```
print("ASSIGNMENT 1")
→ ASSIGNMENT 1
Task 1 a.
int(20)
→ 20
str("50")
→ '50'
float(10.5)
→ 10.5
bool(True)
→ True
b.
type(20)
→ int
type('50')
→ str
type(10.5)
→ float
type(True)
→ bool
```

Task 2 a.

```
int(19.99)
→ 19
b
str(50)
→ '50'
C.
float("50")
→ 50.0
d.
print(19)
→ 19
type(19)
→ int
print('50')
→ 50
type("50")
→ str
print(50.0)
→ 50.0
type(50.5)
→ float
```

Task 3 a

```
firstname = input("Enter your first name ")
lastname = input("Enter your last name ")

    Enter your first name Zakaria

    Enter your last name Abdul-Baqi
b
print(f"Hello {firstname} {lastname}!")
→ Hello Zakaria Abdul-Baqi!
Task 4 a
age = 20
print("You are "+ str(age) + " years old")
→ You are 20 years old
b
print("Because you can't concatenate an integer and strings")
⇒ Because you can't concatenate an integer and strings
Task 5 a
input("What's your favourite word ")
→ What's your favourite word Sankara
     'Sankara '
b
input("How many times would you like to repeat it ")
How many times would you like to repeat it I would like to repeat it 100 times
     'I would like to repeat it 100 times'
```

```
Sankara Sankara Sankara Sankara Sankara Sankara Sankara Sankara Sankara Sankara
Task 6 a
print("a. => C. TSyntaxErro")
→ a. => C. TSyntaxErro
print("b.=> A. ValueErro")
→ b.=> A. ValueErro
print("c.=> B. TypeError")
→ c.=> B. TypeError
ASSIGNMENT_4
class PetroleumFormula:
    def calculate(self):
        raise NotImplementedError("Subclasses must implement calculate()")
class DarcysLaw(PetroleumFormula):
    def __init__(self, permeability, area, pressure_diff, viscosity, length):
        self.permeability = permeability
        self.area = area
        self.pressure diff = pressure diff
        self.viscosity = viscosity
        self.length = length
    def calculate(self):
        try:
            if any(val <= 0 for val in [self.permeability, self.area, self.pressure diff, s
               raise ValueError("All parameters must be positive")
            flow_rate = (self.permeability * self.area * self.pressure_diff) / (self.viscos
            return flow rate
        except ValueError as e:
            return f"Error in Darcy's Law: {e}"
        except TypeError:
            return "Error: All parameters must be numeric values"
class MaterialBalanceOil(PetroleumFormula):
    def __init__(self, initial_pressure, current_pressure, initial_compressibility, oil_vol
        self.initial_pressure = initial_pressure
        self.current_pressure = current_pressure
        self.initial_compressibility = initial_compressibility
        self.oil_volume = oil_volume
    def calculate(self):
        try:
```

print(("Sankara" + "\t")\*10)

```
if self.initial_pressure <= self.current_pressure:</pre>
                raise ValueError("Initial pressure must be greater than current pressure")
            if any(val <= 0 for val in [self.initial compressibility, self.oil volume]):
                raise ValueError("Compressibility and oil volume must be positive")
            pressure_diff = self.initial_pressure - self.current_pressure
            expansion = self.initial_compressibility * pressure_diff * self.oil_volume
            return expansion
        except ValueError as e:
            return f"Error in Material Balance: {e}"
        except TypeError:
            return "Error: All parameters must be numeric values"
class VogelsIPR(PetroleumFormula):
    def __init__(self, reservoir_pressure, current_pressure, max_flow_rate):
        self.reservoir pressure = reservoir pressure
        self.current_pressure = current_pressure
        self.max flow rate = max flow rate
    def calculate(self):
        try:
            if any(val <= 0 for val in [self.reservoir_pressure, self.max_flow_rate]):</pre>
                raise ValueError("Reservoir pressure and max flow rate must be positive")
            if self.current_pressure < 0:</pre>
                raise ValueError("Current pressure cannot be negative")
            if self.current_pressure > self.reservoir_pressure:
                raise ValueError("Current pressure cannot exceed reservoir pressure")
            ratio = self.current pressure / self.reservoir pressure
            flow_rate = self.max_flow_rate * (1 - 0.2 * ratio - 0.8 * ratio**2)
            return flow rate
        except ValueError as e:
            return f"Error in Vogel's IPR: {e}"
        except TypeError:
            return "Error: All parameters must be numeric values"
class ArpsDecline(PetroleumFormula):
    def init (self, initial rate, decline rate, time):
        self.initial rate = initial rate
        self.decline_rate = decline_rate
        self.time = time
    def calculate(self):
        try:
            if any(val < 0 for val in [self.initial rate, self.decline rate, self.time]):
                raise ValueError("Rates and time cannot be negative")
            if self.decline rate == 0:
                raise ValueError("Decline rate cannot be zero")
            flow_rate = self.initial_rate * (1 + self.decline_rate * self.time)**(-1)
            return flow_rate
        except ValueError as e:
            return f"Error in Arps Decline: {e}"
        except TypeError:
            return "Error: All parameters must be numeric values"
class STOIIPVolumetric(PetroleumFormula):
    def __init__(self, area, thickness, porosity, saturation, fvf):
        self.area = area
        self.thickness = thickness
        self.porosity = porosity
        self.saturation = saturation
        self.fvf = fvf
```

```
def calculate(self):
        try:
            if any(val <= 0 for val in [self.area, self.thickness, self.porosity, self.satu
               raise ValueError("All parameters must be positive")
            if self.saturation >= 1:
                raise ValueError("Saturation must be less than 1")
            stoiip = (self.area * self.thickness * self.porosity * (1 - self.saturation)) /
            return stoiip
        except ValueError as e:
            return f"Error in STOIIP Calculation: {e}"
        except TypeError:
            return "Error: All parameters must be numeric values"
class GorRelationship(PetroleumFormula):
    def __init__(self, solution_gor, pressure, bubble_point):
        self.solution_gor = solution_gor
        self.pressure = pressure
        self.bubble_point = bubble_point
    def calculate(self):
       try:
            if any(val <= 0 for val in [self.solution gor, self.bubble point]):
                raise ValueError("Solution GOR and bubble point must be positive")
            if self.pressure < 0:</pre>
                raise ValueError("Pressure cannot be negative")
            if self.pressure > self.bubble point:
               gor = self.solution_gor
            else:
                gor = self.solution_gor * (self.pressure / self.bubble_point)
            return gor
       except ValueError as e:
           return f"Error in GOR Calculation: {e}"
       except TypeError:
            return "Error: All parameters must be numeric values"
# Example usage with polymorphism
formulas = \Gamma
   DarcysLaw(0.1, 10000, 500, 2, 200),
    MaterialBalanceOil(5000, 3000, 0.0005, 1000000),
   VogelsIPR(3000, 2000, 1000),
   ArpsDecline(1000, 0.1, 5),
    STOIIPVolumetric(1000000, 50, 0.2, 0.3, 1.5),
   GorRelationship(500, 1500, 2000)
1
for formula in formulas:
    result = formula.calculate()
    print(f"{formula.__class__.__name__}: {result}")
→ DarcysLaw: 1250.0
    MaterialBalanceOil: 1000000.0
    VogelsIPR: 511.11111111111111
    STOIIPVolumetric: 4666666.66666667
    GorRelationship: 375.0
```

```
def multiplication_table(x):
for t in range(1, 21):
    print(f'\{x\}\times\{t\} = \{x*t\}')
num = int(input("Enter a number "))
multiplication_table(num)
→ Enter a number 5
     5 \times 1 = 5
     5 \times 2 = 10
     5 \times 3 = 15
     5 \times 4 = 20
     5 \times 5 = 25
     5 \times 6 = 30
     5 \times 7 = 35
     5\times8 = 40
     5 \times 9 = 45
     5 \times 10 = 50
     5 \times 11 = 55
     5 \times 12 = 60
     5 \times 13 = 65
     5 \times 14 = 70
     5 \times 15 = 75
     5 \times 16 = 80
     5 \times 17 = 85
     5 \times 18 = 90
     5 \times 19 = 95
     5 \times 20 = 100
import random
def get_player_guess():
    Asks the player to enter a guess and handles potential errors.
    Returns the player's guess as an integer.
    while True:
         try:
              guess = int(input("Guess a number between 1 and 10: "))
             return guess
         except ValueError:
              print("Invalid input! Please enter a whole number.")
def check_guess(secret_number, guess):
    Compares the player's guess to the secret number.
    Returns True if the guess is correct, otherwise returns False.
    if guess < secret_number:</pre>
         print("Too low! Try again.")
         return False
    elif guess > secret_number:
         print("Too high! Try again.")
         return False
    else:
         print(f"You got it! The number was {secret_number}.")
         return True
```

```
def play_game():
    The main function to run the guessing game.
    secret_number = random.randint(1, 10)
    max attempts = 5
    attempts = 0
    guessed_correctly = False
    print("Welcome to the Guessing Game!")
    print(f"You have {max_attempts} attempts to guess the number.")
    while attempts < max_attempts and not guessed_correctly:</pre>
        attempts += 1
        print(f"\nAttempt {attempts}/{max_attempts}")
        player_guess = get_player_guess()
        guessed_correctly = check_guess(secret_number, player_guess)
    if not guessed_correctly:
        print(f"\nGame over! You ran out of attempts. The number was {secret_number}.")
# Start the game
play_game()
→ Welcome to the Guessing Game!
    You have 5 attempts to guess the number.
    Attempt 1/5
    Guess a number between 1 and 10: 5
    Too low! Try again.
    Attempt 2/5
    Guess a number between 1 and 10: 7
    You got it! The number was 7.
ASSIGNMENT 3
def task1(s):
  Replaces all uppercase letters in a string with their lowercase equivalents.
  Args:
    s: The input string.
  Returns:
    The modified string.
  return s.lower()
# Examples:
print(f"Input: 'Hello', Output: '{task1('Hello')}'")
print(f"Input: 'hERE', Output: '{task1('hERE')}'")
print(f"Input: 'LOVELY', Output: '{task1('LOVELY')}'")

→ Input: 'Hello', Output: 'hello'
    Input: 'hERE', Output: 'here'
```

```
Input: 'LOVELY', Output: 'lovely'
def task2(s):
  Swaps the case of all letters in a string.
  Args:
    s: The input string.
  Returns:
   The case-swapped string.
  return s.swapcase()
# Example:
print(f"Input: 'HeLLo WoRLd', Output: '{task2('HeLLo WoRLd')}'")
→ Input: 'HeLLo WoRLd', Output: 'hEllO wOrlD'
def task3(s):
  Removes all uppercase letters from a string.
 Args:
   s: The input string.
  Returns:
    The string with all uppercase letters removed.
 modified_string = ""
  for char in s:
    if not char.isupper():
      modified_string += char
  return modified_string
# Example:
print(f"Input: 'HelloWorld', Output: '{task3('HelloWorld')}'")
→ Input: 'HelloWorld', Output: 'elloorld'
def task4(s):
  Counts the number of uppercase and lowercase letters in a string.
    s: The input string.
  Returns:
   A tuple containing the count of uppercase and lowercase letters.
  uppercase\_count = 0
  lowercase count = 0
  for char in s:
    if char.isupper():
     uppercase_count += 1
    elif char.islower():
      lowercase_count += 1
```

```
return (uppercase_count, lowercase_count)
# Example:
upper, lower = task4("EnginEEr")
print(f"Input: 'EnginEEr', Output: Uppercase: {upper}, Lowercase: {lower}")
→ Input: 'EnginEEr', Output: Uppercase: 3, Lowercase: 5
def task5(s):
  Removes all non-alphabetic characters from a string.
  Args:
    s: The input string.
  Returns:
   The string containing only alphabetic characters.
  modified string = ""
  for char in s:
    if char.isalpha():
      modified_string += char
  return modified_string
# Example:
print(f"Input: 'Data-Driven@2025!', Output: '{task5('Data-Driven@2025!')}'")
→ Input: 'Data-Driven@2025!', Output: 'DataDriven'
import math
def task6(a, b, c):
  Calculates the area of a triangle using Heron's formula.
  Args:
    a: Length of the first side.
    b: Length of the second side.
    c: Length of the third side.
  Returns:
   The area of the triangle.
  # Calculate the semi-perimeter
  s = (a + b + c) / 2
  # Calculate the area using Heron's formula
  area = math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c))
  return area
# Example:
print(f"Input: a=3, b=4, c=5, Output: {task6(3, 4, 5):.1f}")
→ Input: a=3, b=4, c=5, Output: 6.0
def task7(names):
```

```
Formats and prints a list of names in a neat table.
  Args:
   names: A list of names (strings).
  print("Name:".ljust(20) + "Length:".rjust(10))
  print("-" * 30)
  for name in names:
    length = len(name)
    print(name.ljust(20) + str(length).rjust(10))
# Example list of names:
name_list = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David"]
task7(name_list)
→ Name:
                            Length:
    _____
                                   5
    Alice
                                   3
    Bob
                                   7
    Charlie
    David
                                   5
import string
def task8(s):
  Cleans a string by removing whitespace, punctuation, and spaces.
  Args:
    s: The input string.
  Returns:
   The cleaned string.
  # i. Remove leading/trailing whitespace
  s = s.strip()
  # ii. Replace all punctuation with an empty string
  for punc in string.punctuation:
    s = s.replace(punc, "")
  # iii. Remove all spaces
  s = s.replace(" ", "")
  return s
# Example:
print(f"Input: ' Hello, World! ', Output: '{task8(' Hello, World! ')}'")
→ Input: ' Hello, World! ', Output: 'HelloWorld'
```