Python -Control Flow

September 19, 2023

```
[]: #Write a Python program to check if a given number is positive or negative.
     num = float(input("Enter a number: "))
     if num > 0:
        print("Positive number")
     else:
        print("Negative number")
[4]: #Create a program that determines if a person is eligible to vote based on
     \hookrightarrow their age.
     age = int(input("Enter age : "))
     if age >= 18: print("Eligible for Voting!")
     else: print("Not Eligible for Voting!")
    Enter age: 67
    Eligible for Voting!
[5]: #Develop a program to find the maximum of two numbers using if-else statements.
     # Python program to return maximum of two numbers
     # Getting input from user
     num1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
     num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
     # printing the maximum value
     if(num1 > num2):
       print(num1, "is greater")
     elif(num1 < num2):</pre>
         print(num2, "is greater")
     else:
         print("Both are equal")
    Enter the first number:
    Enter the second number: 51
    56 is greater
```

```
[7]: | #Write a Python script to classify a given year as a leap year or not.
      year=int(input("Enter year to be checked:"))
      if(year%4==0):
          print("The year is a leap year!")
      else:
          print("The year isn't a leap year!")
     Enter year to be checked: 2001
     The year isn't a leap year!
 [9]: #Create a program that checks whether a character is a vowel or a consonant.
      # Get an input character from the user
      character = input("Enter a character: ")
      # Creating a list of vowels
      vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', 'A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U']
      # Check if the character is a vowel or not
      if character in vowels:
          print(f"The character '{character}' is a vowel!")
      else:
          print(f"The character '{character}' is a consonant!")
     Enter a character: o
     The character 'o' is a vowel!
[13]: #Implement a program to determine whether a given number is even or odd.
      num = int (input ("Enter any number to test whether it is odd or even: "))
      if (num \% 2) == 0:
                    print ("The number is even")
      else:
                    print ("The provided number is odd")
     Enter any number to test whether it is odd or even: 56
     The number is even
[14]: | #Write a Python function to calculate the absolute value of a number without ⊔
       ⇔using the `abs()` function.
      def my_abs(value):
          """Returns absolute value without using abs function"""
          if value <= 0:</pre>
```

return value * -1

```
return value * 1
print(my_abs(-3.5))
```

3.5

7 is the largest of three numbers.

```
[20]: #Create a program that checks if a given string is a palindrome.
def isPalindrome(s):
    return s == s[::-1]

# Driver code
s = "malayalam"
ans = isPalindrome(s)

if ans:
    print("Yes")
else:
    print("No")
```

Yes

```
[23]: #Write a Python program to calculate the grade based on a student's score.
total1 = 44
total2 = 67
total3 = 76
total4 = 99
total5 = 58
```

```
tot = total1 + total2 + total3 + total4 + total4
avg = tot / 5
if avg >= 91 and avg <= 100:</pre>
    print("Your Grade is A1")
elif avg >= 81 and avg < 91:
   print("Your Grade is A2")
elif avg >= 71 and avg < 81:
    print("Your Grade is B1")
elif avg >= 61 and avg < 71:
   print("Your Grade is B2")
elif avg >= 51 and avg < 61:
    print("Your Grade is C1")
elif avg >= 41 and avg < 51:
    print("Your Grade is C2")
elif avg >= 33 and avg < 41:
    print("Your Grade is D")
elif avg >= 21 and avg < 33:
    print("Your Grade is E1")
elif avg >= 0 and avg < 21:
   print("Your Grade is E2")
else:
    print("Invalid Input!")
```

Your Grade is B1

```
[26]: #Write a program to find the largest among three numbers using nested if-else
       \hookrightarrowstatements.
      # input three integer numbers
      a=int(input("Enter A: "))
      b=int(input("Enter B: "))
      c=int(input("Enter C: "))
      # conditions to find largest
      if a>b:
          if a>c:
              g=a
          else:
              g=c
      else:
          if b>c:
              g=b
          else:
              g=c
      # print the largest number
```

```
print("Greatest = ",g)
     Enter A:
               56
     Enter B: 50
     Enter C: 1
     Greatest = 56
[27]: #Implement a program to determine if a triangle is equilateral, isosceles, oru
      ⇔scalene.
      print("Input lengths of the triangle sides: ")
      x = int(input("x: "))
      y = int(input("y: "))
      z = int(input("z: "))
      if x == y == z:
              print("Equilateral triangle")
      elif x==y or y==z or z==x:
              print("isosceles triangle")
      else:
              print("Scalene triangle")
     Input lengths of the triangle sides:
     x: 10
         20
     y:
     z: 30
     Scalene triangle
[28]: #Develop a program that checks if a year is a leap year and also if it is a
      ⇔century year.
      # Python program to check if year is a leap year or not
      vear = 2000
      # To get year (integer input) from the user
      # year = int(input("Enter a year: "))
      # divided by 100 means century year (ending with 00)
      # century year divided by 400 is leap year
      if (year \% 400 == 0) and (year \% 100 == 0):
          print("{0} is a leap year".format(year))
      # not divided by 100 means not a century year
      # year divided by 4 is a leap year
      elif (year \% 4 ==0) and (year \% 100 != 0):
          print("{0} is a leap year".format(year))
```

```
# if not divided by both 400 (century year) and 4 (not century year)
# year is not leap year
else:
    print("{0} is not a leap year".format(year))
```

2000 is a leap year

```
[29]: #Write a Python script to determine if a number is positive, negative, or zero.
num = float(input("Enter a number: "))
if num > 0:
    print("Positive number")
elif num == 0:
    print("Zero")
else:
    print("Negative number")
```

Enter a number: -45

Negative number

```
[31]: #Create a program to check if a person is a teenager (between 13 and 19 years old).

age = int(input("Enter your age"))

if age < 13: # condition - age < 13

print("Hey! kid")

elif age > 13 and age <= 19: # condition - age > 13 and age < 20

print("So, you are enjoying your teenage.")

else:

print("You are grown up.")
```

Enter your age 19

So, you are enjoying your teenage.

```
b = int(input("Enter side b: "))
     c = int(input("Enter side c: "))
     triangleType(a, b, c)
     Enter side a:
     Enter side b: 4
     Enter side c: 5
     Right-angled triangle
[33]: | #Write a Python program to calculate the roots of a quadratic equation.
     import cmath
     a = float(input('Enter a: '))
     b = float(input('Enter b: '))
     c = float(input('Enter c: '))
     # calculate the discriminant
     d = (b**2) - (4*a*c)
     # find two solutions
     sol1 = (-b-cmath.sqrt(d))/(2*a)
     sol2 = (-b+cmath.sqrt(d))/(2*a)
     print('The solution are {0} and {1}'.format(sol1,sol2))
     Enter a:
              12
     Enter b:
              13
     Enter c: 10
     (-0.5416666666666666+0.7347996703561832j)
[34]: #18. Implement a program to determine the day of the week based on a
      ⇔user-provided number (1 for Monday, 2
     #for Tuesday, etc.).
     import datetime
     import calendar
     def findDay(date):
         born = datetime.datetime.strptime(date, '%d %m %Y').weekday()
         return (calendar.day_name[born])
     # Driver program
     date = '03 02 2019'
     print(findDay(date))
```

Sunday

```
[35]: #18. Implement a program to determine the day of the week based on a_{\sqcup}
       →user-provided number (1 for Monday, 2
      #for Tuesday, etc.).
      weekday = int(input("Enter weekday number (1-7) : "))
      if weekday == 1 :
          print("\nMonday");
      elif weekday == 2 :
          print("\nTuesday")
      elif(weekday == 3) :
          print("\nWednesday")
      elif(weekday == 4):
          print("\nThursday")
      elif(weekday == 5) :
          print("\nFriday")
      elif(weekday == 6) :
          print("\nSaturday")
      elif (weekday == 7):
          print("\nSunday")
      else :
          print("\nPlease enter any weekday number (1-7)")
```

Enter weekday number (1-7): 2

Tuesday

Enter year to be checked: 2000 The year is a leap year!

11 is a prime number

```
[59]: #Write a Python program to assign grades based on different ranges of scores

wising elif statements.

m=int(input("Enter your mark "))

if(m>=80):
    print("You got A grade")

elif(m>=60):
    print("You got B grade")

elif(m>=40):
    print("You got C grade")

else:
    print("Failed in this Exam ")
```

Enter your mark 81

You got A grade

```
weight = 70

# calling the BMI function
bmi = BMI(height, weight)
print("The BMI is", format(bmi), "so ", end='')

# Conditions to find out BMI category
if (bmi < 18.5):
    print("underweight")

elif ( bmi >= 18.5 and bmi < 24.9):
    print("Healthy")

elif ( bmi >= 24.9 and bmi < 30):
    print("overweight")

elif ( bmi >=30):
    print("Suffering from Obesity")
```

The BMI is 21.64532402096181 so Healthy

Enter a number: 12

Positive number

Please Enter Your Own Character : C
The Given Character C is an Uppercase Alphabet

```
[67]: #26. Implement a program to calculate the discounted price based on different
       ⇔purchase amounts using elif
      #statements.
      p=int(input('Enter purchase amount '))
      if p<=5000:</pre>
          dis=0
      elif p>5000 and p<=10000:
          dis=(p-5000)*(10/100.0)
      elif p>10000 and p<=20000:
          dis=(p-10000)*(20/100.0)
      elif p>20000 and p<=30000:
          dis=(p-20000)*(30/100.0)
      else:
          dis=(p-30000)*(40/100.0)
      print('Discount Amount = {:.2f}'.format(dis))
      print('Net Bill Amount = {:.2f}'.format(p-dis))
     Enter purchase amount 6000
     Discount Amount = 100.00
     Net Bill Amount = 5900.00
[68]: #Develop a program to calculate the electricity bill based on different
       ⇔consumption slabs using elif
      #statements.
      units = int(input(" Please enter Number of Units you Consumed : "))
      if(units < 50):
          amount = units * 2.60
          surcharge = 25
      elif(units <= 100):</pre>
          amount = 130 + ((units - 50) * 3.25)
          surcharge = 35
      elif(units <= 200):</pre>
          amount = 130 + 162.50 + ((units - 100) * 5.26)
          surcharge = 45
```

amount = 130 + 162.50 + 526 + ((units - 200) * 8.45)

surcharge = 75

total = amount + surcharge

print("\nElectricity Bill = %.2f" %total)

Please enter Number of Units you Consumed: 3000

Electricity Bill = 24553.50

Input the month (e.g. January, February etc.): January
Season is winter

```
[77]: #Implement a program to determine the type of a year (leap or common) and month
       \hookrightarrow (30 or 31 days) using
       #elif statements.
      year=int(input("Enter year to be checked:"))
      if (year\%4==0 \text{ and } year\%100!=0 \text{ or } year\%400==0):
           print("The year is a leap year!")
      else:
           print("The is a common year")
      month = 12
      year=2023
      if((month==2) \text{ and } ((year\%4==0) \text{ or } ((year\%100==0) \text{ and } (year\%400==0)))) :
           print("Number of days is 29");
      elif(month==2) :
           print("Number of days is 28");
      elif(month==1 or month==3 or month==5 or month==7 or month==8 or month==10 or_u
        \rightarrowmonth==12) :
           print("Number of days is 31");
```

```
else :
         print("Number of days is 30");
    Enter year to be checked: 2000
    The year is a leap year!
    Number of days is 31
[1]: #Write a Python program that checks if a given number is positive, negative, or
     ⇔zero.
     def NumberCheck(a):
         # Checking if the number is positive
         if a > 0:
             print("Number given by you is Positive")
         # Checking if the number is negative
         elif a < 0:
             print("Number given by you is Negative")
         # Else the number is zero
             print("Number given by you is zero")
     # Taking number from user
     a = float(input("Enter a number as input value: "))
     # Printing result
     NumberCheck(a)
    Enter a number as input value: 56
    Number given by you is Positive
[2]: #Create a program to determine if a person is eligible to vote based on their
     ⇔age.
     age = int(input("Enter age : "))
     if age >= 18:
         print("Eligible for Voting!")
     else:
         print("Not Eligible for Voting!")
    Enter age: 17
    Not Eligible for Voting!
[3]: \#Write\ a\ program\ to\ find\ the\ maximum\ of\ two\ given\ numbers\ using\ conditional_{\sqcup}
     \hookrightarrowstatements.
     # Getting input from user
     num1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
     num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
```

```
# printing the maximum value
     if(num1 > num2):
      print(num1, "is greater")
     elif(num1 < num2):</pre>
         print(num2, "is greater")
     else:
         print("Both are equal")
    Enter the first number: 12
    Enter the second number: 11
    12 is greater
[4]: #Develop a program that calculates the grade of a student based on their exam
     ⇔score.
     print("Enter Marks Obtained in 5 Subjects: ")
     total1 = 44
     total2 = 67
     total3 = 76
     total4 = 99
     total5 = 58
     tot = total1 + total2 + total3 + total4 + total4
     avg = tot / 5
     if avg >= 91 and avg <= 100:</pre>
        print("Your Grade is A1")
     elif avg >= 81 and avg < 91:
         print("Your Grade is A2")
     elif avg >= 71 and avg < 81:
         print("Your Grade is B1")
     elif avg >= 61 and avg < 71:
         print("Your Grade is B2")
     elif avg >= 51 and avg < 61:
         print("Your Grade is C1")
     elif avg >= 41 and avg < 51:
         print("Your Grade is C2")
     elif avg >= 33 and avg < 41:
         print("Your Grade is D")
     elif avg \geq 21 and avg < 33:
         print("Your Grade is E1")
     elif avg >= 0 and avg < 21:
         print("Your Grade is E2")
     else:
```

Enter Marks Obtained in 5 Subjects: Your Grade is B1

print("Invalid Input!")

```
[5]: #Create a program that checks if a year is a leap year or not.
     year=int(input("Enter year to be checked:"))
     if (year \% 4 = 0 \text{ and } year \% 100! = 0 \text{ or } year \% 400 = = 0):
         print("The year is a leap year!")
     else:
         print("The year isn't a leap year!")
    Enter year to be checked: 2001
    The year isn't a leap year!
[6]: #Write a program to classify a triangle based on its sides' lengths.
     # Function definition to check validity
     def is_valid_triangle(a,b,c):
         if a+b>=c and b+c>=a and c+a>=b:
             return True
         else:
             return False
     # Function definition for type
     def type_of_triangle(a,b,c):
         if a==b and b==c:
             print('Triangle is Equilateral.')
         elif a==b or b==c or a==c:
             print('Triangle is Isosceles.')
         else:
             print('Triangle is Scalane')
     # Reading Three Sides
     side a = float(input('Enter length of side a: '))
     side_b = float(input('Enter length of side b: '))
     side_c = float(input('Enter length of side c: '))
     # Function call & making decision
     if is_valid_triangle(side_a, side_b, side_c):
         type_of_triangle(side_a, side_b, side_c)
     else:
         print('Tringle is not possible from given sides.')
    Enter length of side a:
    Enter length of side b:
    Enter length of side c:
    Triangle is Scalane
[7]: #Build a program that determines the largest of three given numbers.
     # Python program to find the largest number among the three input numbers
     # take three numbers from user
```

```
num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
      num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
      num3 = float(input("Enter third number: "))
      if (num1 > num2) and (num1 > num3):
         largest = num1
      elif (num2 > num1) and (num2 > num3):
         largest = num2
      else:
         largest = num3
      print("The largest number is",largest)
     Enter first number: 1
     Enter second number: 2
     Enter third number: 3
     The largest number is 3.0
 [8]: #Develop a program that checks whether a character is a vowel or a consonant.
      # Get an input character from the user
      character = input("Enter a character: ")
      # Creating a list of vowels
      vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', 'A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U']
      # Check if the character is a vowel or not
      if character in vowels:
          print(f"The character '{character}' is a vowel!")
      else:
          print(f"The character '{character}' is a consonant!")
     Enter a character: r
     The character 'r' is a consonant!
[10]: #Create a program to calculate the total cost of a shopping cart based on
       \hookrightarrow discounts.
      def discountPercentage(S, M):
          # Calculating discount
          discount = M - S
          # Calculating discount percentage
          disPercent = (discount /M) * 100
          return disPercent
```

```
# Driver code
if __name__ == '__main__':
    M = 120
    S = 100

print(discountPercentage(S, M), "%")

M = 1000
S = 500

print(discountPercentage(S, M), "%")
```

16.6666666666664 % 50.0 %

Enter any number to test whether it is odd or even: 91

The provided number is odd

```
[16]: #Write a program that calculates the roots of a quadratic equation .
from math import sqrt

print("Quadratic function : (a * x^2) + b*x + c")
a = float(input("a: "))
b = float(input("b: "))
c = float(input("c: "))

r = b**2 - 4*a*c

if r > 0:
    num_roots = 2
    x1 = (((-b) + sqrt(r))/(2*a))
    x2 = (((-b) - sqrt(r))/(2*a))
    print("There are 2 roots: %f and %f" % (x1, x2))
elif r == 0:
```

```
num_roots = 1
         x = (-b) / 2*a
         print("There is one root: ", x)
         num_roots = 0
         print("No roots, discriminant < 0.")</pre>
         exit()
    Quadratic function : (a * x^2) + b*x + c
    a: 2
    b: 3
    c: 4
    No roots, discriminant < 0.
[1]: #Create a program that determines the day of the week based on the day number
      \hookrightarrow (1-7).
     # Taken day number from user
     weekday = int(input("Enter weekday day number (1-7) : "))
     if weekday == 1 :
         print("\nMonday");
     elif weekday == 2 :
         print("\nTuesday")
     elif(weekday == 3) :
         print("\nWednesday")
     elif(weekday == 4):
         print("\nThursday")
     elif(weekday == 5) :
         print("\nFriday")
     elif(weekday == 6) :
         print("\nSaturday")
     elif (weekday == 7) :
         print("\nSunday")
     else :
         print("\nPlease enter weekday number between 1-7.")
```

Enter weekday day number (1-7): 3

Wednesday

```
[2]: #Develop a program that calculates the factorial of a given number using_
      ⇔recursion.
     def recur_factorial(n):
        if n == 1:
            return n
        else:
            return n*recur_factorial(n-1)
     # take input from the user
     num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
     # check is the number is negative
     if num < 0:
        print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
     elif num == 0:
        print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
     else:
        print("The factorial of",num,"is",recur_factorial(num))
    Enter a number: 4
    The factorial of 4 is 24
[3]: #Write a program to find the largest among three numbers without using the
     \rightarrow max() function.
     num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
     num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
     num3 = float(input("Enter third number: "))
     if (num1 > num2) and (num1 > num3):
        largest = num1
     elif (num2 > num1) and (num2 > num3):
        largest = num2
     else:
        largest = num3
    print("The largest number is",largest)
    Enter first number: 14
    Enter second number: 12
    Enter third number: 11
    The largest number is 14.0
[4]: #Build a program that checks if a given string is a palindrome or not.
     def isPalindrome(s):
         return s == s[::-1]
     # Driver code
```

```
s = "malayalam"
ans = isPalindrome(s)

if ans:
    print("Yes")
else:
    print("No")
```

```
Yes
[7]: #Write a program that calculates the average of a list of numbers, excluding
     ⇔the smallest and largest values.
     def Average(lst):
         return sum(lst) / len(lst)
     list=[1,4,5,6,]
     print('my list: ',list)
     print('minimum of list: ',min(list))
     print('maximum of list: ',max(list))
     list.remove(min(list))
     print('after removal of minimum from list: ',list)
     list.remove(max(list))
     print('after removal of maximum from list: ',list)
     average = Average(list)
     # Printing average of the list
     print("Average of the list =", average)
    my list: [1, 4, 5, 6]
    minimum of list: 1
    maximum of list:
    after removal of minimum from list: [4, 5, 6]
    after removal of maximum from list: [4, 5]
    Average of the list = 4.5
[8]: #Develop a program that converts a given temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.
     celsius = int(input("Enter the Temperature in Celsius :\n"))
     fahrenheit = (1.8 * celsius) + 32
     print("Temperature in Fahrenheit :", fahrenheit)
    Enter the Temperature in Celsius :
     12
    Temperature in Fahrenheit: 53.6
```

```
[9]: #Create a program that simulates a basic calculator for addition, subtraction,
      →multiplication, and division.
      n1 = float(input("Enter the First Number: "))
      n2 = float(input("Enter the Second Number: "))
      #addition
      print("{} + {} = ".format(n1, n2))
      print(n1 + n2)
      #subtraction
      print("{} - {} = ".format(n1, n2))
      print(n1 - n2)
      #multiplication
      print("{} * {} = ".format(n1, n2))
      print(n1 * n2)
      #division
      print("{} / {} = ".format(n1, n2))
      print(n1 / n2)
     Enter the First Number: 13
     Enter the Second Number: 23
     13.0 + 23.0 =
     36.0
     13.0 - 23.0 =
     -10.0
     13.0 * 23.0 =
     299.0
     13.0 / 23.0 =
     0.5652173913043478
[10]: #Create a program that calculates the income tax based on the user's income and
      ⇔tax brackets.
      def calculate(amount, percent):
          return (amount * percent) / 100
      def calculate_income_tax(total_income:
                               float) -> float:
          if total_income <= 250000:</pre>
              return 0
```

```
elif total_income <= 500000:</pre>
             return calculate(total_income -
                               250000, 5)
         elif total_income <= 750000:</pre>
             return calculate(total_income -
                               500000, 10) + 12500
         elif total income <= 1000000:</pre>
             return calculate(total_income -
                               750000, 15) + 37500
         elif total_income <= 1250000:</pre>
             return calculate(total income -
                               1000000, 20) + 75000
         elif total_income <= 1500000:</pre>
             return calculate(total_income -
                               1250000, 25) + 125000
         else:
             return calculate(total_income -
                               1500000, 30) + 187500
     if __name__ == '__main__':
         total_income = float(input("What's your \
                          annual income?\n>>> "))
         tax = calculate income tax(total income)
         print(f"Total tax applicable at \
                          {total income} is {tax}")
    What's your
                                      annual income?
    >>> 100000
    Total tax applicable at
                                                   100000.0 is 0
[1]: #Develop a program that generates a random password based on user preferences_
     \hookrightarrow (length, complexity).
     import string
     import random
     # Getting password length
     length = int(input("Enter password length: "))
     print('''Choose character set for password from these :
              1. Digits
              2. Letters
              3. Special characters
              4. Exit''')
```

characterList = ""

```
# Getting character set for password
while(True):
    choice = int(input("Pick a number "))
    if(choice == 1):
        # Adding letters to possible characters
        characterList += string.ascii_letters
    elif(choice == 2):
         # Adding digits to possible characters
        characterList += string.digits
    elif(choice == 3):
        # Adding special characters to possible
        # characters
        characterList += string.punctuation
    elif(choice == 4):
        break
    else:
        print("Please pick a valid option!")
password = []
for i in range(length):
    # Picking a random character from our
    # character list
    randomchar = random.choice(characterList)
    # appending a random character to password
    password.append(randomchar)
# printing password as a string
print("The random password is " + "".join(password))
Enter password length: 10
```

Choose character set for password from these :

- 1. Digits
- 2. Letters
- 3. Special characters
- 4. Exit

Pick a number 3 Pick a number 4

The random password is ##`%)(-\$_'

```
[2]: #Write a program that simulates a basic quiz game with multiple-choice_
     → questions and scoring.
     print("Wellcome to quiz game !!")
     print('NOTE: if your spelling is incorrect then it is considered as wrong,
      ⇔answer')
     score = 0
     question_no = 0
     playing = input('Do you want to play ? ').lower()
     if playing == 'yes':
         question_no += 1
         ques = input(f'\n{question_no}. what does CPU stand for? ').lower()
         if ques == 'central processing unit':
             score +=1
             print('correct! you got 1 point')
         else:
             print('Incorrect!')
             print(f'current answer is --> central processing unit')
     # ----1
         question no += 1
         ques = input(f'\n{question_no}. what does GPU stand for? ').lower()
         if ques == 'graphics processing unit':
             score +=1
             print('correct! you got 1 point')
         else:
             print('Incorrect!')
             print(f'current answer is --> graphics processing unit')
     # ----2
         question_no += 1
         ques = input(f'\n{question_no}. what does RAM stand for? ').lower()
         if ques == 'random access memory':
             score +=1
             print('correct! you got 1 point')
         else:
             print('Incorrect!')
             print(f'current answer is --> random access memory')
     # ----3
         question no += 1
         ques = input(f'\n{question_no}. what does PSU stand for? ').lower()
```

```
if ques == 'power supply unit':
        score +=1
        print('correct! you got 1 point')
    else:
        print('Incorrect!')
        print(f'current answer is --> power supply unit')
# ----4
    question_no += 1
    ques = input(f'\n{question_no}. what does ROM stand for? ').lower()
    if ques == 'read only memory':
        score +=1
        print('correct! you got 1 point')
    else:
        print('Incorrect!')
        print(f'current answer is --> read only memory')
# ----5
else:
    print('thankyou you are out of a game.')
    quit()
print(f'\nnumber of question is {question_no}')
print(f'your score is {score}')
try:
    percentage = (score *100)/question_no
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print('0% quetions are correct')
print(f'{percentage}% questions are correct.')
Wellcome to quiz game !!
NOTE: if your spelling is incorrect then it is considered as wrong answer
Do you want to play ? yes
1. what does CPU stand for? central processing unit
correct! you got 1 point
2. what does GPU stand for?
```

```
current answer is --> graphics processing unit
    3. what does RAM stand for?
    Incorrect!
    current answer is --> random access memory
    4. what does PSU stand for?
    Incorrect!
    current answer is --> power supply unit
    5. what does ROM stand for?
    Incorrect!
    current answer is --> read only memory
    number of question is 5
    your score is 1
    20.0% questions are correct.
[2]: #Develop a program that determines whether a given year is a prime number or
     \hookrightarrownot.
     year = 1969
     # If given number is greater than 1
     if year > 1:
         # Iterate from 2 to n / 2
         for i in range(2, int(year/2)+1):
             # If num is divisible by any number between
             # 2 and n / 2, it is not prime
             if (year% i) == 0:
                 print(year, "is not a prime number")
                 break
         else:
             print(year, "is a prime number")
         print(year, "is not a prime number")
    1969 is not a prime number
[3]: #Create a program that sorts three numbers in ascending order using conditional
```

Incorrect!

 \Rightarrow statements. a, b, c = 3, 1, 8

x = min(a, b, c) # Smallest of the three
z = max(a, b, c) # Largest of the three

3 1 8 1 3 8

```
[4]: #Build a program that determines the roots of a quartic equation using
     →numerical methods.
     import math
     # Prints roots of quadratic equation
     # ax*2 + bx + x
     def findRoots(a, b, c):
         # If a is 0, then equation is
         # not quadratic, but linear
         if a == 0:
            print("Invalid")
             return -1
         d = b * b - 4 * a * c
         sqrt_val = math.sqrt(abs(d))
         if d > 0:
             print("Roots are real and different ")
             print((-b + sqrt_val)/(2 * a))
             print((-b - sqrt_val)/(2 * a))
         elif d == 0:
             print("Roots are real and same")
             print(-b / (2*a))
         else: # d<0
             print("Roots are complex")
             print(-b / (2*a), " + i", sqrt_val / (2 * a))
             print(- b / (2*a), " - i", sqrt_val / (2 * a))
     # Driver Program
     if __name__ == '__main__':
        a = 1
        b = -7
         c = 12
         # Function call
         findRoots(a, b, c)
```

```
4.0
    3.0
[5]: #Write a program that calculates the BMI (Body Mass Index) and provides health
     ⇔recommendations based
     #on the user's input.
     # asking for input from the users
     the_height = float(input("Enter the height in cm: "))
     the_weight = float(input("Enter the weight in kg: "))
     # defining a function for BMI
     the_BMI = the_weight / (the_height/100)**2
     # printing the BMI
     print("Your Body Mass Index is", the_BMI)
     # using the if-elif-else conditions
     if the_BMI <= 18.5:</pre>
         print("Oops! You are underweight.")
     elif the_BMI <= 24.9:</pre>
         print("Awesome! You are healthy.")
     elif the_BMI <= 29.9:</pre>
         the_print("Eee! You are over weight.")
     else:
         print("Seesh! You are obese.")
    Enter the height in cm: 177
    Enter the weight in kg: 100
    Your Body Mass Index is 31.91930798940279
    Seesh! You are obese.
[6]: #Create a program that validates a password based on complexity rules (length,
     ⇔characters, etc.).
     def password_check(passwd):
         SpecialSym =['$', '@', '#', '%']
         val = True
         if len(passwd) < 6:</pre>
             print('length should be at least 6')
             val = False
         if len(passwd) > 20:
             print('length should be not be greater than 8')
             val = False
         if not any(char.isdigit() for char in passwd):
             print('Password should have at least one numeral')
```

Roots are real and different

val = False

```
if not any(char.isupper() for char in passwd):
        print('Password should have at least one uppercase letter')
        val = False
    if not any(char.islower() for char in passwd):
        print('Password should have at least one lowercase letter')
        val = False
    if not any(char in SpecialSym for char in passwd):
        print('Password should have at least one of the symbols $0#')
        val = False
    if val:
        return val
# Main method
def main():
    passwd = 'Geek120'
    if (password_check(passwd)):
        print("Password is valid")
    else:
        print("Invalid Password !!")
# Driver Code
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Password is valid

```
[8]: #Develop a program that performs matrix addition and subtraction based on user_
input.
# Program to add two matrices using nested loop

X = [[12,7,3],
      [4,5,6],
      [7,8,9]]

Y = [[5,8,1],
      [6,7,3],
      [4,5,9]]

result = [[0,0,0],
      [0,0,0],
      [0,0,0]]

# iterate through rows
```

```
for i in range(len(X)):
          for j in range(len(X[0])):
             result[i][j] = X[i][j] + Y[i][j]
      for r in result:
         print(r)
     [17, 15, 4]
     [10, 12, 9]
     [11, 13, 18]
 [9]: #Write a program that calculates the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two
       →numbers using the Euclidean
      #algorithm.
      def gcd(x, y):
         gcd = 1
         if x % y == 0:
             return y
         for k in range(int(y / 2), 0, -1):
             if x \% k == 0 and y \% k == 0:
                 gcd = k
                 break
        return gcd
      print("GCD of 12 & 17 =",gcd(12, 17))
      print("GCD of 4 & 6 =",gcd(4, 6))
      print("GCD of 336 & 360 =",gcd(336, 360))
     GCD of 12 \& 17 = 1
     GCD of 4 \& 6 = 2
     GCD of 336 & 360 = 24
[10]: #Build a program that performs matrix multiplication using nested loops and
       ⇔conditional statements.
      X = [[1,2,3],
             [4,5,6],
             [7,8,9]]
      Y = [[10, 11, 12],
            [13, 14, 15],
            [16,17,18]]
      result = [[0,0,0],
                     [0,0,0],
                    [0,0,0]]
      # iterate through rows of X
      for i in range(len(X)):
```

```
for j in range(len(Y[0])):
             for k in range(len(Y)):
                 result[i][j] += X[i][k] * Y[k][j]
      for r in result:
        print(r)
     [84, 90, 96]
     [201, 216, 231]
     [318, 342, 366]
[13]: | #Write a program that generates Fibonacci numbers up to a specified term using_
      ⇔iterative methods.
      # Program to display the Fibonacci sequence up to n-th term
      def fibonacci(n):
         a,b = 0.1
          for i in range(n):
              a,b = b,a+b
          return a
      print(fibonacci(6))
[14]: #Develop a program that calculates the nth term of the Fibonacci sequence using
       →memoization.
      def fibonacci(n):
          """Return the nth Fibonacci number."""
          # r[i] will contain the ith Fibonacci number
          r = [-1]*(n + 1)
```

```
def fibonacci(n):
    """Return the nth Fibonacci number."""
    # r[i] will contain the ith Fibonacci number
    r = [-1]*(n + 1)
    return fibonacci_helper(n, r)

def fibonacci_helper(n, r):
    """Return the nth Fibonacci number and store the ith Fibonacci number in
    r[i] for 0 <= i <= n."""
    if r[n] >= 0:
        return r[n]

    if (n == 0 or n == 1):
        q = n
    else:
        q = fibonacci_helper(n - 1, r) + fibonacci_helper(n - 2, r)
    r[n] = q

    return q
```

```
n = int(input('Enter n: '))
     ans = fibonacci(n)
     print('The nth Fibonacci number:', ans)
     Enter n: 23
     The nth Fibonacci number: 28657
[17]: #Create a program that generates a calendar for a given month and year using
      ⇔conditional statements.
     import calendar
     year = int(input ("Please enter the Year: ")) # Here, it will take the year
     month = int(input ("Please enter the month: ")) # Here, it will take the
      \rightarrowmonth
     # Now, we will display the calendar
     print ("The Calendar of: ", calendar.month(year, month))
     Please enter the Year: 2023
     Please enter the month: 9
     The Calendar of:
                         September 2023
     Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
                 1 2 3
     4 5 6 7 8 9 10
     11 12 13 14 15 16 17
     18 19 20 21 22 23 24
     25 26 27 28 29 30
[18]: #Build a program that simulates a basic text-based blackjack game against the
      ⇔computer.
     import random
     card_categories = ['Hearts', 'Diamonds', 'Clubs', 'Spades']
     cards_list = ['Ace', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', 'Jack', _
      deck = [(card, category) for category in card_categories for card in cards_list]
     def card_value(card):
         if card[0] in ['Jack', 'Queen', 'King']:
             return 10
         elif card[0] == 'Ace':
```

return 11

else:

```
return int(card[0])
random.shuffle(deck)
player_card = [deck.pop(), deck.pop()]
dealer_card = [deck.pop(), deck.pop()]
while True:
   player_score = sum(card_value(card) for card in player_card)
   dealer score = sum(card value(card) for card in dealer card)
   print("Cards Player Has:", player_card)
   print("Score Of The Player:", player_score)
   print("\n")
    choice = input('What do you want? ["play" to request another card, "stop" ∪
 →to stop]: ').lower()
    if choice == "play":
       new_card = deck.pop()
       player_card.append(new_card)
   elif choice == "stop":
       break
   else:
       print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
       continue
    if player_score > 21:
       print("Cards Dealer Has:", dealer_card)
       print("Score Of The Dealer:", dealer_score)
       print("Cards Player Has:", player_card)
       print("Score Of The Player:", player_score)
       print("Dealer wins (Player Loss Because Player Score is exceeding 21)")
       break
while dealer score < 17:
   new_card = deck.pop()
   dealer card.append(new card)
   dealer_score += card_value(new_card)
print("Cards Dealer Has:", dealer_card)
print("Score Of The Dealer:", dealer_score)
print("\n")
if dealer_score > 21:
   print("Cards Dealer Has:", dealer_card)
   print("Score Of The Dealer:", dealer_score)
   print("Cards Player Has:", player_card)
   print("Score Of The Player:", player_score)
   print("Player wins (Dealer Loss Because Dealer Score is exceeding 21)")
elif player_score > dealer_score:
```

```
print("Cards Dealer Has:", dealer_card)
          print("Score Of The Dealer:", dealer_score)
          print("Cards Player Has:", player_card)
          print("Score Of The Player:", player_score)
          print("Player wins (Player Has High Score than Dealer)")
      elif dealer_score > player_score:
          print("Cards Dealer Has:", dealer_card)
          print("Score Of The Dealer:", dealer_score)
          print("Cards Player Has:", player_card)
          print("Score Of The Player:", player_score)
          print("Dealer wins (Dealer Has High Score than Player)")
      else:
          print("Cards Dealer Has:", dealer_card)
          print("Score Of The Dealer:", dealer_score)
          print("Cards Player Has:", player_card)
          print("Score Of The Player:", player_score)
          print("It's a tie.")
     Cards Player Has: [('Queen', 'Spades'), ('3', 'Clubs')]
     Score Of The Player: 13
     What do you want? ["play" to request another card, "stop" to stop]: stop
     Cards Dealer Has: [('2', 'Hearts'), ('10', 'Spades'), ('9', 'Hearts')]
     Score Of The Dealer: 21
     Cards Dealer Has: [('2', 'Hearts'), ('10', 'Spades'), ('9', 'Hearts')]
     Score Of The Dealer: 21
     Cards Player Has: [('Queen', 'Spades'), ('3', 'Clubs')]
     Score Of The Player: 13
     Dealer wins (Dealer Has High Score than Player)
[19]: #Write a program that generates the prime factors of a given number using trial
       →division.
      def TrialDivision(N):
          # Initializing with the value 2
          # from where the number is checked
          i = 2
          # Computing the square root of
          # the number N
          k = int(N ** 0.5)
          # While loop till the
```

```
\# square root of N
    while(i<= k):</pre>
        # If any of the numbers between
        # [2, sqrt(N)] is a factor of N
        # Then the number is composite
        if(N % i == 0):
            return 0
        i += 1
    # If none of the numbers is a factor,
    # then it is a prime number
    return 1
# Driver code
if __name__ == "__main__":
   N = 49
    p = TrialDivision(N)
# To check if a number is a prime or not
    if(p):
        print("Prime")
    else:
        print("Composite")
```

 ${\tt Composite}$

[]: