# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

Department: I CSE FF

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

REC\_Python\_Week 4\_PAH\_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 60 Marks Obtained : 60

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Hussain wants to create a program to calculate a person's BMI (Body Mass Index) based on their weight in kilograms and height in meters. The BMI is a measure of a person's body fat relative to their height.

Your program should take user input for weight and height, calculate the BMI, and display the result.

Function Signature: calculate\_bmi(weight, height)

Formula: BMI = Weight/(Height)2

# **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of a positive floating-point number, the person's

weight in kilograms.

The second line of input consists of a positive floating-point number, the person's height in meters.

#### **Output Format**

The output displays "Your BMI is: [BM] followed by a float value representing the calculated BMI, rounded off two decimal points.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

## Sample Test Case

Input: 70.0

Output: Your BMI is: 22.86

#### Answer

```
weight = float(input())
height = float(input())

def calculate_bmi(weight,height):
    bmi=weight/(height**2)
    return round(bmi,2)
print(f"Your BMI is:{calculate_bmi(weight,height)}")
calculate_bmi(weight, height)
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 2. Problem Statement

Ella is designing a messaging application that needs to handle long text messages efficiently. To optimize storage and transmission, she plans to implement a text compression feature that replaces consecutive repeated characters with the character followed by its count, while leaving non-repeated characters unchanged.

Help Ella create a recursive function to achieve this compression without

altering the original message's meaning.

Function Specification: def compress\_string(\*args)

# **Input Format**

The input consists of a single line containing the string to be compressed.

### **Output Format**

The output consists of a single line containing the compressed string.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
```

```
Input: aaaBBBccc
Output: a3B3c3
```

```
Answer
def compress_string(s):
  def recursive_compress(index,result):
    if index == len(s):
      return result
    current_char=s[index]
    count=1
    while index+1 <len(s) and s[index+1]==current_char:
      count+=1
      index+=1
    if count>1:
      result+=current_char+str(count)
    else:
      result+=current_char
    return recursive_compress(index+1,result)
  return recursive_compress(0,"")
s=input()
print(compress_string(s))
```

Status: Correct

Marks: 10/10

# 3. Problem Statement

Ravi is working on analyzing a set of integers to determine how many of them are divisible by 3 and how many are divisible by 5. He decides to use lambda functions to filter and count the numbers based on their divisibility.

Write a program that takes a list of integers, calculates how many numbers are divisible by 3, and how many are divisible by 5, and then prints the results.

Additionally, the program should calculate the total sum of all numbers divisible by 3 and divisible by 5 separately.

# **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer n, representing the number of integers in the list.

The second line contains n space-separated integers.

## **Output Format**

The first line should print the count of numbers divisible by 3.

The second line should print the count of numbers divisible by 5.

The third line should print the sum of numbers divisible by 3.

The fourth line should print the sum of numbers divisible by 5.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

# Sample Test Case

Input: 6

3 5 6 10 15 20

Output: 3

4

24

50

#### Answer

```
n=int(input())
numbers=list(map(int,input().split()))
divisible_by_3=list(filter(lambda X:X%3==0,numbers))
divisible_by_5=list(filter(lambda X:X%5==0,numbers))
count_3=len(divisible_by_3)
count_5=len(divisible_by_5)
sum_3=sum(divisible_by_3)
sum_5=sum(divisible_by_5)
print(count_3)
print(count_5)
print(sum_3)
print(sum_5)
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

Create a Python program to monitor temperatures in a greenhouse using two sensors. Calculate and display the absolute temperature difference between the two sensor readings to ensure proper temperature control.

Note: Use the abs() built-in function.

# **Input Format**

The first line consists of a floating-point number, representing the temperature reading from Sensor 1.

The second line consists of a floating-point number, representing the temperature reading from Sensor 2.

# **Output Format**

The output displays the absolute temperature difference between Sensor 1 and Sensor 2, rounded to two decimal places.

Refer to the sample output for the exact format.

# Sample Test Case

Input: 33.2 26.7

Output: Temperature difference: 6.50 °C

#### Answer

```
sensor1_temp=float(input())
sensor2_temp=float(input())
temperature_difference=abs(sensor1_temp-sensor2_temp)
a=chr(176)
print(f"temperature_difference: {temperature_difference:.2f}{a}C")
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

# 5. Problem Statement

Alice works at a digital marketing company, where she analyzes large datasets. One day, she's tasked with processing customer ID numbers, which are long numeric sequences.

To simplify her task, Alice needs to calculate the digital root of each ID. The digital root is obtained by repeatedly summing the digits of a number until a single digit remains.

Help Alice write a program that reads a customer ID number, calculates its digital root, and prints the result using a loop-based approach.

For example, the sum of the digits of 98675 is 9 + 8 + 6 + 7 + 5 = 35, then 3 + 5 = 8, which is the digital root.

Function prototype: def digital\_root(num)

## Input Format

The input consists of an integer num.

# **Output Format**

The output prints an integer representing the sum of digits for a given number until a single digit is obtained.

4070751

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

## Sample Test Case

```
Input: 451110
Output: 3

Answer

num = int(input())

def digital_root(num):
    while num>=10:
        num=sum(int(digit) for digit in str(num))
    return num

print(digital_root(num))
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 6. Problem Statement

Sophia is developing a feature for her online banking application that calculates the total sum of digits in customers' account numbers. This sum is used to generate unique verification codes for secure transactions. She needs a program that takes an account number as input and outputs the sum of its digits.

Help Sophia to complete her task.

Function Specification: def sum\_digits(num)

#### **Input Format**

The input consists of an integer, representing the customer's account number.

# **Output Format**

The output prints an integer representing the sum of the digits of the account number.

240701577

24070157

240701577

04070757

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 123245 Output: 17

Answer

num = int(input())

def sum\_digits(num):

return sum(int(digit) for digit in str(num))

sum = sum\_digits(num)

print(sum)

Status: Correct

240701517

Marks: 10/10

2,40701517

040701517

240101511

2,0707571

240707577

240701517

240701517

2,00707511