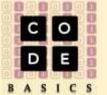


Learn Coding, The Most Intuitive Way

Python Tutorial Exercises with Answers



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Variables

1. Create a variable called break and assign value 100 to it. Explain the reason behind output that you see when you create this variable

Answer:

```
>>>break=100
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
break is a special keyword and the rule is you can not use any keywords as variable names.
```

2. Create two variables, one to store your birth year and another to store current year. Using these two variables calculate your age

Answer:

```
>>>birth_year=1982
>>>current_year=2016
>>age=current_year - birth_year
>>>print(age)
>>>34
```

3. Create three variables to store your first name, middle name and last name. Now print your full name using these variables

```
>>> first="Tom"
>>> middle="Cruise"
>>> last="Mapother"
>>> print("Full Name:",first,middle,last)
Full Name: Tom Cruise Mapother
```



Numbers

1. Find out an area of a triangle whose base is 15 meter and height is 22 meter. The mathematical equation for an area of a triangle is: Area = ½*Base*Height

Answer:

```
>>> base=15
>>> height=22
>>> area=1/2*(base*height)
>>> area
165.0
```

2. You bought 9 packets of potato chips from a store. Each packet costs 1.49 dollar and you gave shopkeeper 20 dollar. Find out using python, how many dollars is the shopkeeper going to give you back?

Answer:

```
>>> num_packets=9
>>> cost_per_packet=1.49
>>> total_cost=num_packets*cost_per_packet
>>> money_paid=20
>>> cash_back=money_paid-total_cost
>>> cash_back
6.59
```

3. The bathroom of your home is an exact square. You want to replace tiles in it. Length of this bathroom is 5.5 feet. How many square foot of tiles you need to buy? Equation for an area of a square is: Area = Length to the power of 2. Find it out using python

```
>>> length=5.5
>>> area=length**2
>>> area
30.25
```



Strings

- 1. Create a string variable to store this text Earth revolves around the sun,
 - a. Print substring "revolves"
 - b. Print substring "sun" using negative index

Answer:

```
>>> s="Earth revolves around the sun"
>>> s[6:14]
'revolves'
>>> s[-3:]
'sun'
```

2. Create a string variable to store this text Earth revolves around the "sun" and print it

Answer:

```
>>> s='Earth revolves around the "sun" 
>>> s 
'Earth revolves around the "sun"
```

- 3. Create three string variables with values "I love eating", "veggies", "fruits",
 - a. Print "I love eating veggies and fruits" (Hint: Use + operator)
 - b. Create fourth variable to store number of fruits you eat every day. Say for example you eat 2 fruits every day, in that case print "I love eating 2 fruits everyday"

```
>>> s1="I love eating"
>>> s2="veggies"
>>> s3="fruits"
>>> s1+" " +s2+" and "+s3
'I love eating veggies and fruits'
>>> num_fruits=2
>>> s1+" "+str(num_fruits)+" "+s3+" everyday"
'I love eating 2 fruits everyday'
```



Lists

1. Let us say your expense for every month are listed below,

January - 2200 February - 2350 March - 2600 April - 2130 May - 2190

Create a list to store these monthly expenses and using that find out,

- a. In Feb, how many dollars you spent extra compare to January?
- b. Find out your total expense in first quarter (first three months) of the year.
- c. Find out if you spent exactly 2000 dollars in any month
- d. June month just finished and your expense is 1980 dollar. Add this item to our monthly expense list
- e. You returned an item that you bought in a month of April and got a refund of 200\$. Make a correction to your monthly expense list based on this

```
>>> \exp = [2200, 2350, 2600, 2130, 2190]
(a)
>>> exp[1]-exp[0]
150
(b)
>>> exp[0]+exp[1]+exp[2]
7150
(c)
>>> 2000 in exp
False # Means you didn't spend 2000$ in any of the month
(d)
>>> exp.append(1980)
>>> exp
[2200, 2350, 2600, 2130, 2190, 1980]
(e)
>>> \exp[3] = \exp[3] - 200
>>> exp[3]
1930
```



If Statement

- Write a program that uses following list of cities per country, usa = ["atlanta", "new york", "chicago", "baltimore"] uk = ["london", "bristol", "cambridge"] india = ["mumbai", "delhi", "banglore"]
 - a. Write a program that asks user to enter a city name and it should tell you which country it belongs to
 - b. Write a program that asks user to enter two cities and tell you if they both are in same country or not

Answer (a):

```
usa = ["atlanta", "new york", "chicago", "baltimore"]
uk = ["london", "bristol", "cambridge"]
india = ["mumbai", "delhi", "banglore"]

city = input("Enter name of the city: ")

if city in usa:
    print(city, "is in USA")
elif city in uk:
    print(city, "is in UK")
elif city in india:
    print(city,"is in india")
else:
    print("I don't know the country of",city)
```

Execution 1:

Enter name of the city: delhi delhi is in india

Execution 2:

Enter name of the city: paris I don't know the country of paris

Answer (b):

```
usa = ["atlanta", "new york", "chicago", "baltimore"]
uk = ["london", "bristol", "cambridge"]
india = ["mumbai", "delhi", "banglore"]
```



```
city1 = input("Enter city 1: ")
city2 = input("Enter city 2: ")

if city1 in usa and city2 in usa:
    print("Both cities are in USA")
elif city1 in uk and city2 in uk:
    print("Both cities are in uk")
elif city1 in india and city2 in india:
    print("Both cities are in India")
else:
    print("They don't belong to same country")
```

Execution 1:

Enter city 1: london Enter city 2: bristol Both cities are in uk

Execution 2:

Enter city 1: atlanta Enter city 2: mumbai

They don't belong to same country

For/While Statement

1. After flipping a coin 10 times you got this result, result = ["heads","tails","tails","tails","tails","heads","heads","heads","tails","tails","tails"] Using for loop figure out count for "heads".

Answer:

```
result = ["heads","tails","tails","heads","tails","heads","heads","tails","tails","tails"]
count = 0
for item in result:
   if item == "heads":
        count += 1
print("Heads count: ",count)
Execution:
```

Execution: Heads count: 4



2. Your monthly expense list (from Jan to May) looks like this, expense_list = [2340, 2500, 2100, 3100, 2980]

Write a program that asks you to enter an expense amount and program should tell you in which month that expense occurred. If expense is not found, then convey that as well.

Answer:

```
month_list = ["January", "February", "March", "April", "May"]
expense_list = [2340, 2500, 2100, 3100, 2980]
e = input("Enter expense amount: ")
e = int(e)

month = -1
for i in range(len(expense_list)):
    if e == expense_list[i]:
        month = i
        break

if month != -1:
    print('You spent',e,'in',month_list[month])
else:
    print('You didn\'t spend',e,'in any month')
```

Execution 1:

Enter expense amount: 2500 You spent 2500 in February

Execution 2:

Enter expense amount: 5000 You didn't spend 5000 in any month

3. Write a program that prints following shape, (Hint: Use for loop inside another for loop)

```
**
***
***
***
```

```
for i in range(1,6):

s = "

for j in range(i):

s += '*'

print(s)
```



Functions

1. Write a function called calculate_area that takes base and height as an input arguments and returns an area of a triangle as an output. Here is the equation for an area of a triangle,

Triangle Area = ½*base*height

Answer:

```
def calculate_area(base, height):
    area=1/2*(dimension1*dimension2) # Triangle area is: 1/2(Base*Height)
    return area
```

Modify above function to take third parameter called shape type. Shape type could be either triangle or rectangle. Based on shape type it should calculate area. Equation for rectangle's area is,

Rectangle Area = length*width

If no shape is supplied, then assume it to be triangle

Answer:

```
def calculate_area(dimension1,dimension2,shape="triangle"):

""

:param dimension1: In case of triangle it is "base". For rectangle it is "length".

:param dimension2: In case of triangle it is "height". For rectangle it is "width".

:param shape: Either "triangle" or "rectangle"

:return: Area of a shape

""

if shape=="triangle":
    area=1/2*(dimension1*dimension2) # Triangle area is: 1/2(Base*Height)

elif shape=="rectangle":
    area=dimension1*dimension2 # Rectangle area is: Length*Width

else:
    print("***Error: Input shape is neither triangle nor rectangle.")
    area=None # If user didn't supply "triangle" or "rectangle" then return None return area
```

3. Write a function called print_pattern that takes integer number as argument and prints following pattern if input number is 3,

```
*

*

**

**

If input is 4 then it should print,

*

**

**

**

***

***
```



Also if user doesn't supply any argument then it should assume input to be 5

Answer:

```
def print_pattern(n=5):
    for i in range(n):
        s = "
        for j in range(i+1):
        s = s + '*'
        print(s)
```

Dictionaries/Tuples

 Write python program that allows to store age of your family members. Program should ask to enter person name and age and once you are done you should be able to input name of the person and program should tell the age. Now print name of all your family members along with their ages

```
def age_dictionary():
 Exercise 1
 This program asks for person name and age and builds a dictionary using that
 Later on you can input person name and it will tell you the age of that person
 :return:
 d = \{\}
 while True:
   person = input("Enter person name, to stop don't enter anything and hit Enter key:")
   if person == ":
      break
   age = input("Enter age:")
   d[person] = age
 print("Now enter name of the person and I'll tell you his/her age")
 while True:
   name = input("Enter person name, to stop don't enter anything and hit Enter key:")
   if name == ":
      break
   if name in d:
      print ("Age of", name, "is:", d[name])
   else:
      print ("I don't know the age of", name)
 print ("Age dictionary program is finished now")
```



age_dictionary()

2. Write a function called add_and_multiply that takes two numbers as input and it should return sum and multiplication as two separate numbers.

Answer:

```
def add_and_multiple(n1,n2):

""

Exercise 2
:param n1: Number 1
:param n2: Number 2
:return: a tuple containing sum and multiplication of two input numbers
""

sum = n1 + n2
mult = n1 * n2
return sum, mult

n1=4
n2=6
s,m=add_and_multiple(n1,n2)
print("sum:",s,"multipication:",m," Input numbers:",n1,"and",n2)
```

Reading/Writing Files

1. File input.txt contains numbers separated by comma as shown below,

6,8

7,6

2,8

9,5

9,6

a. Write a function countNum(file_name,num) such that it returns number of occurrences of a number in that file. for example,

```
countNum("input.txt",9) should return 2 countNum("input.txt",100) should return 0
```

```
def countNum(file_path, num):
    count = 0
    with open(file_path,"r") as f:
        for line in f.readlines():
        tokens = line.split(",")
```



```
count += count_num_in_tokens(tokens, num)
return count

def count_num_in_tokens(tokens, num):
    count = 0
    for token in tokens:
        if num == int(token):
            count+=1
    return count

c = countNum("C:\\Code\\Py\\Basics\\input.txt",9)
print("count: ",c)
```

b. Change input.txt so that when program ends it contains sum of all numbers in a line as shown below,

6,8,sum: 14 7,6,sum: 13 2,8,sum: 10 9,5,sum: 14 9,6,sum: 15

```
def sum_numbers(file_path):
    output_lines = []
    with open(file_path,"r") as f:
        for line in f.readlines():
            tokens = line.split(",")
            total = sum_tokens(tokens)
                output_lines.append("sum: " + str(total) + " | " + line)
    with open(file_path,"w") as f:
        f.writelines(output_lines)

def sum_tokens(tokens):
    sum = 0
    for token in tokens:
        sum += int(token)
    return sum

sum_numbers("C:\\Code\\Py\\Basics\\input.txt")
```

