Exercises Lab-I

MCA171 Python Programming

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2447253 (MCA-B)

- (1) Declare a python datatype list and do the following:
 - (a) Write a Python program to sum all the items of the list.
 - (b) Write a Python program to multiply all the items.
 - (c) Write a Python program to get the largest number from a list.
 - (d) Write a Python program to get the smallest number from a list.

A:

```
11 = [14, 31, 8, 34, 30, 12, 44]
```

(a) Write a Python program to sum all the items of the list.

```
sum = 0
```

for i in I1:

```
if isinstance(i, (int, float)): # Ensure the items are numbers
    sum += i
print("Sum of all the items of the list:", sum)
```

(b) Write a Python program to multiply all the items.

```
prod = 1
```

for i in I1:

```
if isinstance(i, (int, float)): # Ensure the items are numbers prod *= i
```

print("The smallest number from the list is:", s)

OUTPUT:

```
File Edit Shell 3.12.4*

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>>

==== RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py === Sum of all the items of the list: 173
Product of all the items: 1869880320
The largest number from the list is: 44
The smallest number from the list is: 8
```

(2) Let A=['abc', 'xyz', 'aba', 1221'] be a given string, and write a Python program that prints the string or strings and their index from the given list, ensuring that the first and last characters of the strings to be printed are identical.

A:

```
A = ['abc', 'xyz', 'aba', '1221']
print("The strings with identical first and last characters:")
for i in A:
    if isinstance(i, str) and len(i) > 1: # Ensure the items are strings of length > 1
    if i[0] == i[-1]:
        print(i)
```

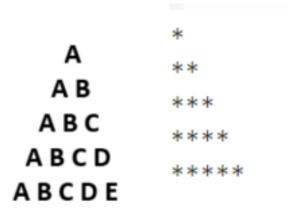
```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> 
= RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py
The strings with identical first and last characters:
aba
1221
```

(3) Write a python program to print patterns given below:



A: rows = 5

```
# Print the letter pattern
for i in range(rows):
# Print leading spaces
  print(' ' * (rows - i - 1), end=' ')
  # Print characters
  for j in range(i + 1):
     print(chr(65 + j), end=' ')
  # Move to the next line
  print()
```

```
print("\n") # Newline for separating patterns

# Print the star pattern

for i in range(1, rows + 1):

    for j in range(i):
        print("* ", end=")

print()
```

(4) Write a Python program to convert the given list to a list of dictionaries. ListColour= ["Black", "Red", "Maroon", "Yellow"], ["000000", "FFF0000", "800000", "FFFF00"]

1

2

Expected Output: {'colorName': 'Black', 'colorCode': '000000'}, {'colorName': 'Red', 'colorCode': 'FF0000'}, 'colorName': 'Maroon', 'colorCode': '800000'}, {'colorName': 'Yellow', 'colorCode': 'FFF00'}

A: color_names = ["Black", "Red", "Maroon", "Yellow"] color_codes = ["000000", "FF0000", "800000", "FFF00"]

Ensure lists are of the same length

if len(color names) == len(color codes):

```
color_list = []
for i in range(len(color_names)):
    color_dict = {'colorName': color_names[i], 'colorCode': color_codes[i]}
    color_list.append(color_dict)

# Print the result
for color in color_list:
    print(color)
else:
    print("Error: Lists are of different lengths.")
```

```
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Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

= RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py
{'colorName': 'Black', 'colorCode': '000000'}
{'colorName': 'Maroon', 'colorCode': '800000'}
{'colorName': 'Yellow', 'colorCode': 'FFFF00'}

>>>> |
```

- (5) Write a Python program to print all the even numbers and their squares within the given range.
 - (a) range(1,50)
 - (b) range(1,100)

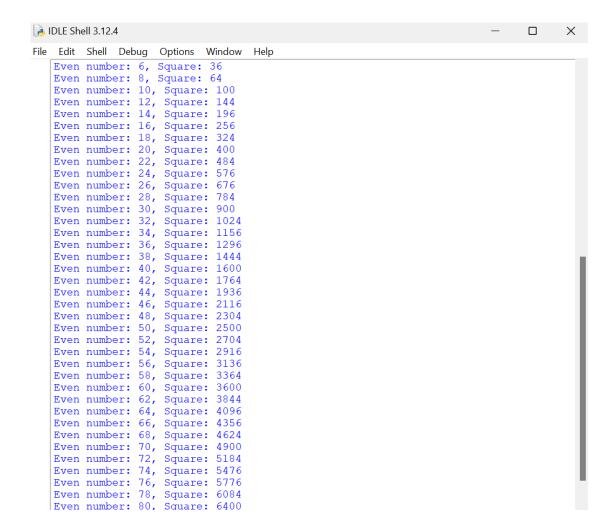
A:

```
print("Even numbers and their squares in the range 1 to 50:")
for i in range(1, 50):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(f"Even number: {i}, Square: {i**2}")

print("\n") # Newline for separating outputs

# (b) range(1,100)
print("Even numbers and their squares in the range 1 to 100:")
for i in range(1, 100):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(f"Even number: {i}, Square: {i**2}")
```

```
IDLE Shell 3.12.4
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File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
   Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (
   AMD64)] on win32
   Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
   = RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py
   Even numbers and their squares in the range 1 to 50:
   Even number: 2, Square: 4
Even number: 4, Square: 16
   Even number: 6, Square: 36
   Even number: 8, Square: 64
   Even number: 10, Square: 100
Even number: 12, Square: 144
   Even number: 14, Square: 196
   Even number: 16, Square: 256
   Even number: 18, Square: 324
   Even number: 20, Square: 400
   Even number: 22, Square: 484
   Even number: 24, Square: 576
   Even number: 26, Square: 676
   Even number: 28, Square: 784
   Even number: 30, Square: 900
   Even number: 32, Square: 1024
   Even number: 34, Square: 1156
   Even number: 36, Square: 1296
Even number: 38, Square: 1444
   Even number: 40, Square: 1600
   Even number: 42, Square: 1764
Even number: 44, Square: 1936
   Even number: 46, Square: 2116
   Even number: 48, Square: 2304
   Even numbers and their squares in the range 1 to 100:
   Even number: 2, Square: 4
   Even number: 4, Square: 16
   Even number: 6, Square: 36
Even number: 8, Square: 64
   Even number: 10, Square: 100
```



```
X
IDLE Shell 3.12.4
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
   Even number: 22, Square: 484
   Even number: 24, Square: 576
   Even number: 26, Square: 676
   Even number: 28, Square: 784
   Even number: 30, Square: 900
   Even number: 32, Square: 1024
   Even number: 34, Square: 1156
   Even number: 36, Square: 1296
   Even number: 38, Square: 1444
   Even number: 40, Square: 1600
   Even number: 42, Square: 1764
   Even number: 44, Square: 1936
   Even number: 46, Square: 2116
   Even number: 48, Square: 2304
   Even number: 50, Square: 2500
   Even number: 52, Square: 2704
   Even number: 54, Square: 2916
   Even number: 56, Square: 3136
   Even number: 58, Square: 3364
   Even number: 60, Square: 3600
   Even number: 62, Square: 3844
   Even number: 64, Square: 4096
   Even number: 66, Square: 4356
   Even number: 68, Square: 4624
   Even number: 70, Square: 4900
   Even number: 72, Square: 5184
   Even number: 74, Square: 5476
   Even number: 76, Square: 5776
   Even number: 78, Square: 6084
   Even number: 80, Square: 6400
   Even number: 82, Square: 6724
   Even number: 84, Square: 7056
   Even number: 86, Square: 7396
   Even number: 88, Square: 7744
   Even number: 90, Square: 8100
   Even number: 92, Square: 8464
   Even number: 94, Square: 8836
Even number: 96, Square: 9216
   Even number: 98, Square: 9604
>>>|
```

- (6) Write a Python program to read a four-digit number and find its
 - (a) Sum of digits
 - (b) Reverse

A:

```
while True:
    n = input("Enter a four-digit number:")
    if n.isdigit() and len(n) == 4:
        n = int(n)
        break
    else:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a four-digit number.")
```

```
sum1 = 0
rev = 0
while n != 0:
    rem = n % 10
    sum1 += rem
    rev = (rev * 10) + rem
    n = n // 10

print("Sum of digits:", sum1)
print("Reverse of digits:", rev)
```

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> = RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py
Enter a four-digit number:3923
Sum of digits: 17
Reverse of digits: 3293
```

(7) Write a program to find the area of a triangle. Then find the area of two arbitrary triangles by entering the three sides both using the input function (input()). Print the total area enclosed by both triangles and each triangle's contribution (%) towards it.

Hint: area of a triangle:

$$A = {}^{p}s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) s = a+b+c$$

A:

import math

```
def calculate_area(a, b, c):
    # Check for valid triangle sides
    if a + b > c and a + c > b and b + c > a:
```

```
# Calculate semi-perimeter
     s = (a + b + c) / 2
     # Calculate area using Heron's formula
     area = math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c))
     return area
  else:
     print("Invalid triangle sides.")
     return 0
# Input the sides for the first triangle
while True:
  try:
     a1 = float(input("Enter the first side of the first
     b1 = float(input("Enter the second side of the first
triangle: "))
     c1 = float(input("Enter the third side of the first
triangle: "))
     if a1 > 0 and b1 > 0 and c1 > 0:
       break
     else:
        print("Sides must be positive numbers.")
  except ValueError:
     print("Invalid input. Please enter numeric values.")
# Input the sides for the second triangle
while True:
  try:
     a2 = float(input("Enter the first side of the second
triangle: "))
     b2 = float(input("Enter the second side of the
second triangle: "))
     c2 = float(input("Enter the third side of the second
triangle: "))
     if a2 > 0 and b2 > 0 and c2 > 0:
       break
     else:
        print("Sides must be positive numbers.")
  except ValueError:
     print("Invalid input. Please enter numeric values.")
```

```
# Calculate areas
area1 = calculate area(a1, b1, c1)
area2 = calculate area(a2, b2, c2)
if area1 > 0 and area2 > 0:
  # Calculate total area
  total area = area1 + area2
  # Calculate percentage contributions
  percentage1 = (area1 / total area) * 100
  percentage2 = (area2 / total area) * 100
  # Print results
  print(f"Area of the first triangle: {area1:.2f}")
  print(f"Area of the second triangle: {area2:.2f}")
  print(f"Total area enclosed by both triangles:
{total_area:.2f}")
  print(f"Contribution of the first triangle:
{percentage1:.2f}%")
  print(f"Contribution of the second triangle:
{percentage2:.2f}%")
```

```
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File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
   Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (
   AMD64)] on win32
   Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
   ==== RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py ===
   Enter the first side of the first triangle: 12
   Enter the second side of the first triangle: 23
   Enter the third side of the first triangle: 21
   Enter the first side of the second triangle: 32
   Enter the second side of the second triangle: 22
   Enter the third side of the second triangle: 11
   Area of the first triangle: 125.22
   Area of the second triangle: 60.57
   Total area enclosed by both triangles: 185.79
   Contribution of the first triangle: 67.40%
   Contribution of the second triangle: 32.60%
```

(8) Given a dictionary containing the following information about 10 different people:

Write a Python program that prints each person's name, age, and blood group in a formatted manner. Each person's information should be separated by a line of dashes (-).

(Dictionary given in this problem can be found from the attached notepad) Expected output:

```
Name: John Doe
Age: 30
Blood Group: A+

Name: Jane Smith
Age: 25
Blood Group: B-
```

A:

3

```
{"name": "Emma Wilson", "age": 22, "blood_group": "B+"},
    {"name": "Oliver Martinez", "age": 33, "blood_group": "O-"},
    {"name": "Sophia Anderson", "age": 27, "blood_group": "AB+"},
    {"name": "James Thomas", "age": 45, "blood_group": "A+"},
    {"name": "Isabella Lee", "age": 38, "blood_group": "B-"}
]

for person in people:
    # Ensure all keys are present
    if 'name' in person and 'age' in person and 'blood_group' in person:
        print("Name:", person['name'])
        print("Age:", person['age'])
        print("Blood Group:", person['blood_group'])
        print("-------")
    else:
        print("Missing information for person:", person)
```

```
*IDLE Shell 3.12.4*
                                                                                    X
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
   Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (
   AMD64)] on win32
   Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
   = RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py
   Name: John Doe
   Age: 30
   Blood Group: A+
   Name: Jane Smith
   Age: 25
   Blood Group: B-
   Name: Emily Davis
   Age: 40
   Blood Group: O+
   Name: Michael Brown
   Age: 35
   Blood Group: AB-
   Name: William Johnson
   Age: 28
   Blood Group: A-
   Name: Emma Wilson
   Age: 22
   Blood Group: B+
   Name: Oliver Martinez
   Age: 33
   Blood Group: 0-
   Name: Sophia Anderson
   Age: 27
   Blood Group: AB+
   Name: James Thomas
   Age: 45
   Blood Group: A+
                                                                              In: 19 Col: 16
   Name: Sophia Anderson
   Age: 27
   Blood Group: AB+
   Name: James Thomas
   Age: 45
   Blood Group: A+
   Name: Isabella Lee
   Age: 38
   Blood Group: B-
                                                                              Ln: 19 Col: 16
```

(9) Write a Python program to extract the rear elements from a tuple string as

depicted in the following figure:

```
A:

t = ("python", "learn", "includehelp")

li = []

for i in t:

if isinstance(i, str) and len(i) > 0: # Ensure the items are non-empty strings
li.append(i[-1])

print("Last characters of each string in the tuple:", li)
```

OUTPUT:

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

= RESTART: C:\Users\digi_\OneDrive\Desktop\MCA\PYTHON-LAB\2447253-lab1.py

Last characters of each string in the tuple: ['n', 'n', 'p']
```

```
Input:
  ("python", "learn", "includehelp")
Output:
  ["n", "n", "p"]
```

(10) Declare a list/tuple containing all the twelve months. Write a Python program that converts a month name entered via the Python console to the number of days in that month (Consider leap year as well the code): Expected Output:

```
Enter the month name: July
     The number of days in July is: 31
    Enter the month name: February
    Enter the year: 2024
    The number of days in February is: 29
A:
months = ['january', 'february', 'march', 'april', 'may', 'june', 'july', 'august',
'september', 'october', 'november', 'december']
while True:
  e = input("Enter the month name: ").lower()
  if e in months:
    break
  else:
    print("Invalid month name. Please enter a valid month.")
if e in ["january", "march", "may", "july", "august", "october", "december"]:
  print(f"Number of days in {e.capitalize()} is 31.")
```

```
elif e == "february":
  while True:
     try:
       year = int(input("Enter the year: "))
       if (year % 400 == 0) or (year % 100 != 0 and year % 4 == 0):
          print(f"Number of days in February {year} is 29.")
       else:
          print(f"Number of days in February {year} is 28.")
        break
     except ValueError:
       print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid year.")
else:
  print(f"Number of days in {e.capitalize()} is 30.")
```

