



Lab#1&2

Submitted To

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(202101035) BSCE-7

Artificial Intelligence (LAB)

Rubrics:

[CLO-01, PLO-02, P-3(Guided Response), Rubric (Coding)]

Marks	1	2	3	4
Coding	The code is not as per guidelines and requirements are not met	Some section of code is correct	Most section of code is correct and understands it well	The code is properly written, and have good understanding about it

Department of Computer Science

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Lab no1

Basics of python

Examples:

```
+ Code + Markdown | ▶ Run All | Clear All Outputs | Outline | ... Select Kernel
```

LAB 1 : BASICS OF PYTHON

Example 01: Create variable of all types, print values and types of all variables.

```
i = 10
print("The data type of i is ", type(i))
```

[1] Python

... The data type of i is <class 'int'>

(Strings, Input Statement, Decision Making Statements, List, Dictionaries etc.)

```
x = 'abc'
print("The data type of x is ", type(x))
```

[2] Python

... The data type of x is <class 'str'>

```
z = 2+3j
print("The data type of z is ", type(z))
```

[3] Python

... The data type of z is <class 'complex'>

```
j = 0.9
print("The data type of j is ", type(j))
```

[4] Python

... The data type of j is <class 'float'>

```
check = True
print("The data type of check is ", type(check))
```

[7] Python

... The data type of check is <class 'bool'>

✓ Example 02: Take input from user(two numbers) and perform all arithmetic and logical operations on it and print results.

```
[8] num1 = input("Enter 1st Number = ")
    num1
Python
... Enter 1st Number = 2
... '2'

[9] num1 = int(num1)
    num1
Python
... 2
```

```
[10] num2 = int(input("Enter 2nd Number = "))
    num2
Python
... Enter 2nd Number = 3
... 3

Addition

[11] add = num1 + num2
    add
Python
... 5
```

```
Subtraction

[12] Sub = num1 - num2
    Sub
Python
... -1

Multiplication

[13] Mul = num1 * num2
    Mul
Python
... 6
```

Division

```
Div = num1 / num2
Div
[15] Python
... 0.6666666666666666
```

Mod

```
Mod = num1%num2
Mod
[16] Python
... 2
```

Exponent

```
exp = num1**num2
exp
[17] Python
... 8
```

```
x1 = input('Enter 1st number = ')
y1 = input('Enter 2nd number = ')
x=int(x1)
y=int(y1)
add=x+y
sub=x-y
mul=x*y
div=x/y
mod=x%y
exp=x**y
a=x and y
b=x or y
c=not x
#print
print("The addition of numbers is ",add)
print("The subtraction of numbers is ", sub)
print("The multiplication of numbers is ",mul)
print("The division of numbers is ",div)
print("The modulus of numbers is ", mod)
print("The exponent of numbers is ",exp)
print("The AND of numbers is ",a)
print("The OR of numbers is ",b)
print("The NOT of numbers is ",c)
[18] Python
```

```
... Enter 1st number = 5
Enter 2nd number = 4
The addition of numbers is 9
The subtraction of numbers is 1
The multiplication of numbers is 20
The division of numbers is 1.25
The modulus of numbers is 1
The exponent of numbers is 625
The AND of numbers is 4
The OR of numbers is 5
The NOT of numbers is False
```

Example 03: Take a string (a long Statement) from user

- .Find the length of the string
- .Display the first and last character of the string
- .Capitalize all alphabets
- .Split string in to words (split using ' ')
- .count the occurrence of an Alphabet (i.e : a)
- .replace the second word of a string with 'Artificial'
- .reverse the complete string

```
[19] ✓ 24.9s Python
longStr=input("Enter a long string : ")

[20] ✓ 0.0s Python
longStr

... 'My name is Sumayya Bashir and I am a student of ce7'

[21] ✓ 0.0s Python
print(f"The length of given string is {len(longStr)} including spaces.")

... The length of given string is 51 including spaces.

[22] ✓ 0.0s Python
print("The first character of the given string is ", longStr[0])

... The first character of the given string is M
```

```
[23] ✓ 0.0s Python
print(f"The last character of the given string is {longStr[-1]}")

... The last character of the given string is 7

[24] ✓ 0.0s Python
print(f"The given string in upper case : \n {longStr.upper()}")

... The given string in upper case :
MY NAME IS SUMAYYA BASHIR AND I AM A STUDENT OF CE7

[25] ✓ 0.0s Python
print(f"The splited string : \n {longStr.split(' ')}")

... The splited string :
['My', 'name', 'is', 'Sumayya', 'Bashir', 'and', 'I', 'am', 'a', 'student', 'of', 'ce7']

[26] ✓ 0.0s Python
print(f"In the given string 'a' has occurred : {longStr.count('a')} ")

... In the given string 'a' has occurred : 7
```

```
▶ ✓ print(f"The reversed string is : {longStr[::-1]}")
[27] ✓ 0.0s Python
... The reversed string is : 7ec fo tneduts a ma I dna rihsaB ayyamuS si eman yM

▶ ✓ longStr
[28] ✓ 0.0s Python
... 'My name is Sumayya Bashir and I am a student of ce7'

longStr="Sumayya"
print("The replaced string is up: ",longStr.replace('Sumayya','S'))
[3] ✓ 0.0s Python
... The replaced string is up: S
```

Example 04:

Take three integer input from user in a single line and find the average

```
x, y, z=input('Enter three numbers with spaces to distinguish them = ').split(' ')
x1 = int(x)
x2 = int(y)
x3 = int(z)

avg=(x1+x2+x3)/3
print("The average of the numbers entered is = ", avg)
[30] Python
```

Example 05:

Create a list of 10 values

Display the elements of a list

Update the value of 3rd index

Reverse the list

Add 2 more elements in 2nd index and print list

Pop element of 1 index and display list

```
array=[1,2, 'A', 'Sumayya',3,4, 'y', 'Bashir', 'ali', 'umer']
array
[6] ✓ 0.0s Python
... [1, 2, 'A', 'Sumayya', 3, 4, 'y', 'Bashir', 'ali', 'umer']

array[2]='S'
print("The updated list with element of 3rd index = ",array)
[5] ✓ 0.0s Python
... The updated list with element of 3rd index = [1, 2, 'S', 'Sumayya', 3, 4, 'y', 'Bashir', 'ali', 'umer']

print("The reversed list is :",array[::-1])
[7] ✓ 0.0s Python
... The reversed list is : ['umer', 'ali', 'Bashir', 'y', 4, 3, 'Sumayya', 'A', 2, 1]
```

```
array.insert(1,45)
array.insert(1,66)
print("The list after inserting elements of 2nd index is :",array)
[9] ✓ 0.0s Python
... The list after inserting elements of 2nd index is : [1, 66, 45, 2, 'S', 'Sumayya', 3, 4, 'y', 'Bashir', 'ali', 'umer']

array.pop(0)
print("The list after popping element of 1st index is :", array)
[10] ✓ 0.0s Python
... The list after popping element of 1st index is : [66, 45, 2, 'S', 'Sumayya', 3, 4, 'y', 'Bashir', 'ali', 'umer']
```

Example 06: Dictionary

Create dictionary

Display dictionary

Print keys and value separately

Insert new key-value pair

Copy dictionary into new dictionary

```
mydict={ "Artificial" : "made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something",
        "Intelligence" : "the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.",
        2021: "The current year"}
```

[] Python

▷ ▾ mydict

[] Python

```
... {'Artificial': 'made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something',
     'Intelligence': 'the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.',
     2021: 'The current year'}
```

```
print(f"The keys in the given Dictionary are \n {mydict.keys()}")
```

[] Python

```
... The keys in the given Dictionary are
dict_keys(['Artificial', 'Intelligence', 2021])
```

▷ ▾

```
print("The original dictionary is\n\n", mydict)
```

```
updateddict={"Ali": "Height/limit/shore/Remote/Farthest",
             "laboratory": "a room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of goods"}
print("\n Inserting new key pair in dictionary \n\nUpdated Dictionary is \n")
```

```
mydict.update(updateddict)
```

```
print(mydict)
```

[] Python

```
... The original dictionary is
```

```
{'Artificial': 'made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something',
```

```
Inserting new key pair in dictionary
```

```
Updated Dictionary is
```

```
{'Artificial': 'made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something', 'Intelligence': 'the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.', 2021: 'The current year', 'Ali': 'Height/limit/shore/Remote/Farthest', 'laboratory': 'a room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of goods'}
```

```
dictCopy = mydict.copy()
```

```
dictCopy
```

[] Python

```
... {'Artificial': 'made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something',
     'Intelligence': 'the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.',
     2021: 'The current year',
     'Ali': 'Height/limit/shore/Remote/Farthest',
     'laboratory': 'a room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of goods'}
```


Example 07: Decision Making Statements

Compare a and b and display whether a is greater than, less than or equal to b where a=5 and b=2

```
a = 5
b = 2

if a > b:
    print("a is greater than b")
elif b > a:
    print("a is less than b")
else:
    print("a and b are equal")
```

[] Python

... a is greater than b

▷ ▾

```
a = int(input("Enter value of a: "))
b = int(input("Enter value of b: "))

if a > b:
    print("a is greater than b")
elif b > a:
    print("a is less than b")
else:
    print("a and b are equal")
```

[] Python

... Enter value of a: 10
Enter value of b: 4
a is greater than b

Example 08: For Loop

Implement for loop, remove newline, inserting character/symbol in between characters using print statement.

```
print("Implementing for loop :")

for i in "PYTHON":
    print(i)

print("\n\nRemoving Newline from print statement : ")

for i in "PYTHON":
    print(i,end='')

print("\n\nAdding different characters/symbol in print statement: ")

for i in "PYTHON":
    print(i, end='*')
```

] Python

[] Python

... Implementing for loop :

P
Y
T
H
O
N

Removing Newline from print statement :
PYTHON

Adding different characters/symbol in print statement:
P*Y*T*H*O*N*

```

array= [1,2,3,4,5,6]

print("Implementing for loop :")

for i in array:
    print (i)

print("\n\nRemoving Newline from print statement : ")

for i in array:
    print (i,end='')

print("\n\nAdding different characters/symbol in print statement: ")

for i in array:
    print (i, end='*')

```

[]

Python

... Implementing for loop :

1
2
3
4
5
6

Removing Newline from print statement :
123456

Adding different characters/symbol in print statement:
1*2*3*4*5*6*

```

for i in range(1, 11):
    print(i)

print("\nafter chnaging the step size to 2\n")

for i in range(1, 11, 2):
    print(i)

```

[]

Python

... 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

after chnaging the step size to 2

1
3
5
7
9

Python 3.7.4 Shell 46 x64 100% 11:03 AM 11/11/2019

```

a = int(input("Enter the number for which you want to print table: "))

for i in range(1, 11):
    print(f"{a} * {i} = {i*a}")

```

Python

... Enter the number for which you want to print table: 3

```

3 * 1 = 3
3 * 2 = 6
3 * 3 = 9
3 * 4 = 12
3 * 5 = 15
3 * 6 = 18
3 * 7 = 21
3 * 8 = 24
3 * 9 = 27
3 * 10 = 30

```

```

mydict={ "Artifical" : "made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of s
        "Intelligence" : "the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.",
        2021: "The current year"}

for i in mydict:
    print(i)

```

Python

... Artifical
Intelligence
2021

```

mydict={ "Artifical" : "made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of s
        "Intelligence" : "the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.",
        2021: "The current year"}

for i in mydict:
    print(mydict[i])

```

Python

... made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something
the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.
The current year

```

mydict={ "Artifical" : "made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of s
        "Intelligence" : "the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.",
        2021: "The current year"}

for i in mydict:
    print(i, ":", mydict[i])

```

Python

... Artifical : made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, especially as a copy of something
Intelligence : the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.
2021 : The current year

```

for i in range(1, 101):
    if i%2 == 0:
        print(i, end=",")

```

Python

... 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36,38,40,42,44,46,48,50,52,54,56,58,60,62,64,66,68,70,72,74,76,78,80,82

```

count = 0
for i in range(1, 101, 5):
    if i%2 == 0:
        print(i, end=",")
        count +=1
print("\nthe total number is ", count)

```

Python

```

... 6,16,26,36,46,56,66,76,86,96,
the total number is 10

```

```

##### lis = []

for i in range(1, 4):
    a = int(input("Enter the element: "))
    lis.append(a)
print(lis)

```

Python

```

... Enter the element: 123454
Enter the element: 3455
Enter the element: 55434
[333, 555, 777, 123454, 3455, 55434]

```

Example 09: While Loop

Print counting from 1 to 10 using while loop

```

▷ ~
i = 0

while i < 10:
    print(i)
    i += 1

```

Python

```

... 0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

```

```

▷ ~
i=0
j=1
lis = []
while (i<10):
    a=int (input("Enter the element : "))
    lis.append(a)

    i=i+1

print("The input list is \n", lis )

maxi=lis[0]

while (j<10):
    if(maxi<lis [j]):
        maxi=lis[j]
    j=j+1

print("The greatest number amongst the list is : ", maxi)

```

Python

```
... Enter the element : 100
Enter the element : 30
Enter the element : 20
Enter the element : 40
Enter the element : 50
Enter the element : 44
Enter the element : 55
Enter the element : 666
Enter the element : 556
Enter the element : 4432
The input list is
[100, 30, 20, 40, 50, 44, 55, 666, 556, 4432]
The greatest number amongst the list is : 4432
```

Example 10: Functions

Implement a Simple Function

```
[ ] def myFunc():
    print("This is my Function") Python

[ ] myFunc() Python

... This is my Function
```

```
[ ] def addAB(a, b):
    sum = a + b
    return sum Python

[ ] sum = addAB(3, 5)
    print(sum) Python

... 8

[ ] def addAB(a, b):
    return a+b Python

[ ] addAB(4, 3) Python

... 7
```

```
▷ [ ] def addAB(a = 1, b = 1):
    return a + b Python

[ ] addAB(a=4) Python

... 5
```

Example 11: Lambda Function

Certainly! A lambda function in Python is a small, anonymous function defined using the lambda keyword. Lambda functions are also known as anonymous functions or lambda expressions. They are used for creating small, one-time-use functions without a formal function definition.

lambda arguments: expression

arguments: These are the input arguments to the lambda function, similar to the arguments of a regular function.

expression: This is a single expression that gets evaluated and returned by the lambda function. Define a lambda function that adds two numbers

```
add = lambda x, y: x + y

# Use the lambda function
result = add(5, 3)
print(result)
```

[]

... 8

Python

▶ ▾

```
# Create a list of numbers
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

# Use map() with a lambda function to square each number
squared_numbers = list(map(lambda x: x**2, numbers))

print(squared_numbers)
```

[1] ✓ 0.0s

... [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

Python

Lab no:2

Tasks

1. Create three variables representing your name, age, and favorite color. Print a message using these variables.

```
Part-1
```

```
a="Sumayya"
b=20
c='voilet'
print('My name is ',a,'my age is',b,'my fav color is',c)
```

[1] ✓ 0.0s Python

... My name is Sumayya my age is 20 my fav color is voilet

2. Ask the user for their name and then print a personalized greeting.

```
Part-2
```

```
longstr=input('enter your name:')
print('Hello! How are you',longstr)
```

[2] ✓ 6.7s Python

... Hello! How are you Sumayya

3. Create a string containing your favorite quote. Print the quote and its length.

```
Part-3
```

```
longstr=input('my favourite quote:')
longstr
print(f"The length of given string is {len(longstr)} includig spaces.")
```

[3] ✓ 12.9s Python

... The length of given string is 30 includig spaces.

4. Create a list of your favorite fruits. Print the list and the total number of fruits.

```
Part-4
```

```
list=['orange','grapes','mango']
list
```

[4] ✓ 0.0s Python

... ['orange', 'grapes', 'mango']

5. Create a list of your favorite fruits. Print the list and the total number of fruits.

Part-5

+ Code

+ Markdown

```
for i in list:
    print(i)
```

[5] ✓ 0.0s Python

... orange
grapes
mango

6. Create a dictionary representing a person's information (name, age, and city). Print the dictionary.

Part-6

```
mydict={ "Sumayya" : "name",
          "Islamabad" : "city.", 20: "age"}

for i in mydict:
    print(i)
```

[6] ✓ 0.0s Python

... Sumayya
Islamabad
20

7. Ask the user for their age and check if they are eligible to vote (age 18 or older). Print the eligibility status.

Part-7

```
a = int(input("Enter age "))
if a > 18:
    print("You are eligible to vote")

else:
    print("You are not eligible to vote as you are underage")
```

[7] ✓ 2.2s Python

... You are not eligible to vote as you are underage

8. Create a function that calculates the area of a rectangle given its length and width. Ask the user for the values and print the area.

Part-8

```
def rectangle_area(length, width):  
    return length * width  
  
length = float(input("Enter the length : "))  
width = float(input("Enter the width: "))  
  
area = rectangle_area(length, width)  
  
print("The area of the rectangle is:", area)
```

[8] ✓ 5.8s

Python

... The area of the rectangle is: 38.22

9. Ask the user to guess a number between 1 and 10. Keep prompting them until they guess correctly.

Part-9

```
secret_number = 9  
  
print("I'm thinking of a number. Can you guess it?")  
  
while True:  
    try:  
        guess = int(input("Enter your guess: "))  
    except ValueError:  
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")  
        continue  
  
    if guess == secret_number:  
        print(f"Congratulations! You've guessed the number {secret_number}.")  
        break  
    elif guess < secret_number:  
        print("Try a higher number.")  
    else:  
        print("Try a lower number.")
```

[9] ✓ 46.0s

Cell 18 of 20 Go Live Python

```
... I'm thinking of a number. Can you guess it?
Try a higher number.
Try a higher number.
Congratulations! You've guessed the number 9.
```

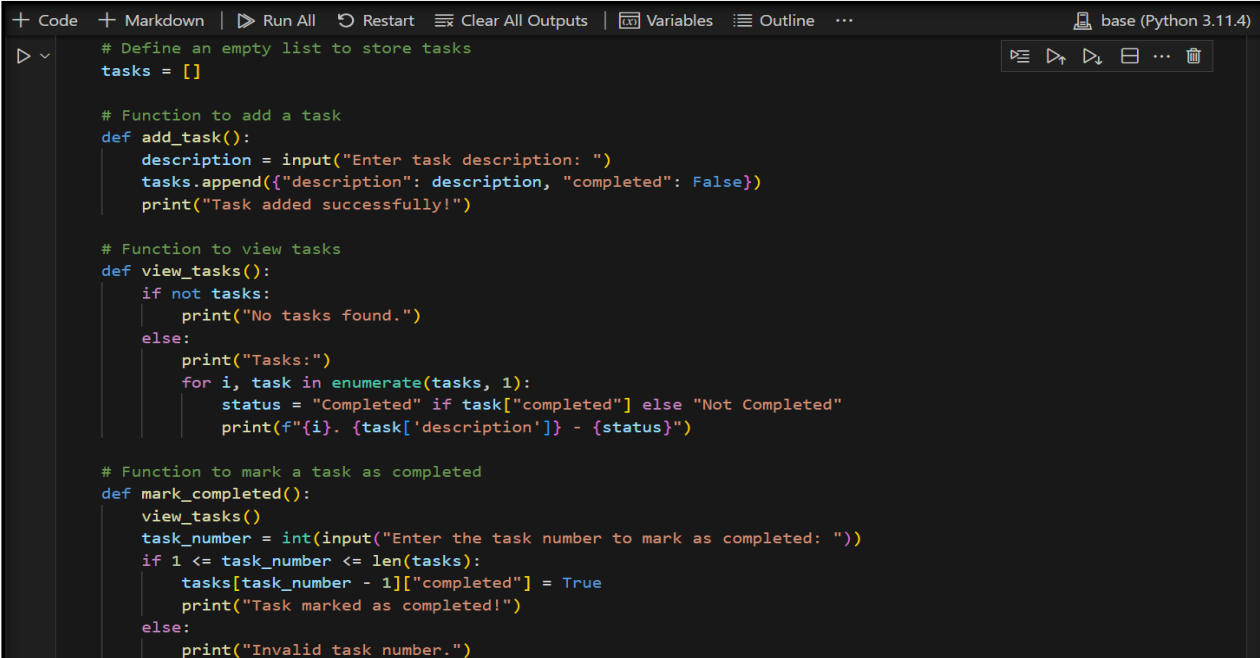
10. Create a command-line To-Do List application that allows users to add tasks, view tasks, mark tasks as completed, and delete tasks.

Requirements:

Allow users to add tasks with descriptions.

Display a list of tasks with their statuses (completed or not completed). iii. Allow users to mark tasks as completed. iv. Allow users to delete tasks.

v. Provide a menu for users to choose actions (add, view, mark, delete, exit).



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a dark theme. The code is for a To-Do List application. It includes a list to store tasks, functions to add, view, and mark tasks as completed, and a main loop that displays a menu for the user to choose actions.

```
+ Code + Markdown | ▶ Run All ↺ Restart ☰ Clear All Outputs | 📄 Variables 📄 Outline ... base (Python 3.11.4)
▶ ▾
# Define an empty list to store tasks
tasks = []

# Function to add a task
def add_task():
    description = input("Enter task description: ")
    tasks.append({"description": description, "completed": False})
    print("Task added successfully!")

# Function to view tasks
def view_tasks():
    if not tasks:
        print("No tasks found.")
    else:
        print("Tasks:")
        for i, task in enumerate(tasks, 1):
            status = "Completed" if task["completed"] else "Not Completed"
            print(f"{i}. {task['description']} - {status}")

# Function to mark a task as completed
def mark_completed():
    view_tasks()
    task_number = int(input("Enter the task number to mark as completed: "))
    if 1 <= task_number <= len(tasks):
        tasks[task_number - 1]["completed"] = True
        print("Task marked as completed!")
    else:
        print("Invalid task number.")
```

```

# Function to delete a task
def delete_task():
    view_tasks()
    task_number = int(input("Enter the task number to delete: "))
    if 1 <= task_number <= len(tasks):
        deleted_task = tasks.pop(task_number - 1)
        print(f"Task '{deleted_task['description']}' deleted!")
    else:
        print("Invalid task number.")

# Main menu loop
while True:
    print("\nMenu:")
    print("1. Add Task")
    print("2. View Tasks")
    print("3. Mark Task as Completed")
    print("4. Delete Task")
    print("5. Exit")

    choice = input("Enter your choice: ")

    if choice == '1':
        add_task()
    elif choice == '2':
        view_tasks()
    elif choice == '3':
        mark_completed()
    elif choice == '4':

```

```

        elif choice == '4':
            delete_task()
        elif choice == '5':
            print("Exiting the To-Do List application. Goodbye!")
            break
        else:
            print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")

```

[1] ✓ 1m 30.8s

Python

```

...
Menu:
1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Mark Task as Completed
4. Delete Task
5. Exit
Task added successfully!

Menu:
1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Mark Task as Completed
4. Delete Task
5. Exit
Tasks:
1. calculate marks - Not Completed
Task 'calculate marks' deleted!

```

```

Menu:
1. Add Task
2. View Tasks
3. Mark Task as Completed
4. Delete Task
5. Exit
Exiting the To-Do List application. Goodbye!

```