

# Python Assignment

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1. Write a Python program to calculate the area of a rectangle using user input for length and width.

Ans:-----

```
# Input: Length and width of the rectangle
```

```
length = float(input("Enter the length of the rectangle: "))
width = float(input("Enter the width of the rectangle: "))
```

```
# Calculate the area of the rectangle
area = length * width
```

```
# Display the area
print(f"The area of the rectangle is: {area}")
```

```
#input: Enter the length of the rectangle: 5
        Enter the width of the rectangle: 3
```

**final output:      The area of the rectangle is: 15.0**

2. Write a Python program to find the maximum of three numbers using conditional statements.

Ans:-----

```
# Input: Three numbers:
```

```
a = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
b = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
c = float(input("Enter the third number: "))
```

```
# Conditional statements to find the maximum:
```

```
if a >= b and a >= c:
```

```
    maximum = a
```

```
elif b >= a and b >= c:
```

```
    maximum = b
```

```
else:
```

```
    maximum = c
```

```
# Display the maximum value:
```

```
print("The maximum number is:", maximum)
```

# Python Assignment

#input:      Enter the first number: 10  
              Enter the second number: 20  
              Enter the third number: 15

**final output:    The maximum number is: 20.0**

**3..Write a Python program to swap the values of two variables without using a temporary variable.**

**Ans:-----**

```
# Input: Two variables
a = int(input("Enter the value of a: "))
b = int(input("Enter the value of b: "))

# Swapping values without a temporary variable
a, b = b, a

# Display swapped values
print(f"After swapping: a = {a}, b = {b}")

#input:      Enter the value of a: 5
              Enter the value of b: 10
```

**final output:    After swapping: a = 10, b = 5**

**4.Write a Python program to convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit and vice versa using functions.**

**Ans:-----**

```
# Function to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius
def fahrenheit_to_celsius(fahrenheit):
    return (fahrenheit - 32) * 5/9

# Input: Ask the user for the temperature and conversion type
temp_value = float(input("Enter the temperature value: "))
conversion_type = input("Enter the conversion type (C to F or F to C): ").strip().lower()
```

## Python Assignment

```
# Perform the conversion based on user input
if conversion_type == 'c to f':
    fahrenheit = celsius_to_fahrenheit(temp_value)
    print(f"{temp_value}°C is equal to {fahrenheit}°F")
elif conversion_type == 'f to c':
    celsius = fahrenheit_to_celsius(temp_value)
    print(f"{temp_value}°F is equal to {celsius}°C")
else:
    print("Invalid conversion type! Please enter 'C to F' or 'F to C'.")
```

```
#input: Enter the temperature value: 25
       Enter the conversion type (C to F or F to C): c to f
```

**final output: 25.0°C is equal to 77.0°F**

**5. Write a Python program to count the number of vowels in a given string.**

**Ans:-----**

```
# Function to count vowels in a string
def count_vowels(string):
    vowels = "aeiouAEIOU" # List of vowels (both lowercase and uppercase)
    count = 0              # Initialize count to 0

    # Loop through each character in the string
    for char in string:
        if char in vowels:
            count += 1      # Increment count if the character is a vowel

    return count

# Input: String from the user
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")

# Count vowels in the input string
vowel_count = count_vowels(input_string)

# Print the result
print("The number of vowels in the given string is: {vowel_count}")
```

## Python Assignment

#input : string is "Hello World"

final output : The number of vowels in the given string is: 3

6. Write a Python program to check if a given number is prime or not.

ans:-----

# Function to check if a number is prime

def is\_prime(n):

if n <= 1:

return False

# Numbers less than or equal to 1 are not prime

for i in range(2, n):

if n % i == 0:

return False

# n is divisible by i, so it's not prime

return True

# n is prime if no divisors were found

# Input: Number to check

num = int(input("Enter a number: ")) # number is 5

# Check and print result

if is\_prime(num):

print("{num} is a prime number.")

else:

print("{num} is not a prime number.")

final output: 5 is a prime number.

7. Write a Python program to find the factorial of a given number using recursion.

Ans:-----

# Function to find the factorial using recursion

def factorial(n):

# Base case: If n is 0 or 1, return 1 (since  $0! = 1$  and  $1! = 1$ )

if n == 0 or n == 1:

return 1

# Recursive case: n \* factorial of (n-1)

else:

return n \* factorial(n - 1)

## Python Assignment

```
# Input: Number to find the factorial of
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))    # number is 5
```

```
# Calculate and print the factorial
print(f"The factorial of {num} is {factorial(num)}")
```

**final output: The factorial of 5 is 120**

**8. Write a Python program to generate the Fibonacci sequence up to a certain number of terms.**

**Ans:-----**

```
# Function to generate Fibonacci sequence
def fibonacci(n):
    # Initialize the first two terms
    a, b = 0, 1
    for _ in range(n):
        print(a, end=" ")    # Print the current term
        a, b = b, a + b      # Update a and b for the next term
```

```
# Input: Number of terms
num_terms = int(input("Enter the number of terms: ")) #10
```

```
# Generate the Fibonacci sequence
fibonacci(num_terms)
```

**final output: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34**

**9. Write a Python program to remove duplicates from a list.**

**Ans:-----**

```
# Given list with duplicates
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 3, 6, 7, 4]
```

```
# Remove duplicates by converting the list to a set and back to a list
my_list = list(set(my_list))
```

## Python Assignment

# Print the list without duplicates

```
print("List without duplicates:", my_list)
```

**final output List without duplicates: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]**

**10. Write a Python program to find the intersection of two lists.**

**Ans:-----**

# Given two lists

```
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
list2 = [4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

# Find the intersection using set

```
intersection = list(set(list1) & set(list2))
```

# Print the intersection

```
print("The intersection of the two lists is:", intersection)
```

**final output The intersection of the two lists is: [4, 5]**

**11. Write a Python program to find the longest word in a given list of words.**

**Ans:-----**

# Given list of words

```
words = ["apple", "banana", "grape", "kiwi", "strawberry"]
```

# Find the longest word using max() with key=len

```
longest_word = max(words, key=len)
```

# Print the longest word

```
print("The longest word is:", longest_word)
```

**final output: The longest word is: "strawberry"**

**12. Write a Python program to count the occurrences of each word in a given string.**

## Python Assignment

Ans:-----

```
# Given string
input_string = "hello world hello hello"

# Split the string into words
words = input_string.split()

# Create a dictionary to store the count of each word
word_count = {}

# Count occurrences of each word
for word in words:
    word_count[word] = word_count.get(word, 0) + 1

# Print the word counts
print(word_count)
```

**final output: {'hello': 3, 'world': 1}**

**13. Write a Python program to reverse a given string.**

Ans:-----

```
# Given string
input_string = "Hello, World!"

# Reverse the string using slicing
reversed_string = input_string[::-1]

# Print the reversed string
print("Reversed string:", reversed_string)
```

**final output: Reversed string is: !dlroW ,olleH**

**14. Write a Python program to sort a list of tuples based on the second element of each tuple.**

Ans:-----

## Python Assignment

```
# Create a list of tuples
```

```
my_list = [(1, 3), (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 4)]
```

```
# Sort the list of tuples based on the second element of each tuple
```

```
sorted_list = sorted(my_list, key=lambda x: x[1])
```

```
# Print the sorted list
```

```
print("List sorted by the second element of each tuple:", sorted_list)
```

**final output is: List sorted by the second element of each tuple: [(2, 1), (3, 2), (1, 3), (4, 4)]**

**15. Write a Python program to find the sum of all elements in a list using a loop.**

**Ans:-----**

```
# Create a list of numbers
```

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
# Initialize a variable to store the sum
```

```
total_sum = 0
```

```
# Loop through the list and add each element to total_sum
```

```
for num in my_list:
```

```
    total_sum += num
```

```
# Print the result
```

```
print("The sum of all elements in the list is:", total_sum)
```

**final output is: The sum of all elements in the list is: 15**

**16. Write a Python program to remove the last element from a list.**

**Ans:-----**

```
# Create a list
```

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```



## Python Assignment

```
# Remove the last element from the list
my_list.pop()
```

```
# Print the modified list
print("List after removing the last element:", my_list)
```

**final output is: List after removing the last element: [1, 2, 3, 4]**

**17. Write a Python program to check if a given string is a palindrome.**

**Ans:-----**

```
def is_palindrome(s):
# Compare the string with its reverse
    return s == s[::-1]
```

```
# Example usage
input_string = "racecar"
if is_palindrome(input_string):
    print(" is a palindrome.")
else:
    print(" is not a palindrome.")
```

**The final output is: 'racecar' is a palindrome.**

**18. Write a Python program to find the common characters between two strings.**

**Ans:-----**

```
def common_characters(str1, str2):
# Convert both strings to sets to remove duplicates and find intersection
    set1 = set(str1)
    set2 = set(str2)
```

```
# Find common characters using set intersection
    common_chars = set1.intersection(set2)
```

```
# Example usage
str1 = "apple"
```

## Python Assignment

```
str2 = "orange"
```

```
result = common_characters(str1, str2)
```

**final output: Common characters: ['a', 'e']**

**19. Write a Python program to find the length of the longest consecutive sequence of a given list of integers.**

**Ans:-----**

```
def longest_consecutive(nums):
```

```
    if not nums:
```

```
        return 0
```

```
    nums = set(nums)
```

```
    # Remove duplicates by converting to a set
```

```
    longest_streak = 0
```

```
    for num in nums:
```

```
        if num - 1 not in nums:
```

```
            # Check if it's the start of a sequence
```

```
                current_num = num
```

```
                current_streak = 1
```

```
                while current_num + 1 in nums: # Check the consecutive sequence
```

```
                    current_num += 1
```

```
                    current_streak += 1
```

```
            longest_streak = max(longest_streak, current_streak)
```

```
    return longest_streak
```

```
# Example usage
```

```
nums = [100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]
```

```
result = longest_consecutive(nums)
```

```
print(f"The length of the longest consecutive sequence is: {result}")
```

**final output: The length of the longest consecutive sequence is: 4**

**20. Write a Python program to find the difference between two sets.**

# Python Assignment

Ans:-----

```
# Create two sets
set1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
set2 = {4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

# Find the difference between set1 and set2
difference = set1 - set2                                # Using the '-' operator

# difference = set1.difference(set2)

# Print the result
print("The difference between set1 and set2 is:", difference)

#final output: {1,2,3}
```

## 21.Arithmetic Operators

- Create two variables a and b with numeric values.
- Calculate the sum, difference, product, and quotient of a and b.
- Print the results.
- Ans:-----

```
# Create two variables with numeric values
a = 20
b = 5
```

```
# Calculate the sum, difference, product, and quotient
```

- `sum_result = a + b`                      `# Sum of a and b`
- `difference_result = a - b`              `# Difference of a and b`
- `product_result = a * b`                `# Product of a and b`
- `quotient_result = a / b`               `# Quotient of a and b (float)`

```
#print the result:
```

- `print("the sum of two numbers is:", sum)`                      **output 25**
- `print("the difference of two numbers is:", difference)`                      **output 15**
- `print("the product of two numbers is:", product)`                      **output 100**
- `print("the quotient of two numbers is:", quotient)`                      **output 4.0**

# Python Assignment

## 22. Comparison Operators

- Compare the values of a and b using the following comparison operators: <, >, <=, >=, ==, and !=.

- Print the results of each comparison.

• Ans:-----

# Initialize two variables

• a = 15

• b = 10

•

# Using comparison operators

• less\_than = a < b

# Check if a is less than b

• greater\_than = a > b

# Check if a is greater than b

• less\_than\_equal = a <= b

# Check if a is less than or equal to b

• greater\_than\_equal = a >= b

# Check if a is greater than or equal to b

• equal = a == b

# Check if a is equal to b

• not\_equal = a != b

# Check if a is not equal to b

# print the result of each comparison

• print(a<b)            output false

• print(a>b)            output true

• print(a<=b)          output false

• print(a>=b)          output true

• print(a==b)          output false

• print(a!=b)          output true

## 23. Logical Operators

- Create two boolean variables, x and y.
- Use logical operators (and, or, not) to perform various logical operations on x and y.
- Print the results.

Ans:-----

• # Create two boolean variables x and y

• x = True

• y = False

# Python Assignment

# Using logical operators to perform operations

- `and_result = x and y`      # True if both x and y are True, otherwise False
- `or_result = x or y`      # True if either x or y is True
- `not_x = not x`      # True if x is False, and False if x is True
- `not_y = not y`      # True if y is False, and False if y is True
- **# Print the results**
- `print("x and y:", and_result)`      # Result of x and y      **output False**
- `print("x or y:", or_result)`      # Result of x or y      **output True**
- `print("not x:", not_x)`      # Result of not x      **output False**
- `print("not y:", not_y)`      # Result of not y      **output True**

## 24: Assignment Operators

- Create a variable total and initialize it to 10.
- Use assignment operators (`+=`, `-=`, `*=`, `/=`) to update the value of total.
- Print the final value of total.

- **Ans:-----**

- **# Create a variable 'total' and initialize it to 10**
- **total = 10**
- **# Use assignment operators to update the value of 'total'**
- **total += 5**      # Adds 5 to total (total = total + 5)      **output : 15**
- **total -= 3**      # Subtracts 3 from total (total = total - 3)      **output : 12**
- **total \*= 2**      # Multiplies total by 2 (total = total \* 2)      **output : 24**
- **total /= 4**      # Divides total by 4 (total = total / 4)      **output : 6.0**
- 
- **# Print the final value of total**
- **print("The final value of total is:", total)**

**#final output : 6.0**

# Python Assignment

## 25: Bitwise Operators (Optional)

• If you are comfortable with bitwise operators, perform some bitwise operations on integer values and print the results. If not, you can skip this task.

- `a=5 b=2`
- `print(a & b)`                      `#output 0`
- `print(a | b)`                      `#output 7`
- `print(a ^ b)`                      `#output 7`
- `print(~a)`                      `#output -6`
- `print(~b)`                      `#output -3`
- `print(a<<1)`                      `#output 10`
- `print(a>>1)`                      `#output 2`

## 26: Identity and Membership Operators

->Create a list `my_list` containing a few elements.

Ans: -----

```
# Creating a list with some elements
```

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
# Display the list
```

```
print("my_list contains:", my_list)
```

->Use identity operators (`is` and `is not`) to check if two variables are the same object.

Ans: # Creating two variables

```
a = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
b = a
```

**# b points to the same list object as a**

```
c = [1, 2, 3]
```

**# c is a new list with the same content, but different objects**

```
# Using the 'is' operator
```

```
print("a is b:", a is b) output: True (because a and b point to the same object)
```

# Python Assignment

# Using the 'is not' operator

print("a is not c:", a is not c) o/p: True, (because a and c point to differ object)

# Using 'is' to check for identity with a new object

print("b is c:", b is c) o/p: False, (because b and c are different objects)

->Use membership operators (in and not in) to check if an element is present in my\_list.

# Creating a list

my\_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

# Using 'in' to check if an element is in the list

- element1 = 30
- element2 = 100
- Print(element1 in my\_list) o/p: True, 30 is in the list
- print(element2 in my\_list) o/p: False, 100 is not in the list

# Using 'not in' to check if an element is NOT in the list

- print(element1 not in my\_list) o/p: False, 30 is in the list
- print(element2 not in my\_list) o/p: True, 100 is not in the list