slm77ewjc

February 10, 2023

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[1]: #excercise --1(BASICS)
     # 1.a Running instructions in interactive interpreter and a python script
     # Ans.--> shift+Enter---->Run cell
     # -->ctrl+s---->save
     # -->ctrl+M+B---->New cell
     # -->ctrl+M+D---->Delete cell
     \# -->shift+/---->Comment
[2]: #2.Program to raise indentation error and correct it
     n=int(input("Enter number:"))
     if n\%2 == 0:
         print("Even Number")
     print("Odd Number")
       Cell In[2], line 6
         print("Odd Number")
     IndentationError: expected an indented block after 'else' statement on line 5
[]: n=int(input("Enter number:"))
     if n\%2 == 0:
         print("Even Number")
     else:
         print("Odd Number")
    Enter number:2
    Even Number
[]: #3.Program to compute GCD of 2 numbers
     def gcd(a,b):
         if a==0:
            return b
         return gcd(b%a,a)
     a=int(input("Enter a number:"))
     b=int(input("Enter a number:"))
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n=gcd(a,b)
    print(n)
    Enter a number:5
    Enter a number:17
[]: #5.Program to check even or not
     p=int(input())
     if p\%2==0:
         print("It is even number")
     else:
         print("It is not even number")
    It is even number
[]: #6.Program using for loop that loops over a sequence
    n=int(input("Enter the number:"))
     for i in range(n):
        print(i,end=" ")
    Enter the number:10
    0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
[]: #7.Program to print Fibonacci series using while
     n=int(input("Enter the number:"))
     a=0
     b=1
     i=0
     while i<n:
        print(a,end=" ")
         c=a+b
         a=b
         b=c
         i=i+1
    Enter the number:8
    0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13
[]: #8.Print aa prime numbers in given interval
     f=int(input())
     l=int(input())
     count=0
     for i in range(f,1):
         if i>1:
             count=0
             for j in range(2,i):
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if i%j==0:
                     count=count+1
                     break
             if count==0:
                 print(i,end=" ")
    0
    20
    2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19
[]: #9.Find mean ,mode, median for given set of data
     list=[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,4]
    mean=sum(list)/len(list)
     median=list[len(list)//2]
     mode=max(set(list),key=list.count)
     print(mean)
     print(median)
     print(mode)
    4.875
    6
    4
[]: #10.Program to convert list and tuple into arrays
     import numpy
     1=[10,20,30,40,50]
     t=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
     a=numpy.array(1)
     b=numpy.array(t)
     print(a)
     print(b)
     print(type(a))
     print(type(b))
    [10 20 30 40 50]
    [1 2 3 4 5 6]
    <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
    <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
[]: #11.Program to find common values between two arrays
     11=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
     12=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
     13=[]
     for i in 11:
         if i in 12:
             13.append(i)
     print(set(13))
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10 20 30 40 50 60
    10 20 20 30 70 40
    {40, 10, 20, 30}
[]: #12.Program to count no of characters in a string
     j={}
     x=input()
     y=list(x)
     for i in y:
         if i not in j:
             j[i]=1
         else:
             j[i]=j[i]+1
     print(j)
    dfgdda
     TypeError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
      ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16496\799544854.py in <module>
           2 j={}
           3 x=input()
      ----> 4 y=list(x)
           5 for i in y:
                 if i not in j:
     TypeError: 'list' object is not callable
[]: #13.Program to combine two lists into a dictionary
     l1=[x for x in input("Enter the list:").split()]
     12=[int(x) for x in input("Enter the list:").split()]
     dic={}
     for i in 11:
         for j in 12:
             dic[i]=j
             12.remove(j)
             break
     print(dic)
    Enter the list:a b c
    Enter the list:1 2 3
    {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
[]: #14. Program to check whether string starts with specified character
     s=input()
     c=input("Enter the Character:")
     if s[0] == c:
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print("Yes string starts with specified character")
     else:
         print("No it will not start")
    sindhu
    Enter the Character:g
    No it will not start
[]: #15.Program to check whether the string is palindrome
     s=input("Enter the string:")
     rev=s[::-1]
     if(s==rev):
         print("It is palindrome")
     else:
         print("It is not palindrome")
    Enter the string:rotator
    It is palindrome
[]: #16.Program to split and join a string
     s=input("Enter a string:")
     m=s.split(" ")
     n=".".join(m)
    print(n)
    Enter a string:hi this is sindhu
    hi.this.is.sindhu
[]: #17.Program to sort words in alphabetical order
     s=input("Enter the string:")
     m=s.split(" ")
     n=sorted(m)
     print(n)
    Enter the string:hi abec ghfd
    ['abec', 'ghfd', 'hi']
[]: #21.Simple caluctator program by making use of functions
     def add(a,b):
        print(a+b)
     def sub(a,b):
        print(a-b)
     def mul(a,b):
         print(a*b)
     def div(a,b):
         print(a/b)
     print("1.Addition\n2.Subtraction\n3.Multiplication\n4.Division")
     n=int(input())
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x=int(input("Enter the first value:"))
     y=int(input("Enter the second value:"))
     if n==1:
         add(x,y)
     elif n==2:
         sub(x,y)
     elif n==3:
         mul(x,y)
     elif n==4:
         div(x,y)
     else:
         print("No option")
    1.Addition
    2.Subtraction
    3.Multiplication
    4.Division
    Enter the first value:34
    Enter the second value:56
[]: #22.Factorial of a number using recursion
     def fact(n):
         if(n==0):
             return 1
         elif(n==1):
             return 1
         else:
             return n*fact(n-1)
     n=int(input())
     res=fact(n)
     print(res)
    5
    120
[]: #23.Function dups to find all duplicates in thye list
     def dup(lis):
         li_se=set(lis)
         for i in li_se:
             if lis.count(i)>1:
                 res_li.append(i)
         return res_li
     l=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
     res_li=[]
     result=dup(1)
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print(result)
    1 5 5 3 1 1 8 9 5
    [1, 5]
[]: #24.Program to find unique elements of a list
     def unique(lis):
        li_se=set(lis)
        for i in li_se:
             if lis.count(i)==1:
                 res_li.append(i)
         return res_li
     li=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
     res_li=[]
     result=unique(li)
    print(result)
    10 20 30 20 50 60 30
    [10, 50, 60]
[]: #25.Program to find cummulative product of a list
     def prod(lis):
        mul=1
         for i in lis:
             mul=i*mul
         return mul
     l=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
     res=prod(1)
     print(res)
    10 20 30 40 50
    12000000
[]: #26.Print the reverse order of elements in list
     def reverse(lis):
         o=lis
         for i in range(len(o)):
             rev.append(lis.pop())
        return rev
     l=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
     rev=[]
     res=reverse(1)
    print(res)
    10 20 30 40 50
    [50, 40, 30, 20, 10]
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[]: #27.Function to compute lcm,gcd of two numbers
     def gcd(a,b):
         if a==0:
             return b
        return gcd(b%a,a)
     def lcm(res1):
        return (a//res1)*b
     a=int(input("Enter First number:"))
     b=int(input("Enter Second number:"))
     res1=gcd(a,b)
     res2=lcm(res1)
     print(res2)
     print(res1)
    Enter First number:4
    Enter Second number:3
    12
    1
[]:
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