

Week 2

1. Write a function `greet(name)` that takes a name which is store in variable as input and prints "Hello, [name]!".

```
def greet(name):  
    print(f"Hello {name}")  
  
greet("test")
```

Output:

```
===== RESTART: C:/New  
Hello test
```

2. Create a function `square(num)` that returns the square of a given number.

```
def square(num):  
    sq = num * num  
    print(f"square of {num} is {sq}")  
  
no = int(input("Enter Number : "))  
  
square(no)
```

Output:

```
Enter Number : 5  
square of 5 is 25
```

3. Write a function `is_even(n)` that returns True if a number is even, otherwise False.

```
def is_even(no):  
    if (no % 2 == 0):  
        print(f"{no} is even number.")  
    else:  
        print(f"{no} is odd number.")  
no = int(input("Enter Number : "))  
is_even(no)
```

Output:

```
Enter Number : 3  
3 is odd number.  
=====
```

4. Define a function `sum_numbers(a, b=10)` that takes two numbers and returns their sum. If the second number is not provided, it should default to 10.

```
def sum_numbers(a, b):  
    sum = a + b  
    print(f"sum of {a} and {b} is {sum}")  
a = int(input("Enter the first number: "))  
b = input("Enter the second number (press Enter to set default value): ")  
b = int(b) if b else 10  
sum_numbers(a, b)
```

Output:

```
Enter the first number: 10  
Enter the second number (press Enter to set default value(10)):  
sum of 10 and 10 is 20  
===== RESTART: C:/New folder/Python/Week 2/4. add  
Enter the first number: 10  
Enter the second number (press Enter to set default value(10)): 5  
sum of 10 and 5 is 15
```

5. Write a recursive function factorial(n) to calculate the factorial of a number.

```
def factorial(n):  
    if n == 0 or n == 1:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n * factorial(n - 1)  
  
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
  
if num < 0:  
    print("Invalid Number.Please Enter Positive number.")  
else:  
    print(f"Factorial of {num} is {factorial(num)}")
```

Output:

```
Enter a number: 5  
Factorial of 5 is 120  
  
===== RESTART: C:/New folder/Python3  
Enter a number: 0  
Factorial of 0 is 1  
  
===== RESTART: C:/New folder/Python3  
Enter a number: 1  
Factorial of 1 is 1  
  
===== RESTART: C:/New folder/Python3  
Enter a number: -10  
Invalid Number.Please Enter Positive number.
```

6. Use a lambda function with filter() to get all even numbers from a list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8].

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
even_numbers = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, numbers))
print(f"even numbers in the list are {even_numbers}")
```

Output:

```
even numbers in the list are [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

7. Write a while loop to print the first 5 multiples of 3.

```
n = 1
i = 1
while(i <= 5):
    print(3 * n)
    n += 1
    i += 1
```

Output:

```
3
6
9
12
15
```

8. Create a loop that prints all numbers from 1 to 20 but skips multiples of 5.

```
i = 1
while (i <= 20):
    if (i % 5 != 0):
        print (i, end = " ")
    i += 1
```

Output:

```
1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19
```

9. Write a loop that stops when it encounters the number 7 in this list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9].

```
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

```
for i in list1:
    # print(i) (if we want to print 7, assuming not)
    if i == 7:
        break
    print(i)
```

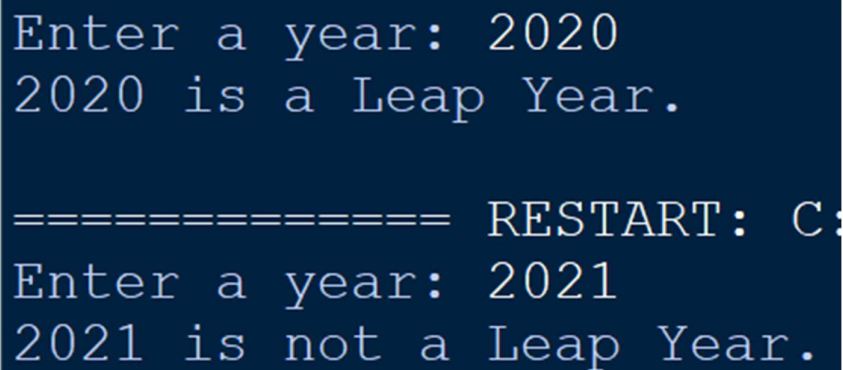
Output:

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

10. Write a program that checks if a year is a leap year. (Hint: A year is a leap year if it is divisible by 4 but not by 100, except when it is also divisible by 400.)

```
def leap_year(year):  
    if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0):  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False  
  
year = int(input("Enter a year: "))  
  
if leap_year(year):  
    print(f"{year} is a Leap Year.")  
else:  
    print(f"{year} is not a Leap Year.")
```

Output:



```
Enter a year: 2020  
2020 is a Leap Year.  
  
===== RESTART: C:  
Enter a year: 2021  
2021 is not a Leap Year.
```