

**A  
Lab Record  
On  
Python Programming With Problem  
Master Of Computer Application - I Sem**



**RUNGTA INTERNATIONAL SKILLS UNIVERSITY**

**SESSION: 2025-26**

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**RUNGTA INTERNATIONAL SKILLS  
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## AIM 10:

**Write a python program using math module to calculate:**

- Square root of a number**
- Factorial of a number**
- Power of a number (take input from the user)**

## Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Lab\_10.ipynb > base = float(input("Enter the base number: "))

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```
import math
```

[6] ✓ 0.0s

```
num = float(input("Enter a number to find its square root: "))
```

```
sqrt_result = math.sqrt(num)
print("Square root of", num, "is:", sqrt_result)
```

[7] ✓ 2.6s

... Square root of 4.0 is: 2.0

```
n = int(input("Enter a number to find its factorial: "))
```

```
fact_result = math.factorial(n)
print("Factorial of", n, "is:", fact_result)
```

[8] ✓ 1.5s

... Factorial of 5 is: 120

▷

```
base = float(input("Enter the base number: "))
```

```
power = float(input("Enter the power: "))
```

```
power_result = math.pow(base, power)
print(base, "raised to the power", power, "is:", power_result)
```



[9] ✓ 3.6s

... 2.0 raised to the power 3.0 is: 8.0

## AIM 11:

**Write a python program to find the area and circumference of a circle using math module, take input from the user.**

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD >  Lab\_11.ipynb >  radius = f

 Generate  Code  Markdown |  Run All  Restart  Clear All Outputs

```
import math
```

[11] ✓ 0.0s

▷ ▾

```
radius = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))  
print("Entered radius:", radius)
```

[12] ✓ 1.5s

... Entered radius: 2.0

```
area = math.pi * radius * radius  
print("Area of the circle is:", area)
```

[13] ✓ 0.0s

... Area of the circle is: 12.566370614359172

```
circumference = 2 * math.pi * radius  
print("Circumference of the circle is:", circumference)
```

[14] ✓ 0.0s

... Circumference of the circle is: 12.566370614359172

## AIM 12:

**Create a list of student and select CR randomly, then shuffle the list and print it.**

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Lab\_12.ipynb > `cr = random.choice(students)`

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Generate + Code + Markdown

```
import random
```

[1] ✓ 0.0s

```
students = ["Tanu", "Akriti", "Rimsa", "Shreya", "Purwa", "Khushika", "Sneha", "Anjali"]  
print("Student list:", students)
```

[2] ✓ 0.0s

... Student list: ['Tanu', 'Akriti', 'Rimsa', 'Shreya', 'Purwa', 'Khushika', 'Sneha', 'Anjali']

```
cr = random.choice(students)  
print("Selected CR is:", cr)
```

[10] ✓ 0.0s

... Selected CR is: Tanu

```
random.shuffle(students)  
print("Shuffled student list:", students)
```

[4] ✓ 0.0s

... Shuffled student list: ['Akriti', 'Purwa', 'Tanu', 'Khushika', 'Shreya', 'Sneha', 'Rimsa', 'Anjali']

### AIM 13:

**Write a python program to generate a random password of 12 characters using UPPERCASE, lowercase, digits and special symbols(!, @, #, \$, \*). Password should start with Capital letter or digits.**

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Lab\_13.ipynb > print("Ge  
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```
[84] ✓ 0.0s  
import random  
import string
```

```
[85] ✓ 0.0s  
uppercase = string.ascii_uppercase  
lowercase = string.ascii_lowercase  
digits = string.digits  
symbols = "!@#*$"
```

```
[86] ✓ 0.0s  
first_char = random.choice(uppercase + digits)  
password = first_char
```

```
[87] ✓ 0.0s  
all_chars = uppercase + lowercase + digits + symbols  
  
for i in range(11):  
    password += random.choice(all_chars)
```

```
[88] ✓ 0.0s  
print("Generated Password:", password)
```

```
... Generated Password: 8xXqIoloCsM@
```

## AIM 14:

Create a package named shapes that contains two modules: circle.py and rectangle.py. Each module should compute area and perimeter of the shape. Write the complete directory structure and sample code.

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Shapes >  circle.py > ...

```
1 import math
2
3 def area(radius):
4     return math.pi * radius * radius
5
6 def perimeter(radius):
7     return 2 * math.pi * radius
```

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Shapes >  rectangle.py > ...

```
1 def area(length, breadth):
2     return length * breadth
3
4 def perimeter(length, breadth):
5     return 2 * (length + breadth)
```

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD >  Lab\_14.py > ...

```
1 from Shapes import circle, rectangle
2
3 # Circle
4 r = float(input("Enter radius of the circle: "))
5
6 print("Circle Area:", circle.area(r))
7 print("Circle Perimeter:", circle.perimeter(r))
8
9 # Rectangle
10 l = float(input("Enter length of the rectangle: "))
11 b = float(input("Enter breadth of the rectangle: "))
12
13 print("Rectangle Area:", rectangle.area(l, b))
14 print("Rectangle Perimeter:", rectangle.perimeter(l, b))
```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS JUPYTER

```
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Documents> & C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Microsoft
Enter radius of the circle: 2
Circle Area: 12.566370614359172
Circle Perimeter: 12.566370614359172
Enter length of the rectangle: 3
Enter breadth of the rectangle: 4
Rectangle Area: 12.0
Rectangle Perimeter: 14.0
```

### AIM 15:

Write a program that asks the user for an index and prints the element at that index from a predefined list. Handle:

- **IndexError** (index out of range)
- **TypeError** (if user enters a non-integer index)
- **Print the specific exception message using except Exception as e.**

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD >  Lab\_15.ipynb >  try:  
 Generate  Code  Markdown |  Run All  Restart  Clear All Outp

```
items = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
print("List of items:", items)
```

[4] ✓ 0.0s

... List of items: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

▷ ∨

```
try:

    index = int(input("Enter the index: "))
    print("Entered index is:", index)

    print("Element at index", index, "is:", items[index])

except IndexError:
    print("Error: Index out of range")

except ValueError:
    print("Error: Index must be an integer")

except Exception as e:
    print("Error message:", e)
```

[9] ✓ 1.5s

... Entered index is: 5  
Error: Index out of range



## AIM 16:

**Implement a supervised learning model to classify flowers in the Iris dataset using decision tree classifier. Print the accuracy of the model.**

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Lab\_16.ipynb > X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(  
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```
import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

[1] ✓ 0.9s

```
iris = load_iris()  
X = iris.data  
y = iris.target  
  
df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=iris.feature_names)  
df['target'] = y  
df.head()
```

[2] ✓ 0.0s

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)  
X_train.shape, X_test.shape
```

[3] ✓ 0.0s

... ((120, 4), (30, 4))

```
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[5] ✓ 0.0s

...

▼ DecisionTreeClassifier ⓘ ?

► Parameters

```
y_pred = dt_model.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

[6] ✓ 0.0s

...

```
array([1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2,
       0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0])
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier:", accuracy)
```

[7] ✓ 0.0s

...

```
Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier: 1.0
```

## AIM 17:

### Use Support Vector Machine (SVM) on the breast cancer datasets to classify malignant vs benign tumors.

#### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Lab\_17.ipynb > svm\_model = SVC(kernel='linear', random\_state=42)

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```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

[1] ✓ 1.0s Python

```
cancer = load_breast_cancer()
X = cancer.data
y = cancer.target

df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=cancer.feature_names)
df['target'] = y
df.head()
```

[2] ✓ 0.0s Python

	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concave points	mean symmetry	mean fractal dimension	...	worst texture	worst perimeter	worst area	worst smoothness	worst compactness	worst concavity	worst concave points	worst symmetry	worst fractal dimension	target
0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	0.2419	0.07871	...	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	0.6656	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601	0.11890	0
1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	0.1812	0.05667	...	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	0.1866	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750	0.08902	0
2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	0.2069	0.05999	...	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	0.4245	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613	0.08758	0
3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	0.2597	0.09744	...	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.2098	0.8663	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638	0.17300	0
4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	0.1809	0.05883	...	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	0.2050	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364	0.07678	0

rows x 31 columns

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train.shape, X_test.shape
```

[3] ✓ 0.0s Python

```
((1455, 30), (114, 30))
```

```
svm_model = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=42)
svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[4] ✓ 0.8s

▼ SVC ⓘ ?  
► Parameters

```
y_pred = svm_model.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

[5] ✓ 0.0s

```
array([1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0])
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy of SVM Classifier:", accuracy)

print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

[6] ✓ 0.0s

Accuracy of SVM Classifier: 0.956140350877193

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.91	0.94	43
1	0.95	0.99	0.97	71
accuracy			0.96	114
macro avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	114
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	114

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[39  4]
 [ 1 70]]
```

## AIM 18:

**Perform Principal Component Analysis (PCA) on the digits dataset and reduce the dimension to 2. Print the explained variance ratio.**

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Lab\_18.ipynb > plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

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```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

[1] ✓ 1.5s

```
digits = load_digits()
X = digits.data
y = digits.target
```

```
X.shape, y.shape
```

[2] ✓ 0.0s

... ((1797, 64), (1797,))

```
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)
```

```
X_pca.shape
```

[3] ✓ 0.0s

... (1797, 2)

```
explained_variance = pca.explained_variance_ratio_
print("Explained variance ratio:", explained_variance)
print("Total variance explained by 2 components:", explained_variance.sum())
```

[4] ✓ 0.0s

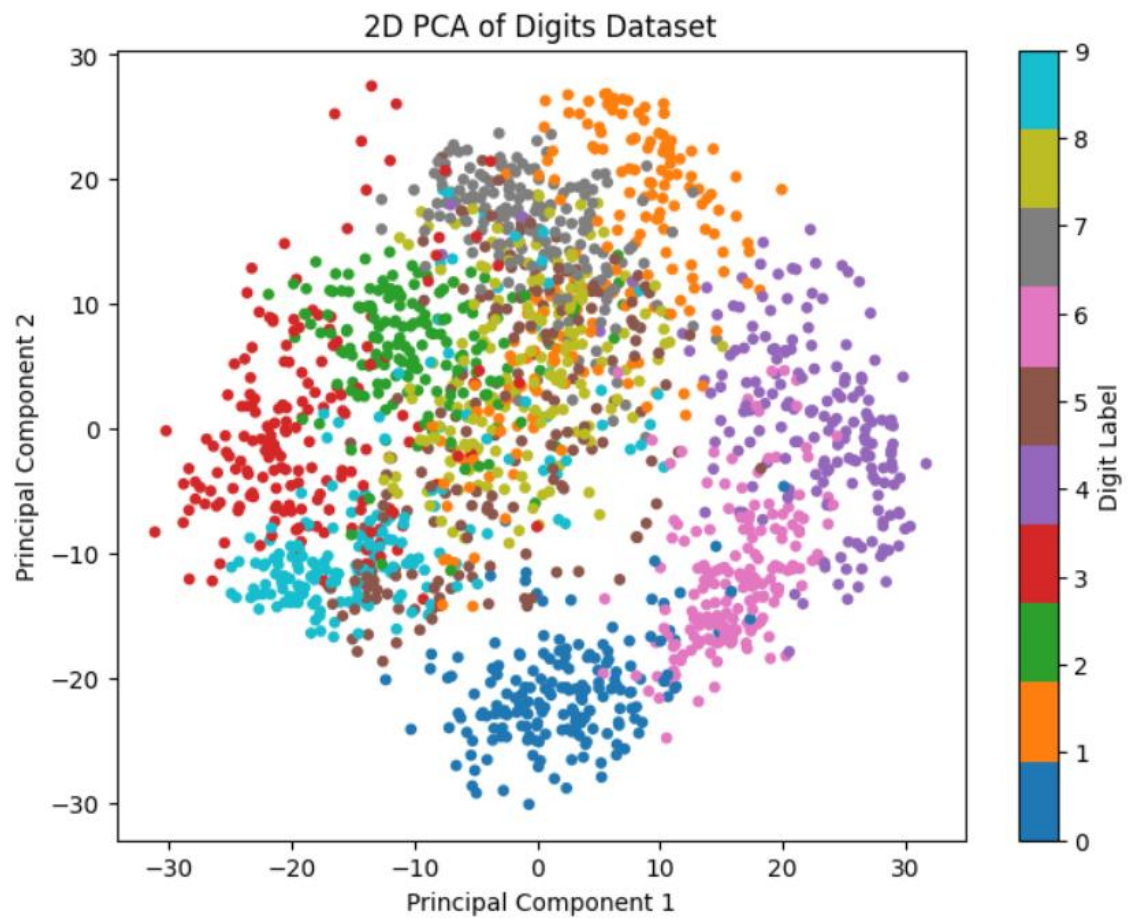
... Explained variance ratio: [0.14890594 0.13618771]  
Total variance explained by 2 components: 0.2850936482369929

▷ ▾

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.scatter(X_pca[:,0], X_pca[:,1], c=y, cmap='tab10', s=15)
plt.colorbar(label='Digit Label')
plt.xlabel('Principal Component 1')
plt.ylabel('Principal Component 2')
plt.title('2D PCA of Digits Dataset')
plt.show()
```

[5] ✓ 3.5s

...



## AIM 19:

**Apply K-Means clustering on the Iris Dataset and print cluster labels.**

### Source Code:

MCA- > TANU CHAUDHARY- > PYTHON- > LAB-RECORD > Lab\_19.ipynb > labels = kmeans.labels\_  
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```
[1] ✓ 18.2s  
import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
[2] ✓ 0.0s  
iris = load_iris()  
X = iris.data  
y = iris.target  
  
df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=iris.feature_names)  
df['target'] = y  
df.head()
```

```
...  
      sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)  target  
0                5.1             3.5             1.4             0.2           0  
1                4.9             3.0             1.4             0.2           0  
2                4.7             3.2             1.3             0.2           0  
3                4.6             3.1             1.5             0.2           0  
4                5.0             3.6             1.4             0.2           0
```

```
[5] ✓ 0.0s  
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)  
kmeans.fit(X)
```

```
...  
▼ KMeans ⓘ ?  
  ► Parameters
```

```
labels = kmeans.labels_  
print("Cluster labels for each data point:\n", labels)
```

✓ 0.0s

...

[illegible]

```
df['cluster'] = labels
df.head(10)
```

✓ 0.0s

...

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target	cluster
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0	1
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0	1
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0	1
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0	1
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0	1
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	0	1
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	0	1
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	0	1
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	0	1
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	0	1