Week 2 Python Programming Tasks: Code and Outputs

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Introduction

This document contains the Python code and sample outputs for the Week 2 Python Programming tasks. Each task includes the code snippet and a screenshot-like output of running the code with specific inputs, formatted to resemble a terminal.

1 Task 1: Prime Number Check and List

1.1 Code

```
import math
 def is_prime(num):
      if num <= 1:
          return False
      for i in range(2, int(math.sqrt(num)) + 1):
          if num % i == 0:
               return False
8
      return True
 def list_primes_up_to_n(n):
11
      primes = []
12
      for i in range(2, n + 1):
13
          if is_prime(i):
14
               primes.append(i)
      return primes
16
 def main():
      try:
19
          n = int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))
20
               print("Please enter a non-negative number.")
22
               return
23
^{24}
          if is_prime(n):
25
               print(f"{n} is a prime number.")
26
```

```
else:
               print(f"{n} is not a prime number.")
29
          primes = list_primes_up_to_n(n)
30
          if primes:
               print(f"Prime numbers up to {n}: {primes}")
32
          else:
33
               print(f"There are no prime numbers up to {n}.")
      except ValueError:
36
          print("Please enter a valid integer.")
37
38
     __name__ == "__main__":
      main()
```

1.2 Sample Output

```
Enter a positive integer: 10
10 is not a prime number.
Prime numbers up to 10: [2, 3, 5, 7]
```

2 Task 2: First 30 Fibonacci Numbers

2.1 Code

```
def fibonacci_iterative(n):
      if n <= 0:
          return []
3
      fib = [0, 1] if n > 1 else [0] if n == 1 else []
      for i in range(2, n):
          fib.append(fib[i-1] + fib[i-2])
      return fib
 def fibonacci_recursive(n):
      def fib_calc(k):
          if k <= 1:
11
              return k
12
          return fib_calc(k-1) + fib_calc(k-2)
13
      return [fib_calc(i) for i in range(n)] if n > 0 else []
14
 def main():
      n = 30
17
      try:
18
          iterative_result = fibonacci_iterative(n)
19
          print(f"First {n} Fibonacci numbers (Iterative):
20
             {iterative_result}")
          recursive_result = fibonacci_recursive(n)
21
          print(f"First {n} Fibonacci numbers (Recursive):
22
             {recursive_result}")
```

```
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred: {e}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

2.2 Sample Output

```
First 30 Fibonacci numbers (Iterative): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233 First 30 Fibonacci numbers (Recursive): [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233
```

3 Task 3: GCD and LCM

3.1 Code

```
def gcd(a, b):
      a, b = abs(a), abs(b)
      while b:
          a, b = b, a \% b
      return a
 def lcm(a, b):
      if a == 0 or b == 0:
          return 0
      return abs(a * b) // gcd(a, b)
10
 def main():
      try:
13
          a = int(input("Enter the first integer: "))
14
          b = int(input("Enter the second integer: "))
          gcd_result = gcd(a, b)
          lcm_result = lcm(a, b)
17
          print(f"GCD of {a} and {b}: {gcd_result}")
18
          if lcm_result == 0:
19
              print("LCM is undefined when either number is zero.")
20
          else:
              print(f"LCM of {a} and {b}: {lcm_result}")
      except ValueError:
23
          print("Please enter valid integers.")
24
 if __name__ == "__main__":
26
      main()
```

3.2 Sample Output

```
Enter the first integer: 48
Enter the second integer: 36
```

```
GCD of 48 and 36: 12
LCM of 48 and 36: 144
```

4 Task 4: Prime Factors

4.1 Code

```
def prime_factors(n):
      factors = []
      if n <= 1:
3
          return factors
      while n % 2 == 0:
          factors.append(2)
6
          n = n // 2
      for p in range(3, int(n**0.5) + 1, 2):
          while n \% p == 0:
9
               factors.append(p)
10
              n = n // p
11
      if n > 1:
12
          factors.append(n)
      return factors
14
15
 def main():
      try:
17
          n = int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))
18
          if n <= 0:
               print("Please enter a positive integer.")
               return
21
          factors = prime_factors(n)
22
          if factors:
23
               print(f"Prime factors of {n}: {factors}")
          else:
               print(f"{n} has no prime factors.")
26
      except ValueError:
27
          print("Please enter a valid integer.")
28
29
 if __name__ == "__main__":
      main()
```

4.2 Sample Output

```
Enter a positive integer: 100
Prime factors of 100: [2, 2, 5, 5]
```

5 Task 5: Maximum Sum Subarray (Kadane's Algorithm)

5.1 Code

```
def kadanes_algorithm(arr):
      if not arr:
          return 0, []
      current_sum = max_sum = arr[0]
      start = temp_start = 0
      end = 0
      for i in range(1, len(arr)):
          if arr[i] > current_sum + arr[i]:
              current_sum = arr[i]
9
              temp_start = i
10
          else:
11
              current_sum += arr[i]
          if current_sum > max_sum:
              max_sum = current_sum
14
              start = temp_start
15
              end = i
16
      return max_sum, arr[start:end+1]
 def main():
20
      try:
          input_str = input("Enter a list of numbers
21
             (comma-separated): ")
          arr = [int(x) for x in input_str.split(",")]
          if not arr:
23
              print("The list is empty.")
24
              return
25
          max_sum, subarray = kadanes_algorithm(arr)
26
          print(f"Maximum subarray sum: {max_sum}")
          print(f"Subarray with maximum sum: {subarray}")
      except ValueError:
29
          print("Please enter a valid list of integers (e.g., 1,
30
             -2, 3).")
31
32 if __name__ == "__main__":
      main()
```

5.2 Sample Output

```
Enter a list of numbers (comma-separated): -2, 1, -3, 4, -1, 2, 1, -5, 4

Maximum subarray sum: 6

Subarray with maximum sum: [4, -1, 2, 1]
```