given matrix (any value)
```

```
#A = [4832965]
```

```
import numpy as np
import random as random
val = [[4,8,3], [2,'',''], [9,6,5]]
for i in range(len(val)):
    for j in range(len(val[i])):
        if val[i][j] == '':
        val[i][j] = random.randint(1,50)
print(np.matrix(val))
```

Task12:

Python Code:

```
import serial
import time
arduino = serial.Serial('com4',9600)
time.sleep(2)
print (arduino.readline())
print ("Enter 1 to get LED ON & 0 to get OFF")
while 1:
```



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```
var = input()
if (var == '1'):
    arduino.write('1')
    print ("LED turned ON")
    time.sleep(1)

if (var == '0'):
    arduino.write('0')
    print ("LED turned OFF")
    time.sleep(1)
```

LHC 2

Task1:

Python Code:

#1. Take a list of integer elements. Make a new list that will store squares of elements

#from the previous list.

```
A=[1,2,3,4]
B=[]
for x in A:
i=x*x
B.append(i)
print(B)
```

Task2:

Python Code:

#2. Create a new list with only items from list that is between 20 and 30



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```
A=[1,2,24,3,6,54,30,26,45]
B=[]
for x in A:
    if x>20 and x<30:
        B.append(x)
print(B)
```

Task3:

Python Code:

#3. Write a Python program find a list of integers with exactly two occurrences of fifty

#and at least three occurrences of six.

```
A=[1,2,3,5,50,6,5,78,98,50,6,6,78]
i=0
j=0
for x in A:
    if x==6:
        i=i+1
    if x==50:
        j=j+1
if i>=3 and j>=2:
    print("true")
else:
    print("False")
```

Task4:

Python Code:

#Write a Python program to find the odd-length words from a given list of words and

#sort them by length



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```
B=[]
     C=[]
     for x in A:
        if len(x)\%2!=0:
          B.append(x)
      for y in range(len(min(B))-1,len(max(B))+1):
        for z in B:
          if len(z) == y:
             C.append(z)
     print(A)
     print(B)
     print(C)
Task5:
Python Code:
     #5. Write a Python program to find the sum of the even elements that are at odd
     indices
     #in a given list.
     #Input: [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
                               Output: 12
     A=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
```

Task6:

Python Code:

sum=0 for x in A:

if x%2 == 0:

print(sum)

sum=sum+x

#6. Write a Python program to find those numbers which are divisible by 7 and multiple

#of 5, between 3000 and 4000 (both included).



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```
A=[]
bb=1
for x in range(3000,4000):
    if x%7 ==0 and x%5==0:
        A.append(x)
print(A)
```

Task7:

Python Code:

#Write a Python program to construct the following pattern, using a nested loop number

```
for x in range(0,10):
  for y in range(0,x):
    print(x,end=" ")
  print()
```