

## Python Basics

### 1. Write a program to print the statement Hello,world! in python.

```
print('Hello, world!')
```

Hello, world!

### 2. Write a program to perform addition of two number in python.

```
4+5
```

```
9
```

```
num1 = 1.5
```

```
num2 = 6.3
```

```
# Add two numbers
```

```
sum = num1 + num2
```

```
# Display the sum
```

```
print('The sum of {0} and {1} is {2}'.format(num1, num2, sum))
```

The sum of 1.5 and 6.3 is 7.8

### 3. Write a program to calculate the square root of the number in python.

```
# Note: change this value for a different result
```

```
num = 8
```

```
# To take the input from the user
```

```
#num = float(input('Enter a number: '))
```

```
num_sqrt = num ** 0.5
```

```
print('The square root of %0.3f is %0.3f'%(num ,num_sqrt))
```

### 4. Write a program to find the area of triangle in python.

```
a = 5
```

```
b = 6
```

```
c = 7
```

```
# Uncomment below to take inputs from the user
```

```
# a = float(input('Enter first side: '))
```

```
# b = float(input('Enter second side: '))
```

```
# c = float(input('Enter third side: '))
# calculate the semi-perimeter
s = (a + b + c) / 2
# calculate the area
area = (s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)) ** 0.5
print('The area of the triangle is %0.2f' %area)
The area of the triangle is 14.70
```

### **5. Write a program to find out the quadratic equation in python.**

```
# Solve the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 
# import complex math module
import cmath
a = 1
b = 5
c = 6
# calculate the discriminant
d = (b**2) - (4*a*c)
# find two solutions
sol1 = (-b-cmath.sqrt(d))/(2*a)
sol2 = (-b+cmath.sqrt(d))/(2*a)
print('The solution are {0} and {1}'.format(sol1,sol2))
The solution are (-3+0j) and (-2+0j)
```

### **6. Write a program to swapping of two numbers in python.**

```
x = 5
y = 10
# To take inputs from the user
#x = input('Enter value of x: ')
#y = input('Enter value of y: ')
# create a temporary variable and swap the values
```

```
temp = x
x = y
y = temp
print('The value of x after swapping: {}'.format(x))
print('The value of y after swapping: {}'.format(y))
The value of x after swapping: 10
The value of y after swapping: 5
```

**7. Write a program to generate a random number between 0 and 9 in python.**

```
# importing the random module
import random
print(random.randint(0,9))
9
```

**8. Write a program to Taking kilometers input from the user in python**

```
kilometers = float(input("Enter value in kilometers: "))
# conversion factor
conv_fac = 0.621371
# calculate miles
miles = kilometers * conv_fac
print('%0.2f kilometers is equal to %0.2f miles' %(kilometers,miles))
Enter value in kilometers: 10
10.00 kilometers is equal to 6.21 miles
```

**9. Write a program to convert temperature in celsius to fahrenheit in python.**

```
# change this value for a different result
celsius = 37.5
# calculate fahrenheit
fahrenheit = (celsius * 1.8) + 32
print('%0.1f degree Celsius is equal to %0.1f degree Fahrenheit' %(celsius,fahrenheit))
num = float(input("Enter a number: "))
if num > 0:
```

```

    print("Positive number")
elif num == 0:
    print("Zero")
else:
    print("Negative number")
Enter a number: -1
Negative number
num = float(input("Enter a number: "))
if num >= 0:
    if num == 0:
        print("Zero")
    else:
        print("Positive number")
else:
    print("Negative number")
Enter a number: 3
Positive number

```

**10. Write a program to check if the input number is odd or even in python.**

# A number is even if division by 2 gives a remainder of 0.

# If the remainder is 1, it is an odd number.

```

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if (num % 2) == 0:
    print("{0} is Even".format(num))
else:
    print("{0} is Odd".format(num))

```

```

Enter a number: 22
22 is Even

```

**11. Write a program to check if year is a leap year or not in python.**

```

year = 2000

```

# To get year (integer input) from the user

```

# year = int(input("Enter a year: "))
# divided by 100 means century year (ending with 00)
# century year divided by 400 is leap year
if (year % 400 == 0) and (year % 100 == 0):
    print("{0} is a leap year".format(year))
# not divided by 100 means not a century year
# year divided by 4 is a leap year
elif (year % 4 == 0) and (year % 100 != 0):
    print("{0} is a leap year".format(year))
# if not divided by both 400 (century year) and 4 (not century year)
# year is not leap year
else:
    print("{0} is not a leap year".format(year))
2000 is a leap year

```

**12. Write a program to find the largest number among the three input numbers in python.**

```

# change the values of num1, num2 and num3
# for a different result
num1 = 10
num2 = 14
num3 = 12
# uncomment following lines to take three numbers from user
#num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
#num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
#num3 = float(input("Enter third number: "))
if (num1 >= num2) and (num1 >= num3):
    largest = num1
elif (num2 >= num1) and (num2 >= num3):
    largest = num2

```

else:

largest = num3

print("The largest number is", largest)

The largest number is 14

### **13. Write a program to check if a number is prime or not**

num = 29

# To take input from the user

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

# define a flag variable

flag = False

# prime numbers are greater than 1

if num > 1:

    # check for factors

    for i in range(2, num):

        if (num % i) == 0:

            # if factor is found, set flag to True

            flag = True

            # break out of loop

            break

# check if flag is True

if flag:

    print(num, "is not a prime number")

else:

    print(num, "is a prime number")

29 is a prime number

### **14. Write a program to display all the prime numbers within an interval in python.**

lower = 900

upper = 1000

```

print("Prime numbers between", lower, "and", upper, "are:")
for num in range(lower, upper + 1):
    # all prime numbers are greater than 1
    if num > 1:
        for i in range(2, num):
            if (num % i) == 0:
                break
        else:
            print(num)

```

Prime numbers between 900 and 1000 are:

```

907
911
919
929
937
941
947
953
967
971
977
983
991
997

```

**15. Write a program to find the factorial of a number provided by the user in python.**

```

# change the value for a different result
num = 7

# To take input from the user
#num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

factorial = 1

# check if the number is negative, positive or zero
if num < 0:
    print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
elif num == 0:
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")

```

else:

```
    for i in range(1,num + 1):
```

```
        factorial = factorial*i
```

```
    print("The factorial of",num,"is",factorial)
```

The factorial of 7 is 5040

### **16. Write a program to find Multiplication table (from 1 to 10) in python.**

```
num = 12
```

```
# To take input from the user
```

```
# num = int(input("Display multiplication table of? "))
```

```
# Iterate 10 times from i = 1 to 10
```

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

```
    print(num, 'x', i, '=', num*i)
```

```
12 x 1 = 12
```

```
12 x 2 = 24
```

```
12 x 3 = 36
```

```
12 x 4 = 48
```

```
12 x 5 = 60
```

```
12 x 6 = 72
```

```
12 x 7 = 84
```

```
12 x 8 = 96
```

```
12 x 9 = 108
```

```
12 x 10 = 120
```

### **17. Write a Program to display the Fibonacci sequence up to n-th term**

```
nterms = int(input("How many terms? "))
```

```
# first two terms
```

```
n1, n2 = 0, 1
```

```
count = 0
```

```
# check if the number of terms is valid
```

```
if nterms <= 0:
```

```
    print("Please enter a positive integer")
```

```
# if there is only one term, return n1
```

```
elif nterms == 1:
```

```
    print("Fibonacci sequence upto",nterms,":")
```



```

    print(n1)
# generate fibonacci sequence
else:
    print("Fibonacci sequence:")
    while count < nterms:
        print(n1)
        nth = n1 + n2
        # update values
        n1 = n2
        n2 = nth
        count += 1

```

```

How many terms? 3
Fibonacci sequence:
0
1
1

```

**18. Write a program to check if the number is an Armstrong number or not in python.**

```

# take input from the user
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

# initialize sum
sum = 0

# find the sum of the cube of each digit
temp = num

while temp > 0:
    digit = temp % 10
    sum += digit ** 3
    temp //= 10

# display the result
if num == sum:
    print(num, "is an Armstrong number")

```

else:

```
print(num,"is not an Armstrong number")
```

Enter a number: 4

4 is not an Armstrong number

### **19. Write a Program to check Armstrong numbers in a certain interval in python**

```
lower = 100
```

```
upper = 2000
```

```
for num in range(lower, upper + 1):
```

```
    # order of number
```

```
    order = len(str(num))
```

```
    # initialize sum
```

```
    sum = 0
```

```
    temp = num
```

```
    while temp > 0:
```

```
        digit = temp % 10
```

```
        sum += digit ** order
```

```
        temp //= 10
```

```
    if num == sum:
```

```
        print(num)
```

```
153
```

```
370
```

```
371
```

```
407
```

```
1634
```

### **20. Write a program to find Sum of natural numbers up to num in python.**

```
num = 16
```

```
if num < 0:
```

```
    print("Enter a positive number")
```

```
else:
```

```
    sum = 0
```

```
    # use while loop to iterate until zero
```

```

while(num > 0):
    sum += num
    num -= 1
print("The sum is", sum)

```

The sum is 136

## 21. Write a program to display the powers of 2 using anonymous function in python

```

terms = 10

# Uncomment code below to take input from the user
# terms = int(input("How many terms? "))

# use anonymous function
result = list(map(lambda x: 2 ** x, range(terms)))

print("The total terms are:", terms)

for i in range(terms):
    print("2 raised to power", i, "is", result[i])

```

The total terms are: 10  
 2 raised to power 0 is 1  
 2 raised to power 1 is 2  
 2 raised to power 2 is 4  
 2 raised to power 3 is 8  
 2 raised to power 4 is 16  
 2 raised to power 5 is 32  
 2 raised to power 6 is 64  
 2 raised to power 7 is 128  
 2 raised to power 8 is 256  
 2 raised to power 9 is 512

```

# Take a list of numbers
my_list = [12, 65, 54, 39, 102, 339, 221,]

# use anonymous function to filter
result = list(filter(lambda x: (x % 13 == 0), my_list))

# display the result
print("Numbers divisible by 13 are", result)

Numbers divisible by 13 are [65, 39, 221]

```

## 22. Write a program to convert decimal into other number systems in python

```
dec = 344  
  
print("The decimal value of", dec, "is:")  
  
print(bin(dec), "in binary.")  
  
print(oct(dec), "in octal.")  
  
print(hex(dec), "in hexadecimal.")
```

The decimal value of 344 is:  
0b101011000 in binary.  
0o530 in octal.  
0x158 in hexadecimal.

**23. Write a Program to find the ASCII value of the given character in python.**

```
c = 'p'  
  
print("The ASCII value of '" + c + "' is", ord(c))  
  
print(5)  
  
x = 10  
  
y= 5  
  
print(x,y)  
  
print(x+y)  
  
10 5  
15
```