Programming in Python (CSE 3142) MINOR ASSIGNMENT-3: CONTROL STRUCTURES

1. Write an assignment statement using a single conditional expression for the following if-else code: if marks >= 70: remarks = 'good' else: remarks = 'average' 2. Study the program segments given below. In each case, give the output produced, if any. a. total = 0count = 20while count > 5: total += count count -= 1 print(total) b. total = 0N = 5for i in range(1, N+1): for j in range(1, i+1): total += 1print(total) c. total = 0N = 10for i in range(1, N+1): for j in range(1, i+1): total += 1print(total) d. total = 0N = 5for i in range(1, N+1): for j in range(1, i+1): total += 1total -= 1print(total) e. total = 0N = 5for i in range(1, N+1): for j in range(1, N+1): total += iprint(total) f. total = 0N = 5for i in range(1, N+1): for j in range(1, i+1): total += iprint(total) g. total = 0N = 5for i in range(1, N+1):

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for j in range(1, N+1):
       total += i+j
   print(total)
h. total = 0
  N = 5
  for i in range(1, N+1):
     for j in range(1, i+1):
      for k in range(1, j+1):
       total += 1
  print(total)
i. number = 72958476
  a, b = 0, 0
   while (number > 0):
   digit = number % 10
    if(digit \% 2 != 0):
       a += digit
     else:
       b += digit
    number = 10
  print(a,b)
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- 3. Write a function to determine whether a given natural number is a perfect number. A natural number is said to be a perfect number if it is the sum of its divisors. For Example, 6 is a perfect number because 6 = 1+2+3, but 15 is not a perfect number because 15 != 1+3+5.
- 4. Write a function that takes two numbers as input parameters and returns their least common multiple.
- 5. Write a function that takes two numbers as input parameters and returns their greatest common divisor.
- 6. Write a function that accepts as an input parameter the number of rows to be printed and prints a figure like:

(a)							(b)						
(a) 1 1 1 1							127			1			
1		2							2	1	2		
1		2	2					2	2	1	2	2	
-		2 2 2	3		4		4	3	2 2 2	1	2	3	4
1		2	3		4		"	3	2	1	~	3	4
		2	- 3		4	5	-						
(c)							(d)						
5		4	3		2	1	1						
4		3	2		1		2 3		2				
3		3 2 1	2				3		2 3 4	3			
2		1					4		4	4		4	
1							5		5	5		5	5
(e)		04.50					(f)						
(c) 5 4 3 2 1 (e) 1	2	3	4	5			*	*	*	*	*		
	2	3	4	5			*				*		
		3	4	5			*				*		
			4	5			*				*		
			- 0	5 5			*	*	*	*	*		
(g)							(h)						
(g) *	*	*	*	*			(,			*			
*	*	*	*	*					*	*	*		
*	*	*	*	*					*	*		*	
٠		*	*	*							*		*
*	*	*	*	*									
(i) *							(j) *						
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*				*			*	*	*	*	*	
		*		*					*	*	*		
			*							*			
(3.)							-						
(k)							(1)						
			-								*		
					_				-				
	*						1.				-		
•							١.	-					
	*				*			*	*	*	*	*	
		*		*					*	*	*		
			*				-			*			
(m) \$	-						(n)						
\$	\$ \$	\$	Ş	Ş									
	\$	\$ \$ \$	\$	Ş							+		
		\$	\$ \$ \$ \$	000000					#	*	#		
			\$	\$					#	#	+		
				\$									

7. Write a function that finds the sum of the n terms of the following series:

a.

$$1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + ...x^n/n!$$

b.

$$e^x = 1 + x/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots$$

- 8. Write a function that returns True or False depending on whether the given number is a palindrome.
- 9. Write a function that returns the sum of digits of a number, passed to it as an argument.

10. Write a program that prints Armstrong numbers in the range 1 to 1000. An Armstrong number is a number whose sum of the cubes of the cubes of the digits is equal to the number itself. For Example,

$$370 = 3^3 + 7^3 + 0^3$$

- 11. Write a function that takes two numbers as input parameters and returns True or False depending on whether they are co-primes. Two numbers are said to be co-prime if they do not have any common divisor other than one.
- 12. Write a function to multiply two non-negative numbers by repeated addition, for example, 7*5 = 7+7+7+7.