

1. Write a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation

```
import math

a = float(input("Enter a: "))
b = float(input("Enter b: "))
c = float(input("Enter c: "))

d = b*b - 4*a*c      # discriminant

if d > 0:
    r1 = (-b + math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
    r2 = (-b - math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
    print("Two Real Roots:", r1, "and", r2)

elif d == 0:
    r = -b / (2*a)
    print("One Real Root:", r)

else:
    real = -b / (2*a)
    imag = math.sqrt(-d) / (2*a)
    print("Complex Roots:", real, "+", imag, "i and ", real, "-", imag, "i")
```

```
import math

a = float(input("Enter a: "))
b = float(input("Enter b: "))
c = float(input("Enter c: "))

d = b*b - 4*a*c      # discriminant

if d > 0:
    r1 = (-b + math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
    r2 = (-b - math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a)
    print("Two Real Roots:", r1, "and", r2)

elif d == 0:
    r = -b / (2*a)
    print("One Real Root:", r)

else:
    real = -b / (2*a)
    imag = math.sqrt(-d) / (2*a)
    print("Complex Roots:", real, "+", imag, "i and ", real, "-", imag, "i")
```

```
Enter a: 2
Enter b: 3
Enter c: 4
Complex Roots: -0.75 + 1.1989578808281798 i and -0.75 - 1.1989578808281798 i
```

2. Write a program to accept a number 'n' and
- Check if 'n' is prime
 - Generate all prime numbers till 'n'
 - Generate first 'n' prime numbers This program may be done using functions

```
def is_prime(n):
    if n < 2:
        return False
    else:
        for i in range(2, n):
            if n % i == 0:
                return False
        return True

# Take input
n = int(input("Enter n: "))

# (a) Check if n is prime
if is_prime(n):
    print(n, "is Prime")
else:
    print(n, "is NOT Prime")

# (b) Generate all prime numbers till n
print("\nPrime numbers till", n, ":")
for i in range(1, n + 1):
    if is_prime(i):
        print(i, end=" ")

print()

# (c) Generate first n prime numbers
print("\nFirst", n, "prime numbers:")
count = 0
num = 2

while count < n:
    if is_prime(num):
        print(num, end=" ")
        count += 1
    num += 1
```

```
----- RESTART: C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\Prime\prime.py
Enter n: 2
2 is Prime

Prime numbers till 2 :
2

First 2 prime numbers:
2 3
```

```
# Function to check if a number is prime (your easy version)
def is_prime(n):
```

```
    if n < 2:
        return False
    else:
        for i in range(2, n):
            if n % i == 0:
                return False
    return True
```

```
# Take input
```

```
n = int(input("Enter n: "))
```

```
# (a) Check if n is prime
```

```
if is_prime(n):
    print(n, "is Prime")
else:
    print(n, "is NOT Prime")
```

```
# (b) Generate all prime numbers till n
```

```
print("\nPrime numbers till", n, ":")
```

```
for i in range(1, n + 1):
    if is_prime(i):
        print(i, end=" ")
```

```
print()
```

```
# (c) Generate first n prime numbers
```

```
print("\nFirst", n, "prime numbers:")
```

```
count = 0
```

```
num = 2

while count < n:
    if is_prime(num):
        print(num, end=" ")
        count += 1
    num += 1
```

2. Write a program to create a pyramid of the character '*' and a reverse pyramid

```
n = int(input("Enter number of rows: "))

print("Pyramid:")
for i in range(1, n+1):
    print(" "* (n-i) + "* " * i)

print("\nReverse Pyramid:")
for i in range(n, 0, -1):
    print(" "* (n-i) + "* " * i)
```

Enter number of rows: 5

Pyramid

★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★

Reverse Pyramid:

A 4x5 grid of 20 blue asterisks arranged in four rows. The first row has 5 asterisks. The second row has 4 asterisks. The third row has 3 asterisks. The fourth row has 2 asterisks.

```
n = int(input("Enter number of rows: "))
```

```
print("Pyramid:")
for i in range(1, n+1):
    print(" "*(n-i) + "* " * i)
```

```
print("\nReverse Pyramid:")
for i in range(n, 0, -1):
    print(" "* (n-i) + "* " * i)
```

4. Write a program that accepts a character and performs the following:

- a. print whether the character is a letter or numeric digit or a special character.
- b. if the character is a letter, print whether the letter is uppercase or lowercase
- c. if the character is a numeric digit, prints its name in text (e.g., if input is 9, output is NINE)

```
ch = input("Enter a character: ")

# (a) Check type of character
if ch.isalpha():
    print("It is a LETTER")

    # (b) Check uppercase/lowercase
    if ch.isupper():
        print("Uppercase Letter")
    else:
        print("Lowercase Letter")

elif ch.isdigit():
    print("It is a NUMERIC DIGIT")

    # (c) Print digit name
    names = ["ZERO", "ONE", "TWO", "THREE", "FOUR", "FIVE", "SIX", "SEVEN", "EIGHT", "NINE"]
    print("In words:", names[int(ch)])

else:
    print("It is a SPECIAL CHARACTER")
```

```
Enter a character: e
It is a LETTER
Lowercase Letter
```

```
ch = input("Enter a character: ")
```

```

# (a) Check type of character
if ch.isalpha():
    print("It is a LETTER")

# (b) Check uppercase/lowercase
if ch.isupper():
    print("Uppercase Letter")
else:
    print("Lowercase Letter")

elif ch.isdigit():
    print("It is a NUMERIC DIGIT")

# (c) Print digit name
names =
["ZERO", "ONE", "TWO", "THREE", "FOUR", "FIVE", "SIX", "SEVEN", "EIGHT", "NINE"]
print("In words:", names[int(ch)])

else:
    print("It is a SPECIAL CHARACTER")

```

5. Write a program to perform the following operations on a string
- Find the frequency of a character in a string.

- b. Replace a character by another character in a string.
- c. Remove the first occurrence of a character from a string.
- d. Remove all occurrences of a character from a string.

```
s = input("Enter a string: ")
ch = input("Enter the character: ")

# (a) Frequency of character
print("Frequency of", ch, "=", s.count(ch))

# (b) Replace a character by another
new_ch = input("Enter new character to replace with: ")
print("After replacing:", s.replace(ch, new_ch))

# (c) Remove first occurrence
print("After removing FIRST occurrence:", s.replace(ch, "", 1))

# (d) Remove all occurrences
print("After removing ALL occurrences:", s.replace(ch, ""))
```

```
-----+-----+-----+
Enter a string: abha
Enter the character: a
Frequency of a = 2
Enter new character to replace with: h
After replacing: hbhh
After removing FIRST occurrence: bha
After removing ALL occurrences: bh
```

```
s = input("Enter a string: ")
ch = input("Enter the character: ")

# (a) Frequency of character
print("Frequency of", ch, "=", s.count(ch))

# (b) Replace a character by another
new_ch = input("Enter new character to replace with: ")
print("After replacing:", s.replace(ch, new_ch))

# (c) Remove first occurrence
print("After removing FIRST occurrence:", s.replace(ch, "", 1))

# (d) Remove all occurrences
print("After removing ALL occurrences:", s.replace(ch, ""))
6. Write a program to swap the first n characters of two strings.
```

```
s1 = input("Enter first string: ")
s2 = input("Enter second string: ")
n = int(input("Enter number of characters to swap: "))

# Swap first n characters
new_s1 = s2[:n] + s1[n:]
new_s2 = s1[:n] + s2[n:]

print("After swapping:")
print("String 1:", new_s1)
print("String 2:", new_s2)
```

```
Enter first string: hehehehe
Enter second string: blahblah
Enter number of characters to swap: 4
```

```
After swapping:
String 1: blahhehe
String 2: heheblah
```

```
|  
s1 = input("Enter first string: ")  
s2 = input("Enter second string: ")  
n = int(input("Enter number of characters to swap: "))
```

```
# Swap first n characters
new_s1 = s2[:n] + s1[n:]
new_s2 = s1[:n] + s2[n:]
```

```
print("After swapping:")
print("String 1:", new_s1)
print("String 2:", new_s2)
```

7. Write a function that accepts two strings and returns the indices of all the occurrences of the second string in the first string as a list. If the second string is not present in the first string then it should return -1.

```
def find_indices(s1, s2):
    indices = []
    pos = s1.find(s2)      # first occurrence

    while pos != -1:
        indices.append(pos)
        pos = s1.find(s2, pos + 1)    |

    if indices == []:
        return -1
    else:
        return indices

# Taking input
s1 = input("Enter main string: ")
s2 = input("Enter substring to find: ")

print(find_indices(s1, s2))

-----
Enter main string: abhaa
Enter substring to find: a
[0, 3, 4]
>|
```

```
def find_indices(s1, s2):
    indices = []
    pos = s1.find(s2)      # first occurrence

    while pos != -1:
        indices.append(pos)
        pos = s1.find(s2, pos + 1)

    if indices == []:
        return -1
    else:
        return indices

# Taking input
s1 = input("Enter main string: ")
s2 = input("Enter substring to find: ")

print(find_indices(s1, s2))
```

8. Write a program to create a list of the cubes of only the even integers appearing in the input list (may have elements of other types also) using the following:

- a. 'for' loop
- b. list comprehension

```
# Input list
lst = eval(input("Enter a list: "))

# (a) Using for loop
even_cubes_loop = []
for x in lst:
    if type(x) == int and x % 2 == 0:
        even_cubes_loop.append(x**3)

print("Using for loop:", even_cubes_loop)

# (b) Using list comprehension
even_cubes_lc = [x**3 for x in lst if type(x) == int and x % 2 == 0]

print("Using list comprehension:", even_cubes_lc)
```

```
Enter a list: [2,3,4,5,6]
Using for loop: [8, 64, 216]
Using list comprehension: [8, 64, 216]
```

Input list

```
lst = eval(input("Enter a list: "))
```

```
# (a) Using for loop
even_cubes_loop = []
for x in lst:
    if type(x) == int and x % 2 == 0:
        even_cubes_loop.append(x**3)
```

```
print("Using for loop:", even_cubes_loop)
```

```
# (b) Using list comprehension
even_cubes_lc = [x**3 for x in lst if type(x) == int and x % 2 == 0]
```

```
print("Using list comprehension:", even_cubes_lc)
```

9. Write a program to read a file and

- a. Print the total number of characters, words and lines in the file.

- b. Calculate the frequency of each character in the file. Use a variable of dictionary type to maintain the count.
- c. Print the words in reverse order.
- d. Copy even lines of the file to a file named ‘File1’ and odd lines to another file named ‘File2’.

```

file = open("input.txt", "r")
lines = file.readlines()
file.close()

# (a) Total characters, words, lines
chars = sum(len(line) for line in lines)
words = sum(len(line.split()) for line in lines)
lines_count = len(lines)
print("Characters:", chars)
print("Words:", words)
print("Lines:", lines_count)

# (b) Character frequency
freq = {}
for line in lines:
    for ch in line.strip():
        freq[ch] = freq.get(ch, 0) + 1
print("\nCharacter Frequency:", freq)

# (c) Words in reverse
all_words = []
for line in lines:
    all_words += line.split()
print("\nWords in reverse:", all_words[::-1])

# (d) Copy even and odd lines
f1 = open("File1.txt", "w") # Even lines
f2 = open("File2.txt", "w") # Odd lines
for i in range(len(lines)):
    if (i+1) % 2 == 0:
        f1.write(lines[i])
    else:
        f2.write(lines[i])
f1.close()
f2.close()
print("\nEven lines -> File1.txt, Odd lines -> File2.txt")

```

```

# Make sure "input.txt" exists in the same folder
file = open("input.txt", "r")
lines = file.readlines()

```

```

file.close()

# (a) Total characters, words, lines
chars = sum(len(line) for line in lines)
words = sum(len(line.split()) for line in lines)
lines_count = len(lines)
print("Characters:", chars)
print("Words:", words)
print("Lines:", lines_count)

# (b) Character frequency
freq = {}
for line in lines:
    for ch in line.strip():
        freq[ch] = freq.get(ch, 0) + 1
print("\nCharacter Frequency:", freq)

# (c) Words in reverse
all_words = []
for line in lines:
    all_words += line.split()
print("\nWords in reverse:", all_words[::-1])

# (d) Copy even and odd lines
f1 = open("File1.txt", "w") # Even lines
f2 = open("File2.txt", "w") # Odd lines
for i in range(len(lines)):
    if (i+1) % 2 == 0:
        f1.write(lines[i])
    else:
        f2.write(lines[i])
f1.close()
f2.close()
print("\nEven lines -> File1.txt, Odd lines -> File2.txt")

```

10. Write a program to define a class Point with coordinates x and y as attributes. Create relevant methods and print the objects. Also define a method distance to calculate the distance between any two point objects.

```

import math

class Point:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    def display(self):
        print("(", self.x, ", ", self.y, ")")

    def distance(self, other):
        return math.sqrt((self.x - other.x)**2 + (self.y - other.y)**2)

# User inputs for points
x1 = float(input("Enter x for Point 1: "))
y1 = float(input("Enter y for Point 1: "))
x2 = float(input("Enter x for Point 2: "))
y2 = float(input("Enter y for Point 2: "))

p1 = Point(x1, y1)
p2 = Point(x2, y2)

# Print points
print("Point 1:", end=" ")
p1.display()
print("Point 2:", end=" ")
p2.display()

# Distance
print("Distance:", p1.distance(p2))

```

```

-----
Enter x for Point 1: 4
Enter y for Point 1: 4
Enter x for Point 2: 4
Enter y for Point 2: 4
Point 1: ( 4.0 , 4.0 )
Point 2: ( 4.0 , 4.0 )
Distance: 0.0
>

```

```

import math

class Point:
    def __init__(self, x, y):

```

```

    self.x = x
    self.y = y

def display(self):
    print(", " + str(self.x) + ", " + str(self.y))

def distance(self, other):
    return math.sqrt((self.x - other.x)**2 + (self.y - other.y)**2)

# User inputs for points
x1 = float(input("Enter x for Point 1: "))
y1 = float(input("Enter y for Point 1: "))
x2 = float(input("Enter x for Point 2: "))
y2 = float(input("Enter y for Point 2: "))

p1 = Point(x1, y1)
p2 = Point(x2, y2)

# Print points
print("Point 1:", end=" ")
p1.display()
print("Point 2:", end=" ")
p2.display()

# Distance
print("Distance:", p1.distance(p2))

```

11. Write a function that prints a dictionary where the keys are numbers between 1 and 5 and the values are cubes of the keys.

```

def cubes_dict():
    d = {} # empty dictionary
    n=int(input("no."))
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        d[i] = i**3
    print(d)

# Call the function
cubes_dict()
>| no.4
{1: 1, 2: 8, 3: 27, 4: 64}
>| def cubes_dict():
    d = {} # empty dictionary
    n=int(input("no."))
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        d[i] = i**3
    print(d)

# Call the function
cubes_dict()

```

12. Consider a tuple $t1=(1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10)$. Write a program to perform following operations:
- Print half the values of the tuple in one line and the other half in the next line.
 - Print another tuple whose values are even numbers in the given tuple.

c. Concatenate a tuple t2=(11,13,15) with t1.

d. Return maximum and minimum value from this tuple

```
# Input tuple from user (comma separated)
t1 = tuple(map(int, input("Enter numbers separated by comma: ").split(',')))

# (a) Half values in two lines
mid = len(t1) // 2
print("First half:", t1[:mid])
print("Second half:", t1[mid:])

# (b) Tuple with even numbers
even_tuple = tuple(x for x in t1 if x % 2 == 0)
print("Even numbers tuple:", even_tuple)

# (c) Concatenate with t2
t2 = tuple(map(int, input("Enter numbers for second tuple, comma separated: ").split(',')))
concatenated = t1 + t2
print("Concatenated tuple:", concatenated)

# (d) Maximum and minimum
print("Maximum:", max(t1))
print("Minimum:", min(t1))
```

```
Enter numbers separated by comma: 1,2,3,4,5
First half: (1, 2)
Second half: (3, 4, 5)
Even numbers tuple: (2, 4)
Enter numbers for second tuple, comma separated: 2,3,4,5,6
Concatenated tuple: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
Maximum: 5
Minimum: 1
```

```
# Input tuple from user (comma separated)
t1 = tuple(map(int, input("Enter numbers separated by comma: ").split(',')))
```

```
# (a) Half values in two lines
mid = len(t1) // 2
print("First half:", t1[:mid])
```

```
print("Second half:", t1[mid:])

# (b) Tuple with even numbers
even_tuple = tuple(x for x in t1 if x % 2 == 0)
print("Even numbers tuple:", even_tuple)

# (c) Concatenate with t2
t2 = tuple(map(int, input("Enter numbers for second tuple, comma separated:
").split(',')))
concatenated = t1 + t2
print("Concatenated tuple:", concatenated)

# (d) Maximum and minimum
print("Maximum:", max(t1))
print("Minimum:", min(t1))
```

13. Write a program to accept a name from a user. Raise and handle appropriate exception(s) if the text entered by the user contains digits and/or special characters.

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")

try:
    if any(not ch.isalpha() and ch != " " for ch in name):
        raise Exception
    print("Valid name:", name)
except:
    print("Error: Name contains digits or special characters!")
|
```

```
| Enter your name: abha
| Valid name: abha
>> |
```

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
```

```
try:
    if any(not ch.isalpha() and ch != " " for ch in name):
        raise Exception
    print("Valid name:", name)
except:
    print("Error: Name contains digits or special characters!")
```