

Introduction to Computing using Python Laboratory(UE19CS102)

Week 11– Programs on Functions

1	<p>Write a function that accepts a string and calculate the number of upper case letters and lower case letters.</p> <p>Solution:</p> <pre>def string_test(s): d={"UPPER_CASE":0, "LOWER_CASE":0} for c in s: if c.isupper(): d["UPPER_CASE"]+=1 elif c.islower(): d["LOWER_CASE"]+=1 else: pass print ("Original String : ", s) print ("No. of Upper case characters : ", d["UPPER_CASE"]) print ("No. of Lower case Characters : ", d["LOWER_CASE"]) string_test('This is python lab program')</pre>
2	<pre>def is_square(x) : pass check whether a given number is a perfect square. def is_even(x) : pass check whether a given number is an even number. # this could be another set of functions! find all numbers between 1 and n which are both square and even. Solution: def is_square(x) : i = 1 while i * i < x :</pre>

	<pre> i += 1 return i * i == x def is_even(x) : return x % 2 == 0 n = 25 print(is_square(n), is_even(n)) # True False n = 16 print(is_square(n), is_even(n)) # True True n = 15 print(is_square(n), is_even(n)) # False False n = 20 print(is_square(n), is_even(n)) # False True for i in range(1, n + 1): if is_even(i) and is_square(i) : print("square and even : ", i) </pre>
3	<p>Solve the following using Recursion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> find the length of a string find the smallest element in a list reverse a string to compute a power b. <p>Solution:</p> <p>a) find the length of a string.</p> <pre> def length(s): if s == "": return 0 else: return 1 + length(s[:-1]) s = input("Enter a string: ") print("Length of a given string ", s, " is ",length(s)) </pre> <p>b) find the smallest element in a list.</p> <pre> def Min(list): if len(list) <= 1: return list[0] else: m = Min(list[1:]) return m if m < list[0] else list[0] l = [69,12,54,38,71,2] print("Minimum element in a list ", l, " is ",Min(l)) </pre> <p>c) reverse a string.</p>

	<pre> def reverse(s): if s == "": return s else: return reverse(s[1:]) + s[0] s = input("Enter a string: ") print("Reverse of a string ", s, " is ",reverse(s)) d) to compute a to th power b. def power(a,b): if b==0: return 1 elif a==0: return 0 elif b==1: return a else: return a*power(a,b-1) print(power(3,4)) </pre>
4	<p>Information of a student - srn, name, marks (highest 100) in P, C, M are stored in a tuple. Information of a group of students is stored in a list of tuple. a) sort the list and display b) sort the list based on the name and display c) sort the list based on the total of P C M marks in descending order and display</p> <p>Soluton: a) sort the list and display. s = [("890","x",(95,78,99)),("123","a",(90,98,89)),("567","p",(59,68,100))] srn = sorted(s) print("Student list is sorted based on 1st field, SRN:\n", srn)\</p> <p>b) sort the list based on the name and display. s = [("890","x",(95,78,99)),("123","a",(90,98,89)),("567","p",(59,68,100))] name = sorted(s, key = lambda t: t[1]) print("Student list is sorted based on 2nd field, Name:\n", name)</p> <p>c) sort the list based on the total of P C M marks in descending order and display. s = [("890","x",(95,78,99)),("123","a",(90,98,89)),("567","p",(59,68,100))] PCM = sorted(s, reverse = True, key = lambda t: sum(t[2])) print("Student list is sorted based on total of PCM marks in descending order:\n", PCM)</p>
5	<p>Given a list of strings, a) find the longest string.</p>

b) find all strings ending with a given suffix.

Solutions:

a) find the longest string.

```
string = input("Enter a string : ").split()
print(string)
long = max(string, key = lambda x : len(x))
print("The longest string is ",long)
```

b) find all strings ending with a given suffix.

```
string = input("Enter a string : ").split(" ")
print(string)
suffix = input("Enter a suffix: ")
l = list(filter(lambda string:string.endswith(suffix), string))
print("Strings ending with suffix", suffix, " are ", l)
```