

Exercise E1

Open atom editor, Observe + icon on the left bottom of screen... that's the terminal. Start interactive mode using -> \$python.

- 1) Perform basic maths operation and print method
- 2) Change indentation and look at error msg.
- 3) Define foll variable , assign value, print value and check for error msg if any
1a, 1a_, a1, a1_
- 4) Define foll variable and check type of variable
a = 1 , b = 0.1 , c = 'sdf', d ='23', e='sdf123'
- 5) Practice single line comment, multi-line comment and multi-line statement
- 6) Read data from terminal as command line argument and display
- 7) Combine multiple statement on single line and execute

Create folder with name python and

- 1) File -> Open Folder python on desktop
- 2) go to help -> Welcome Guide --> Install a Package -> Open Installer -> search package with name "script" by rbgkrk and install.
- 3) create .py file and write the code to read roll,name and percentage from user and print.
Now execute this using terminal or hit 'Ctrl+Shift+B'

Exercise E2

1) Find error and fix

```
lines_yesterday = "50"
lines_today = "108"

lines_more = lines_today - lines_yesterday

print(lines_more)
```

2) Find error and fix

```
total_points = "5524.53"
new_points = "45.30"

new_total_points = total_points + new_points

print(new_total_points)
```

3) Create a dictionary called participant and add the details such as name, email_id, mobile_no.

- a) Print dictionary
- b) update phone no.
- c) print all the keys
- d) print all the values
- e) print all the key-value in tuple form
- f) check if key exist in dictionary
- g) delete particular key
- h) clear all entries in dictionary

4) Consider following string

```
s1="Python is a general-purpose interpreted, interactive, Object-Oriented and high-level programming."
```

- a) Replace "high-level programming." with "low-level programming."
- b) Replace only first two occurrence of 'te' with '#'
- c) Reverse the string using slicing.
- d) Check if word 'general' is present in given string.
- e) Convert the given string to fixed-size string of 120 character. You shld fill empty place with '#'

E3 Exercise:

1) Find error and fix

```
user = "Raj"  
lines = 50
```

```
print("Congratulations, " + user + "! You just wrote " + lines + " lines of  
code.")
```

2) Generate table of 11 to 20 (100P)

11	12	13	14
22	24	26	28
33	36	39	42

3) Given an integer let say . count of a number of donuts, print a string of the form 'Number of donuts: <count>' where <count> is the number passed in. However if the count is 10 or more then use the word 'many' instead of the actual count.

Test Case:

donuts=4	print 'Number of donuts: 4'
donuts=9	print 'Number of donuts: 9'
donuts=10	print 'Number of donuts: many'
donuts=99	print 'Number of donuts: many'

4) Given a string s, print a string where all occurrences of its first char have been changed to '*' except do not change the first char itself. (Assume that the string is length 1 or more.)
Hint: s.replace(stra, strb) returns a version of string s where all instances of 'stra' have been replaced by 'strb'.

Test Case:

s='babble'	print 'ba**le'
s='aardvark'	print 'a*rdv*rk'
s='google'	print 'goo*le'
s='donut'	print 'donut'

5) Given strings a and b, print a single string with a and b separated by a space '<a> ' except swap the first 2 chars of each string. (Assume a and b are length 2 or more.)

Test Case:

a= 'mix'	b= 'pod'	print 'pox mid'
a= 'dog'	b= 'dinner'	print 'dig donner'
a= 'gnash'	b= 'sport'	print 'spash gnort'
a= 'pezzy'	b= 'firm'	print 'fizzy perm'

6) Given a list of strings, print the count of the number of strings where the string length is 2 or more and the first and last chars of the string are the same.

Note: python does not have a ++ operator, but += works.

Test Cases:

```
words = ['aba', 'xyz', 'aa', 'x', 'bbb']  cnt = 2
```

```
words = ['', 'x', 'xy', 'xyx', 'xx']  cnt = 1
```

```
words = ['aaa', 'be', 'abc', 'hello']  cnt = 1
```