



## PRACTICAL PYTHON PROGRAMMING

100+ EXAMPLE PROJECTS

### "STAY UPDATED, STAY AHEAD"

TechVidya is ISO Certified 9001:2015 accredited EdTech Company registered with ROC under the companies act 1956, offers self-paced, online and offline programs. TechVidya pedagogy is rooted in the principle that every young mind should be equipped with exceptional knowledge and skills that benefit them in real life.

YEAR 2023

Company Info

**TechVidya** EdTech Company Company Website

techvidya.education Official Website Company Contact

**+91 83759 66700** Official Number

# INDEX

TechVidya Career Private Limited "Stay Updated, Stay Ahead"

Practice 1: A Program to Detect Positive and Negative Numbers	
Practice 2: A Program to Detect Even and Odd Number	8
Practice 3: A Program to Detect the Greatest of Three Numbers	9
Practice 4: A Program to Check for Divisibility of a Number	10
Practice 5: A Program to Convert from Celsius to Fahrenheit	11
Practice 6: A Program to Convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius	12
Practice 7: A Program for Simple Thermometer (Celsius/Fahrenheit)	13
Practice 8: A Program to Calculate Mass, Density and Volume	14
Practice 9: A Program to Detect the Coordinate of a Point	16
Practice 10: A Program to Check for Existence of a Triangle	18
Practice 11: A Program to Check for Leap Year	19
Practice 12: A Program to Check for Existence of a Circle	20
Practice 13: A Program to create quadratic Equation	21
Practice 14: A Program to Make Guess of Random Number	22
Practice 15: A Program to Print Out the ASCII Table	23
Practice 16: A Program to Create a Multiplication Table Using While Lo	ор24
Practice 17: A Program to Create Multiplication Table Using for Loop	25
Practice 18: A Program to Convert from Base 2 to 9	26
Practice 19. A Program to Build a Simple Calculator	27
Practice 20: A Program to Detect Number of Digits in an Integer	28
Practice 21: A Program to Get Sum and Products of Digits	29
Practice 22: A Program to Make a Binary Search of Number in an Array	30
Practice 23: A Program to Get Sum of N Series of an Element	31
Practice 24: A Program to Get Number of Even and Odd Digits	
Practice 25: A Program to Get Factorial Using a While Loop	33
Practice 26: A Program to Get Factorial Using for Loop	
Practice 27: A Program to Create a Fibonacci Sequence	35
Practice 28: A Program to Get the Value of Fibonacci Element	36

Practice 29: A Program to Get Find the Greatest Common Divisor	37
Practice 30: A Program to Get Maximum Value of a Floating-Point Number	38
Practice 31: A Program to Detect Prime Numbers.	39
Practice 32: A Program for Quadratic Equations with Solutions at Specified Range Coefficient.	of 40
Practice 33: A Program to Reverse Numbers	42
Practice 34: A Program to Expand Strings of Alphabet	43
Practice 35: A Program to Replace a Substring of a String	44
Practice 36. A Program to Select Integers from String	45
Practice 37: A Program to Sort Words According to Their Length	46
Practice 38: A Program to Find the Longest Word in a String.	47
Practice 39. A Program to Get Percentage of Uppercase and Lowercase	48
Practice 40. A Program to Check for String Palindrome	49
Practice 41: A Program to Generate Random Numbers Using Arrays	50
Practice 42: A Program to Get the Maximum Element in an Array	51
Practice 43: A Program to Get the Minimum Element in an Array	52
Practice 44: A Program to Get the Number of Even and Odd Numbers	53
Practice 45. A Program to Get Positive Numbers Out of Negative Numbers	54
Practice 46: A Program to Get Numbers Greater than the Average of an Array	55
Practice 47: A Program to Replace List Items With -1, 0, 1	56
Practice 48: A Program to Check for File Extension	57
Practice 49: A Program to Remove Exclamation Mark (!) from Text.	58
Practice 50: A Program to get Intersection of List Using for Loop.	59
Practice 51: A Program for Simple Intersection of List	50
Practice 52: A Program for Longest ordered Sequence in Ascending Order	61
Practice 53: A Program to Get the Most Occurrent Element	62
Practice 54: A Program to Bubble Sort Elements of an Array	63
Practice 55: A Program to Sort Array Using Selection Sorting	64
Practice 56: A Program to Generate Matrix of Random Numbers	65

Practice 57: A Program to Get the Rows and Columns with Maximum Sum of Elements	.66
Practice 58: A Program to Sum Items in Rows and Columns of Elements	68
Practice 59: A Program to Sum Diagonals of a Matrix	.69
Practice 60: A Program to Interchange the Principal Diagonals of Matrix	.70
Practice 61: A Program to Sort Columns of Element by Sorting the First Row	.71
Practice 62: A Program to Check Rows and Columns that Has Particular Element	.72
Practice 63: A Program to Generate Beautiful Unicode	.74
Practice 64: A Program to Get Prices of Products.	75
Practice 65: A Program to Make List of Dictionaries Using 2 Lists	.76
Practice 66. A Program to Delete Dictionary Item	.77
Practice 67: A Program to Return Value of 2 Arguments Using Function	.78
Practice 68: A Program to Fill List	.79
Practice 69: A Program to Get the Arithmetic Mean of a List	.80
Practice 70: A Program to Generate Fibonacci Sequence Using Function	.81
Practice 71: A Program to Get Fibonacci Value Using Recursion	.82
Practice 72: A Program to Get Factorial Using Recursion	.83
Practice 73: A Program to Get the LCM	.84
Practice 74: A Program to Reverse Word Sequence	.85
Practice 75: A Program to Search for Binary Numbers	86
Practice 76: A Program to Make a Ring Shift or Recycle Items of a List	.87
Practice 77: A Program to Read Text	.88
Practice 78: A Program to Use Read Method	.89
Practice 79: A Program to Use ReadLine Method	90
Practice 80: A Program to Use ReadLines Method	
Practice 81: A Program to Write to File	.92
Practice 82: A Program to Read Text from File to Dictionary	
Practice 83: A Program to Count Number of Lines, Words and Letters in a Text File	94
Practice 84: A Program to Capture String Errors	.95

Practice 85: A Program to Check for Non-Existence of Number	96
Practice 86: A Program to Display Error Message for Non-Existed Files	97
Practice 87: A Program to Get Division by Zero Error	98
Practice 88: A Program to Get Index Out of Exception	99
Practice 89: A Program to Raise Exceptions	100
Practice 90: A Program to Use Classes and Constructor	101
Practice 91: A Program to Fill a List with Natural Numbers	102
Practice 92: A Program to Fill a List with Random Numbers	103
Practice 93: A Program to Group Dictionaries into Lists	104
Practice 94: A Program to Unpack Matrix into One Level List	105
Practice 95: A Program to Read Data from File into Lines and Characters	106
Practice 96: A Program to Calculate the Orbital Speed.	107
Practice 97: A Program to Get Sum of Random of 3 Digit Numbers	108
Practice 98: A Program to Select Even Numbers from List	109
Practice 99: A Program to Calculate the Area and Perimeter of Right-Angle To	riangle110
Practice 100: A Program to Get Total Surface Area of a Cylinder	111
Practice 101: A Complete Program to Build A Working Digital Electronic Cal	culator112

### Practice 1: A Program to Detect Positive and Negative Numbers

```
x = float(input("Insert any number: "))
if x>0:
    print("This is a POSITIVE number")
elif x < 0:
    print("This is a NEGATIVE number")
else:
    print("The number is ZERO")</pre>
```

### Output 1

Insert any number: 56

This is a POSITIVE number

### Output 2

Insert any number: -12

This is a NEGATIVE number

### Output 3

Insert any number: 0

The number is ZERO

### Practice 2: A Program to Detect Even and Odd Number

x = int(input("Insert any number: "))
if x%2 == 0:
 print("This is an EVEN number!")
else:
 print("This is an ODD number!")

### Output 1

Insert any number: 6

This is an EVEN number!

### Output 2

Insert any number: 5

This is an ODD number!

### Output 3

Insert any number: 45

This is an ODD number!

### Output 4

Insert any number: 100

This is an EVEN number!

### Practice 3: A Program to Detect the Greatest of Three Numbers

```
x = int(input("Insert first number: "))
y = int(input("Insert second number: "))
z = int(input("Insert third number: "))

print("The maximum number is : ", end="")
if y<= x >=z:
    print(x)
elif x <= y >=z:
    print(y)
elif x<= z >= y:
    print(z)
```

### Output 1

Insert first number: 12
Insert second number: 45

insert second number: 45

Insert third number: 8

The maximum number is: 45

### Output 2

Insert first number: 23

Insert second number: 10

Insert third number: 5

The maximum number is: 23

### Practice 4: A Program to Check for Divisibility of a Number

```
x = int(input("Insert the numerator: "))
y = int(input("Insert the denominator: "))
if x%y == 0:
    print(x, " is divisible by ", y)
else:
    print("No! ", x, " is not divisible by ", y)
```

### Output 1

Insert the numerator: 5
Insert the denominator: 7
No! 5 is not divisible by 7

### Output 2

Insert the numerator: 6
Insert the denominator: 2
6 is divisible by 2

### Output 3

Insert the numerator: 15
Insert the denominator: 6
No! 15 is not divisible by 6

### Practice 5: A Program to Convert from Celsius to Fahrenheit

x = int(input("Insert a value in Celsius: "))

x = round(x\*(9/5) + 32)

print(str(x) + 'F')

### Output 1

Insert a value in Celsius: 17

63F

### Output 2

Insert a value in Celsius: 50

122F

### Output 3

Insert a value in Celsius: 30

86F

### Output 4

Insert a value in Celsius: 100

212F

### Practice 6: A Program to Convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius

x = int(input("Insert a Fahrenheit value: ")) x = round((x-32)\*(5/9))print(str(x)+'C')

### Output 1

Insert a Fahrenheit value: 32

0C

### Output 2

Insert a Fahrenheit value: 100

38C

Output 3

Insert a Fahrenheit value: 50

10C

### Output 4

Insert a Fahrenheit value: 212

100C

### Practice 7: A Program for Simple Thermometer (Celsius/Fahrenheit)

```
x = input("Insert any value of 'C' or 'F' : ")
unit = x[-1]
x = int(x[0:-1])
if unit == 'C' or unit == 'c':
x = round(x*(9/5)+32)
print(str(x) + 'F')
elif unit == 'F' or unit == 'f':
x = round((x-32)*(5/9))
print(str(x) + 'C')
```

### Output 1

Insert any value of 'C' or 'F': 32f 0C

### Output 2

Insert any value of 'C' or 'F': 100C 212F

### Output 4

Insert any value of 'C' or 'F': 0c 32F

### Practice 8: A Program to Calculate Mass, Density and Volume

```
result = 0
mdv = input("Choose one to calculate(m,d,v): ")
if mdv == 'm':
   d = float(input("Density: "))
   v = float(input("Volume: "))
   result = ("Mass is : " + str(d*v))
elif mdv == 'd':
    m = float(input("Mass: "))
   v = float(input("Volume: "))
    result = ("Density is: " + str(m/v))
elif mdv == 'v':
  m = float(input("Mass: "))
    d = float(input("Density: "))
    result = ("Volume is : " + str(m/d))
print(result)
```

```
Choose one to calculate(m,d,v): m

Density: 10

Volume: 5

Mass is: 50.0
```

### Output 2

Choose one to calculate(m,d,v): d

Mass: 10 Volume: 5

Density is: 2.0

### Output 3

Choose one to calculate(m,d,v): v

Mass: 10 Density: 5

Volume is: 2.0

### Output 4

Choose one to calculate(m,d,v): m

Density: 25 Volume: 7

Mass is: 175.0

### Output 5

Choose one to calculate(m,d,v): d

Mass: 25 Volume: 7

Density is: 3.5714285714285716

### Output 6

Choose one to calculate(m,d,v): v

Mass: 25 Density: 4

Volume is: 6.25

### Practice 9: A Program to Detect the Coordinate of a Point

```
x = float(input("Insert coordinate of point x: "))
y = float(input("Insert coordinate of point y: "))
if x > 0 and y > 0:
    print("The first quadrant")
elif x < 0 and y > 0:
    print("The second quadrant")
elif x < 0 and y < 0:
    print("The third quadrant")
elif x = 0 and y = 0:
    print("Point of origin")
elif x == 0:
    print("x point")
elif y == 0:
    print("y point")</pre>
```

### Output 1

Insert coordinate of point x: 1
Insert coordinate of point y: 1
The first quadrant

### Output 2

Insert coordinate of point x: -1
Insert coordinate of point y: 1
The second quadrant

### Output 3

Insert coordinate of point x: -1

Insert coordinate of point y: -1

The third quadrant

### Output 4

Insert coordinate of point x: 0

Insert coordinate of point y: 0

Point of origin



### Practice 10: A Program to Check for Existence of a Triangle

```
print("Insert length of proposed triangle: ")
x = float(input("x = "))
y = float(input("y = "))
z = float(input("z = "))

if x+y>z and x+z>y and y+z>x:
    print("The triangle of xyz exist")
else:
    print("The triangle does not exist")
```

### Output 1

```
Insert length of proposed triangle:

x = 5

y = 6

z = 7

The triangle of xyz exist
```

```
Insert length of proposed triangle: x = 0 y = 3 z = 8
The triangle does not exist
```

### Practice 11: A Program to Check for Leap Year

yr = int(input("Insert any year to check for leap year: "))
if yr%4 == 0:
 print("This is a leap year!")
else:
 print("This is not a leap year!")

### Output 1

Insert any year to check for leap year: 2021

This is not a leap year!

### Output 2

Insert any year to check for leap year: 2022

This is not a leap year!

### Output 3

Insert any year to check for leap year: 2024

This is a leap year!

### Output 4

Insert any year to check for leap year: 2030

This is not a leap year!

### Practice 12: A Program to Check for Existence of a Circle

### import math

```
x = float(input("Insert point x: "))
y = float(input("Insert point y: "))
r = float(input("Insert the radius: "))
hypotenuse = math.sqrt(pow(x,2) + pow(y,2))
if hypotenuse <= r:
    print("The point belongs to circle.")
else:
    print("The point does not belong to circle.")</pre>
```

### Output 1

```
Insert point x: 5
Insert point y: 4
Insert the radius: 1
The point does not belong to circle.
```

```
Insert point x: 3
Insert point y: 3
Insert the radius: 6
The point belongs to circle.
```

### Practice 13: A Program to create quadratic Equation

### from math import sqrt

```
x = float(input("Insert x = "))
y = float(input("Insert y = "))
z = float(input("Insert z = "))

a = y*y-4*x*z

if a>0:
    x1 = (-y + sqrt(a))/(2*x)
    x2 = (-y - sqrt(a))/(2*x)
    print("x1 = %.2f; x2 = %.2f" % (x1,x2))

elif a==0:
    x1 = -y/(2*x)
    print("x1 = %.2f" % x1)

else:
    print("No roots exist")
```

### Output 1

```
Insert x = 4
Insert y = 5
Insert z = 6
No roots exist
```

```
Insert x = 3
Insert y = 45
Insert z = 2
x1 = -0.04; x2 = -14.96
```

### Practice 14: A Program to Make Guess of Random Number

from random import randint

```
guess_num = randint(1,100)
user_input = 0
trial_period = 1

while guess_num != user_input:
    print("The trial no %d: " % trial_period, end=")
    user_input = int(input())
    if user_input < guess_num:
        print("The input number is less")
    elif user_input > guess_num:
        print("The input number is much")
    else:
        print("Kudos! The right guess...")
    trial_period += 1
```

### Output 1

The trial no 1: 56
The input number is less
The trial no 2: 1000
The input number is much
The trial no 3: 50
The input number is less
The trial no 4: 100
Kudos! The right guess...

### Output 2

The trial no 1: 200
The input number is much
The trial no 2: 25
The input number is much
The trial no 3: 15
Kudos! The right guess...

### Practice 15: A Program to Print Out the ASCII Table

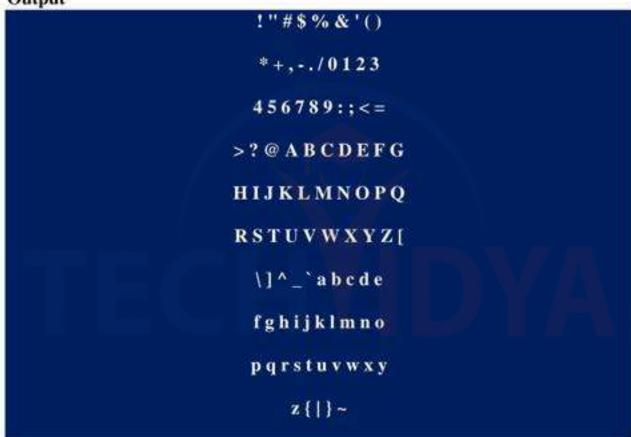
```
for i in range(32, 128):

print(chr(i), end=' ')

if(i-1)%10==0:

print()

print()
```



### Practice 16: A Program to Create a Multiplication Table Using While Loop

```
x = 1
while x < 10:
    y = 1
    while y < 10:
        print("%4d" % (x*y), end="")
        y += 1
    print()
    x += 1</pre>
```

```
5
                 6
                        8
                           9
          4
   4
                    14
      6
          8 10
                12
                       16
                          18
3
   6
      9
         12
            15
                18
                   21
                       24 27
4
         16
            20
               24
                   28
                       32 36
   8
     12
5
     15
         20
            25 30
                   35 40 45
  10
         24
     18
            30 36
                   42 48 54
  12
7
  14
     21
         28
            35 42 49 56 63
     24
                       64 72
         32
               48 56
  16
             40
  18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81
```

### Practice 17: A Program to Create Multiplication Table Using for Loop

```
for x in range(1,10):

for y in range(1,10):

print("%4d" % (x*y), end="")

print()
```

### Output

```
9
1
       3
          4
              5
                 6
                        8
   4
      6
          8
            10
               12
                    14
                       16
                          18
3
   6
      9
         12
            15
                18
                   21
                       24 27
   8 12 16
            20
               24
                   28
                       32 36
4
5
  10 15
            25 30
                   35 40 45
         20
6
  12
     18
            30 36
                   42 48 54
         24
7
  14
     21
         28
            35 42 49 56 63
     24 32
                       64 72
            40 48
8
  16
                   56
     27 36 45 54 63 72 81
  18
```

### TECHYDYA

### Practice 18: A Program to Convert from Base 2 to 9

```
num1 = int(input("Insert number to convert: "))
x = num1
base_num = int(input("Choose the base(2-9): "))
if not(2<= base_num <=9):
    quit()

num2 = "

while num1>0:
    num2 = str(num1%base_num) + num2
    num1 //= base_num
output = "The value of {} in base {} is {}"
print(output.format(x, base_num, num2))
```

### Output 1

```
Insert number to convert: 31
Choose the base(2-9): 4
The value of 31 in base 4 is 133
```

### Output 2

```
Insert number to convert: 32
Choose the base(2-9): 2
The value of 32 in base 2 is 100000
```

```
Insert number to convert: 10
Choose the base(2-9): 2
The value of 10 in base 2 is 1010
```

### Practice 19. A Program to Build a Simple Calculator

```
print("Zero operation terminates program!")
while True:
    o = input("Choose Operator(+, -, *, /): ")
    if o = "0":
        break
   if o in ('+','-','*','/'):
        x = float(input("Enter the value of x = "))
        y = float(input("Enter the value of y = "))
        if o == '+':
            print("%.2f" % (x+y))
        elif o == '-':
            print("%.2f" % (x-y))
        elif o == '*':
            print("%.2f" % (x*y))
        elif o == 7':
            if y != 0:
                print("%.2f" % (x / y))
            else:
                print("Error! Division by zero ... ")
        else:
            print("Invalid operator")
```

### Output 1

```
Zero operation terminates program!

Choose Opearator(+, -, *, /): +

Enter the value of x = 5

Enter the value of y = 8

13.00
```

```
Zero operation terminates program!

Choose Opearator(+, -, *, /): *

Enter the value of x = 6

Enter the value of y = 3

18.00
```

### Practice 20: A Program to Detect Number of Digits in an Integer

```
x = int(input("Insert multiple integer numbers: "))
x = abs(x)

count = 1;
x //= 10

while x > 0:
    x//=10
    count += 1

print("The number of integer(s) is: ",count)
```

### Output 1

Insert multiple integer numbers: 123455432

The number of integer(s) is: 9

### Output 2

Insert multiple integer numbers: 6893

The number of integer(s) is: 4

### Output 3

Insert multiple integer numbers: 764321

The number of integer(s) is: 6

### Practice 21: A Program to Get Sum and Products of Digits

```
str1 = str(input("Insert values only: "))
sum_digit = 0
pro_digit = 1
for x in str1:
    if x.isdigit() == True:
        z = int(x)
        sum_digit = sum_digit + z
        pro_digit *= z
print("Sum of digits = ",sum_digit)
print("Product of digits = ", pro_digit)
```

### Output 1

Insert values only: 1234 Sum of digits = 10 Product of digits = 24

### Output 2

Insert values only: 5678

Sum of digits = 26

Product of digits = 1680

### Output 3

Insert values only: 23rt67j9 Sum of digits = 27 Product of digits = 2268

### Practice 22: A Program to Make a Binary Search of Number in an Array

```
from random import random
N = 20
array = []
for x in range(N):
   array.append(int(random()*100))
array.sort()
print(array)
number = int(input("Search for any number in the array: "))
mini = 0
maxi = N-1
while mini <= maxi:
   mid = (mini + maxi) // 2
   if number < array[mid]:
       maxi = mid-1
  elif number > array[mid]:
       mini = mid+1
   else:
       print("The number is located at index: ", mid)
       break
else:
   print("There is no number!")
```

### Output 1

```
[10, 18, 21, 26, 28, 31, 38, 41, 43, 51, 51, 52, 59, 69, 75, 81, 82, 91, 91, 94]
Search for any number in the array: 82
The number is located at index: 16
```

```
[8, 12, 15, 18, 33, 36, 44, 48, 50, 64, 64, 65, 70, 75, 77, 77, 80, 80, 99, 99]
Search for any number in the array: 33
The number is located at index: 4
```

### Practice 23: A Program to Get Sum of N Series of an Element

#1,-0.5,0.25,-0.125...

x = int(input("Insert number of elements in the series: "))

y = 1 z = 0 sum = 0

while z < x: sum += y

y = y/-2z += 1

print(sum)

### Output 1

Insert number of elements in the series: 123 0.6666666666666666666666666666666666

### Output 2

Insert number of elements in the series: 1

### Output 3

Insert number of elements in the series: 23 0.6666667461395264

### Practice 24: A Program to Get Number of Even and Odd Digits

```
x = int(input("Insert some numbers: "))
ev = 0
od = 0
while x > 0:
if x\%2 ==0:
ev += 1
else:
od += 1
x = x//10
print("Even numbers = \%d, Odd numbers = \%d" \% (ev,od))
```

### Output 1

Insert some numbers: 12345 Even numbers = 2, Odd numbers = 3

### Output 2

Insert some numbers: 123456789 Even numbers = 4, Odd numbers = 5

### Practice 25: A Program to Get Factorial Using a While Loop

```
x = abs(int(input("Insert any number: ")))
factorial = I
while x > 1:
    factorial *= x
    x -= 1
print("The result of factorial = ", factorial)
```

### Output 1

Insert any number: 5
The result of factorial = 120

### Output 2

Insert any number: 7
The result of factorial = 5040

### Output 3

Insert any number: 10
The result of factorial = 3628800

### Output 4

Insert any number: 3
The result of factorial = 6

### Output 5

Insert any number: 12
The result of factorial = 479001600

### Practice 26: A Program to Get Factorial Using for Loop

```
x = abs(int(input("Insert any number: ")))
factorial = 1
for i in range(2, x+1):
    factorial *= i

print("The result of factorial = ",factorial)
```

### Output 1

Insert any number: 5
The result of factorial = 120

### Output 2

Insert any number: 7
The result of factorial = 5040

### Output 3

Insert any number: 8
The result of factorial = 40320

### Output 4

Insert any number: 4
The result of factorial = 24

### Practice 27: A Program to Create a Fibonacci Sequence

x = abs(int(input("Insert range of sequence: ")))
f1 = f2 = 1
print(f1,f2,end=" ")
for y in range(x-2):
 print(f1+f2, end=" ")
 f1, f2 = f2, f1+f2

### Output 1

Insert range of sequence: 6
1 1 2 3 5 8

### Output 2

Insert range of sequence: 10 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

### Output 3

Insert range of sequence: 12 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144

### Output 4

Insert range of sequence: 20

1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765

### Practice 28: A Program to Get the Value of Fibonacci Element

x = abs(int(input("Choose the element to find its value: ")))

### Output 1

Choose the element to find its value: 6
The value of the 6 element is = 8

### Output 2

Choose the element to find its value: 8
The value of the 8 element is = 21

### Output 3

Choose the element to find its value: 7
The value of the 7 element is = 13

### Output 4

Choose the element to find its value: 20The value of the 20 element is = 6765

#### Practice 29: A Program to Get Find the Greatest Common Divisor

```
x = int(input("Insert first number: "))
y = int(input("Insert second number: "))
while x != 0 and y != 0:
    if x > y;
        x %= y
    else:
        y &= x

GCD = x + y
print("The greatest common divisor = ",GCD)
```

#### Output 1

Insert first number: 50
Insert second number: 40
The greatest common divisor = 2

#### Output 2

Insert first number: 10
Insert second number: 20
The greatest common divisor = 10

# Output 3

Insert first number: 10
Insert second number: 8
The greatest common divisor = 2

#### Practice 30: A Program to Get Maximum Value of a Floating-Point Number

```
x = float(input("Insert floating point numbers only: "))
y = str(x)
maxi = -1

for i in range(len(y)):
    if y[i] == '.':
        continue
    elif maxi < int(y[i]):
        maxi = int(y[i])

print("The maximum element is = ",maxi)</pre>
```

#### Output 1

Insert floating point numbers only: 4.9
The maximum element is = 9

#### Output 2

Insert floating point numbers only: 3.7
The maximum element is = 7

## Output 3

Insert floating point numbers only: 5.2
The maximum element is = 5

#### Practice 31: A Program to Detect Prime Numbers

# import math x = int(input("Insert any number to check: ")) if x<2: print("Please, insert number greater than or equal to 2") quit() elif x == 2: print("This is a prime number!") quit() y = 2 num = int(math.sqrt(x)) while y <= num: if x%y == 0: print("This is NOT a prime number") quit() y += 1</pre>

Output 1

Insert any number to check: 15
This is NOT a prime number

print("This is a prime number")

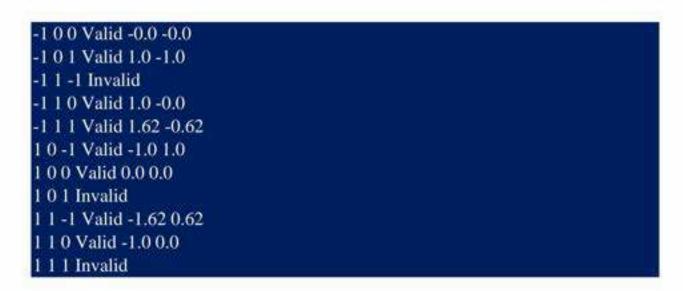
# Output 2

Insert any number to check: 19
This is a prime number

# Practice 32: A Program for Quadratic Equations with Solutions at Specified Range of Coefficient

```
import math
x1 = int(input("Insert the value of x1: "))
x2 = int(input("Insert the value of x2: "))
y1 = int(input("Insert the value of y1: "))
y2 = int(input("Insert the value of y2: "))
z1 = int(input("Insert the value of z1: "))
z2 = int(input("Insert the value of z2: "))
x = range(x1, x2+1)
y = range(y1, y2+1)
z = range(z1, z2+1)
for i in x:
    if i == 0:
        continue
    for j in y:
        for k in z:
            print(i, j, k, end='')
            A = i*j-4*i*k
            if A >= 0:
                x1 = (-j - math.sqrt(A))/(2*i)
                x2 = (-j + math.sqrt(A))/(2*i)
                print("Valid", round(x1,2), round(x2,2))
            else:
                print("Invalid")
```

```
Insert the value of x1: -1
Insert the value of x2: 1
Insert the value of y1: 0
Insert the value of y2: 1
Insert the value of z1: -1
Insert the value of z2: 1
-1 0 -1 Invalid
```





#### Practice 33: A Program to Reverse Numbers

```
x = int(input("Insert some numbers: "))
y = 0
z = x
while x != 0:
   digit = x\%10
x = x//10
y = y*10
y = y+digit
print("The reversed of ",z," = ",y)
```

# Output 1

Insert some numbers: 78463The reversed of 78463 = 36487

#### Output 2

Insert some numbers: 1234

The reversed of 1234 = 4321

## Output 3

Insert some numbers: 6789

The reversed of 6789 = 9876

#### Practice 34: A Program to Expand Strings of Alphabet

```
str1 = input("Insert starting letter: ")
str2 = input("Insert ending letter: ")
while str1 <= str2:
    print(str1, end=" ")
    str1 = chr(ord(str1) + 1)
print()</pre>
```

#### Output 1

```
Insert starting letter: a
Insert ending letter: z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
```

#### Output 2

```
Insert starting letter: A
Insert ending letter: Z
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
```

#### Output 3

```
Insert starting letter: h
Insert ending letter: p
h i j k l m n o p
```

```
Insert starting letter: J
Insert ending letter: Q
J K L M N O P Q
```

#### Practice 35: A Program to Replace a Substring of a String

```
str = "Hello, World, Table, Chair, Cup, Tea"
print(str)

substr1 = input("Choose an old substring to replace: ")
substr2 = input("Insert new substring: ")
lensubstr1 = len(substr1)

while str.find(substr1) > 0:
    i = str.find(substr1)
    str = str[:i] + substr2 + str[i+lensubstr1:]
print(str)
```

#### Output 1

Hello, World, Table, Chair, Cup, Tea
Choose an old substring to replace: World
Insert new substring: Python
Hello, Python, Table, Chair, Cup, Tea

#### Output 2

Hello, World, Table, Chair, Cup, Tea Choose an old substring to replace: Tea Insert new substring: Python Hello, World, Table, Chair, Cup, Python

#### Practice 36. A Program to Select Integers from String

```
str = input("Insert strings with integer values: ")
lenstr = len(str)
mynum = []
x = 0
while x < lenstr:
   num = ""
   symbol = str[x]
   while '0' <= symbol <= '9':
       num += symbol
       x += 1
       if x<lenstr:
           symbol = str[x]
       else:
           break
   x += 1
   if num != "":
       mynum.append(int(num))
print(mynum)
```

#### Output 1

Insert strings with integer values: 3k6g1w23kt98sdj2kuy8 [3, 6, 1, 23, 98, 2, 8]

#### Practice 37: A Program to Sort Words According to Their Length

```
str = input("Insert different strings: ")
first = str.split()
len_first = len(first)

for i in range(len_first - 1):
    for j in range(len_first - 1 - i):
        if len(first[j]) > len(first[j + 1]):
            first[j], first[j + 1] = first[j + 1], first[j]
print(' '.join(first))
```

#### Output 1

Insert different strings: School, Academy, Tea, At, Hello, World,

At, Tea, World, Hello, School, Academy

#### Output 2

Insert different strings: Principal, College, Root, C++, C#,

C#, C++, Root, College, Principal,

#### Output 3

Insert different strings: Master Tell Manchester United Chelsea King

Tell King Master United Chelsea Manchester

#### Practice 38: A Program to Find the Longest Word in a String

```
str = input("Insert some strings: ")
totalstr = str.split()

longest = 0

for i in range(1, len(totalstr)):
    if len(totalstr[longest]) < len(totalstr[i]):
        longest = i
print(totalstr[longest])</pre>
```

#### Output 1

Insert some strings: Table King Manchester College Top

Manchester

# Output 2

Insert some strings: Hello Christmas General Queen

Christmas

#### Output 3

Insert some strings: Jaquar LG Hiesense Vehicle kettle

Hiesense

#### Practice 39. A Program to Get Percentage of Uppercase and Lowercase

str = input("Insert some strings of Uppercase and Lowercase: ")

len\_str = len(str)

upper = lower = 0

for i in str:

if 'a' <= i <= 'z':

lower += 1

elif 'A' <= i <= 'Z':

upper += 1

print("Percentage of Uppercase: %.2f %%" % (upper/len\_str \* 100))

# Output 1

Insert some strings of Uppercase and Lowercase: GhtHkUTwerX

print("Percentage of Lowercase: %.2f %%" % (lower/len\_str \* 100))

Percentage of Uppercase: 45.45 %

Percentage of Lowercase: 54.55 %

#### Output 2

Insert some strings of Uppercase and Lowercase: HtuDESresBZAqre

Percentage of Uppercase: 46.67 %

Percentage of Lowercase: 53.33 %

#### Practice 40: A Program to Check for String Palindrome

```
str = input("Insert a string: ")

len_str = len(str)

for i in range(len_str//2):
    if str[i] != str[-1-i]:
        print("This is NOT a palindrome!")
        quit()

print("This is a PALINDROME!")
```

#### Output 1

Insert a string: HelloWorld

This is NOT a palindrome!

# Output 2

Insert a string: HellolleH

This is a PALINDROME!

# Output 3

Insert a string: Hellolleh

This is NOT a palindrome!

#### Practice 41: A Program to Generate Random Numbers Using Arrays

from random import randint

```
x = 20
array = []

for i in range(x):
    array.append(randint(1,10))

for i in array:
    print(i,end=' ')

print()
```

#### Output 1

7899694884105655103931

Output 2

10432792107847887410257

Output 3

1044871101788269564222

Output 4

2910919853631065298429

#### Practice 42: A Program to Get the Maximum Element in an Array

```
from random import random
x = 20
y = []
for i in range(x):
    y.append(random())
    print(round(y[i],2), end=' ')
print()

maximum = 0
for i in y:
    if i > maximum:
        maximum = i

print("The maximum value = ", round(maximum,2))
```

#### Output 1

0.01 0.61 0.47 0.99 0.47 0.79 0.97 0.24 0.35 0.27 0.9 0.45 0.35 0.07 0.38 0.94 0.55 0.06 0.57 0.86

The maximum value = 0.99

#### Output 2

0.75 0.27 0.51 0.36 0.08 0.17 0.95 0.97 0.37 0.59 0.0 0.51 0.4 0.85 0.33 0.77 0.83 0.82 0.09 0.54

The maximum value = 0.97

#### Practice 43: A Program to Get the Minimum Element in an Array

```
from random import random
x = 20
y = []
for i in range(x):
    y.append(random())
    print(round(y[i],2), end=' ')
print()

minimum = 1

for i in y:
    if i < minimum:
        minimum = i

print("The minimum element is: ", round(minimum, 2))</pre>
```

# Output 1

0.57 0.25 0.71 0.48 0.01 0.04 0.22 0.6 0.42 0.91 0.87 0.03 0.73 0.57 0.97 0.67 0.03 0.35 0.06 0.85

The minimum element is: 0.01

#### Output 2

0.83 0.23 0.92 0.02 0.49 0.35 0.44 0.52 0.94 0.19 0.97 0.75 0.89 0.15 0.35 0.64 0.85 0.67 0.81 0.04

The minimum element is: 0.02

#### Practice 44: A Program to Get the Number of Even and Odd Numbers

```
import random
x = []
for i in range(I0):
    x.append(int(random.random()*1000))
print(x)
even = odd =0
for i in x:
    if i%2 == 0:
        even += 1
    else:
        odd += 1
print("The number of even = ", even)
print("The number of odd = ", odd)

Output 1
[205, 891, 152, 260, 750, 866, 744, 839, 128, 655]
```

#### Output 2

The number of even = 6

The number of odd = 4

```
[521, 125, 530, 605, 39, 831, 567, 455, 440, 223]
The number of even = 2
The number of odd = 8
```

#### Practice 45. A Program to Get Positive Numbers Out of Negative Numbers

# Output 1

```
[6, 7, -5, -8, 3, -7, -5, 6, 4, 7, 9, -3, 2, -7, -4, -6, -7, 1, -4, 0]

Negative numbers = [-5, -8, -7, -5, -3, -7, -4, -6, -7, -4]

Positive numbers = [6, 7, 3, 6, 4, 7, 9, 2, 1]
```

```
[9, 6, -9, -6, -6, 5, -7, -8, 3, -9, -6, 4, -3, 6, 2, -2, -8, 5, 5, 8]

Negative numbers = [-9, -6, -6, -7, -8, -9, -6, -3, -2, -8]

Positive numbers = [9, 6, 5, 3, 4, 6, 2, 5, 5, 8]
```

#### Practice 46: A Program to Get Numbers Greater than the Average of an Array

```
from random import random

x = 10

y = []

avg = 0

for i in range(x):

y.append(random())

print("%5.2f" % y[i], end=")

avg += y[i]

print()

average = avg/x

print("The average of the array = %.2f" % average)

print("Numbers greater than the average number are below: ")

for i in y:

if i > average:

print("%4.2f" % i)
```

```
0.61 0.18 0.59 0.82 0.74 0.50 0.22 0.61 0.24 0.03
The average of the array = 0.45
Numbers greater than the average number are below:
0.61
0.59
0.82
0.74
0.50
```

# Practice 47: A Program to Replace List Items With -1, 0, 1

```
listitem = [6,8,9,-2,0,1,-3,5,8,0,-6]
print(listitem)

for i in range(len(listitem)):
    if listitem[i] > 0:
        listitem[i] = 1
    elif listitem[i] < 0:
        listitem[i] = -1
    else:
        listitem[i] = 0</pre>
```

#### Output

[6, 8, 9, -2, 0, 1, -3, 5, 8, 0, -6] [1, 1, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, 0, -1]

# TECHYIDYA

#### Practice 48: A Program to Check for File Extension

```
exe = ['gif','png','jpeg','jpg','svg','txt']

filexe = input("Insert file with extension: ").split('.')
if len(filexe) >= 2:
    Extension = filexe[-1].lower()
    if Extension in exe:
        print("File extension exist")
    else:
        print("File extension does not exist")
else:
        print("File does not have extension")
```

#### Output 1

Insert file with extension: C:\Users\USER\Pictures\EloGod Fish Stock File does not have extension

#### Output 2

Insert file with extension: C:\Users\USER\Pictures\EloGod.png File extension exist

#### Output 3

Insert file with extension: money.jpeg
File extension exist

#### Practice 49: A Program to Remove Exclamation Mark (!) from Text

```
str = input("Insert some text with exclamation mark(!): \n")
symbols = ['!']
listitem = str.split()
x = 0
for i in listitem:
    if i[-1] in symbols:
        listitem[x] = i[:-1]
        i = listitem[x]
    if i[0] in symbols:
        listitem[x] = i[1:]
   x += 1
x = 0
while x < len(listitem):
    print(listitem[x], end=' ')
    x += 1
    if x\%5 == 0:
        print()
```

# Output 1

```
Insert some text with punctuation mark(!):
Helloworld!
Helloworld
```

#### Output 2

Insert some text with punctuation mark(!): Welcome! Welcome

# Practice 50: A Program to get Intersection of List Using for Loop

```
x = [6,8,9,10,[3,6,4],'t','tt','u',5]

y = [8,19,6,[3,6,4],'tt','u','z']

z = []

for i in x:

for j in y:

if i == j:

z.append(i)

break

print(z)
```

# Output

[6, 8, [3, 6, 4], 'tt', 'u']

# TECHYIDYA

# Practice 51: A Program for Simple Intersection of List

x = [6,8,9,10,t',tt',u',5] y = [8,19,6,tt',u',z'] z = list(set(x) & set(y))print(z)

# Output

[8, 'u', 'tt', 6]



#### Practice 52: A Program for Longest ordered Sequence in Ascending Order

from random import random

```
num = 20
listitem = [0]*num
for i in range(num):
   listitem[i] = int(random()*50)
print(listitem)
maxi = 1
mylength = 1
mycode = 0
for i in range(1,num):
   if listitem[i] > listitem[i-1]:
       mylength += 1
   else:
       if mylength > maxi:
           maxi = mylength
           mycode = i
       mylength = 1
print("The maximum length = ",maxi)
print("The ordered values are = ",listitem[mycode-maxi : mycode])
```

#### Output 1

```
[43, 27, 28, 40, 43, 23, 29, 47, 37, 2, 14, 14, 18, 4, 27, 36, 24, 31, 42, 29]
The maximum length = 4
The ordered values are = [27, 28, 40, 43]
```

```
[21, 37, 16, 16, 37, 20, 21, 3, 3, 10, 15, 40, 44, 40, 22, 0, 40, 26, 11, 6]
The maximum length = 5
The ordered values are = [3, 10, 15, 40, 44]
```

#### Practice 53: A Program to Get the Most Occurrent Element

from random import random

```
x = [int(random()*100)for i in range(20)]
print(x)

myset = set(x)

highest = None
frequent = 0

for item in myset:
    freq = x.count(item)

if freq > frequent:
    frequent = freq
    highest = item
print("The highest occurrent element is ", highest)
```

#### Output 1

[40, 7, 81, 71, 20, 3, 55, 44, 12, 81, 62, 22, 53, 40, 21, 74, 68, 58, 52, 28] The highest occurrent element is 40

#### Output 2

[78, 46, 75, 67, 26, 70, 52, 9, 23, 9, 13, 96, 34, 2, 84, 82, 44, 88, 21, 30] The highest occurrent element is 9

#### Output 3

[96, 88, 89, 28, 76, 77, 31, 29, 44, 32, 29, 28, 11, 7, 42, 25, 58, 6, 96, 73] The highest occurrent element is 96

#### Practice 54: A Program to Bubble Sort Elements of an Array

from random import randint

```
x = 20
y = []

for i in range(20):
    y.append(randint(1,20))
print(y)

for i in range(x):
    for j in range(x-i-1):
        if y[j] > y[j + 1]:
        z = y[j]
        y[j] = y[j+1]
        y[j+1] = z

print(y)
```

#### Output 1

```
[9, 4, 20, 11, 15, 5, 11, 10, 17, 8, 16, 5, 16, 5, 19, 10, 5, 9, 20, 19]
[4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 15, 16, 16, 17, 19, 19, 20, 20]
```

#### Output 2

```
[14, 4, 7, 16, 18, 14, 20, 18, 13, 12, 11, 13, 3, 10, 8, 20, 8, 13, 16, 18]
[3, 4, 7, 8, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 16, 16, 18, 18, 18, 20, 20]
```

```
[6, 14, 12, 4, 2, 3, 3, 8, 11, 19, 7, 5, 9, 9, 19, 14, 12, 3, 7, 16]
[2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 11, 12, 12, 14, 14, 16, 19, 19]
```

#### Practice 55: A Program to Sort Array Using Selection Sorting

from random import randint

```
x = 20
y = []
for i in range(20):
    y.append(randint(1,20))
print(y)
j = x-1
while i != 0:
    k = 0
    for i in range(1, j+1):
        if y[i] > y[k]:
            k = i
    z = y[k]
    y[k] = y[j]
    y[j] = z
   j -= 1
print(y)
```

#### Output 1

[2, 14, 11, 5, 20, 13, 9, 20, 15, 9, 17, 8, 1, 14, 12, 20, 10, 16, 12, 14] [1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 20, 20]

# Output 2

[5, 8, 19, 13, 19, 3, 19, 14, 5, 14, 11, 15, 20, 17, 2, 11, 9, 20, 1, 12] [1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 8, 9, 11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 15, 17, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20]

#### Output 3

[11, 2, 6, 14, 20, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 6, 5, 14, 7, 12, 3, 15, 2, 11, 15] [2, 2, 3, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 20]

#### Practice 56: A Program to Generate Matrix of Random Numbers

#### from random import randint

```
row = 6
col = 6
x = []

for i in range(row):
    y = []
    for j in range(col):
        y.append(randint(1,100))
        x.append(y)
for i in x:
    for j in i:
        print("%3d" % j, end=' ')
    print()
```

# Output 1

```
81
   24
      89
          25
             41
45 75 64
         18 87 39
82 82 52
         39 84
                80
  96
      82
         82
             26
                27
35 48 90 95 93 37
96 83 44 43 56 24
```

```
24
      70
         70
            27 64
    6
   66 68
         2 56 15
47
   78 45
45
         38 26 73
   44 22
         36 98
                6
81
32 22 44
         27
             86 53
76 61
     70
         19 53 81
```

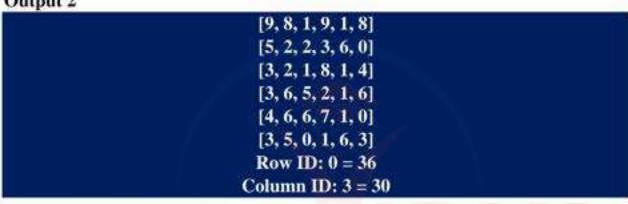
#### Practice 57: A Program to Get the Rows and Columns with Maximum Sum of Elements

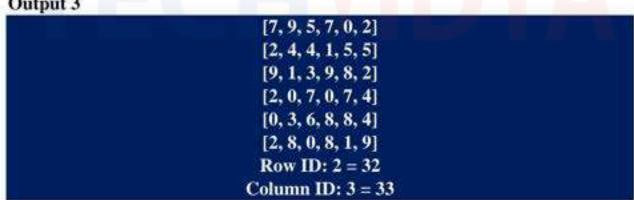
```
from random import random
matrix = []
for i in range(6):
   row = []
   for j in range(6):
       row.append(int(random()*10))
   matrix.append(row)
for row in matrix:
   print(row)
rmaxi = 0
rid = 0
i = 0
for row in matrix:
   if sum(row) > rmaxi:
       rmaxi = sum(row)
       rid = i
   i += 1
print('Row ID:',rid, '=', rmaxi)
cmaxi = 0
cid = 0
for i in range(6):
  sumcol = 0
   for j in range(6):
       sumcol += matrix[j][i]
   if sumcol > cmaxi:
       cmaxi = sumcol
       cid = i
print('Column ID:',cid, '=', cmaxi)
```

# Output 1

```
[1, 9, 5, 6, 8, 1]
  [9, 2, 0, 4, 2, 7]
  [8, 5, 6, 3, 5, 8]
  [8, 4, 5, 4, 6, 7]
  [6, 8, 3, 6, 0, 1]
  [4, 0, 8, 4, 4, 1]
  Row ID: 2 = 35
Column ID: 0 = 36
```

# Output 2





#### Practice 58: A Program to Sum Items in Rows and Columns of Elements

from random import randint

```
col = 6
row = 6
matrix = []
sum_col = [0]*col
sum\_row = [0]*row
for i in range(row):
   myrow = []
   for j in range(col):
       myrow.append(randint(0,3))
   matrix.append(myrow)
for i in range(row):
   for j in range(col):
       sum_row[i] += matrix[i][j]
       sum_col[i] += matrix[i][i]
for i in range(row):
   print(matrix[i], "|", sum_row[i])
print("_" *col*4)
print(sum_col)
```

```
[1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1] | 11
[2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 1] | 11
[0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2] | 9
[0, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1] | 10
[3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0] | 11
[2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2] | 10
[8, 9, 13, 13, 12, 7]
```

#### Practice 59: A Program to Sum Diagonals of a Matrix

```
from random import random
row = 5
matrix = \Pi
for i in range(row):
   myrow = []
   for j in range(row):
       myrow.append(int(random()*10))
   matrix.append(myrow)
for myrow in matrix:
   print(myrow)
sum_diagonal1 = 0
sum_diagonal2 = 0
for i in range(row):
   sum_diagonal1 += matrix[i][i]
   sum_diagonal2 += matrix[i][row-i-1]
print('Sum of first diagonal:',sum_diagonal1)
print('Sum of second diagonal:',sum_diagonal2)
```

```
[7, 3, 2, 4, 5]

[7, 5, 6, 7, 9]

[1, 1, 9, 6, 4]

[9, 5, 6, 2, 8]

[7, 3, 9, 6, 3]

Sum of first diagonal: 26

Sum of second diagonal: 33
```

#### Practice 60: A Program to Interchange the Principal Diagonals of Matrix

```
from random import randint
row = 5
matrix = []
for i in range(row):
    myrow = []
   for j in range(row):
        myrow.append(randint(1,100))
        print("%4d" % myrow[j], end=' ')
    matrix.append(myrow)
    print()
print()
print("Interchanged principal diagonals of matrix below")
for i in range(row):
    x = matrix[i][i]
    matrix[i][i] = matrix[i][row-1-i]
    matrix[i][row-1-i] = x
for i in matrix:
   for j in i:
        print("%4d" % j, end=' ')
    print()
```

61	98	17	70	26
43	31	87	44	76
36	33	6	8	97
74	28	34	23	95
23	85	1	67	65
			Soman	s of matrix below
			Soman	s of matrix below
	150			
26	98	17	70	61
26 43	98 44	17 87	70 31	61 76
26	98	17	70	61
26 43	98 44	17 87	70 31	61 76

#### Practice 61: A Program to Sort Columns of Element by Sorting the First Row

```
from random import randint
col = 6
row = 3
matrix = []
for i in range(row):
   myrow = []
    for j in range(col):
        myrow.append(randint(10,100))
    matrix.append(myrow)
for i in matrix:
    print(i)
print()
print('Result of sorted column of elements below')
k = col-1
while k != 0:
    z = 0
    for j in range(1, k+1):
        if matrix[0][j] > matrix[0][z]:
            z = i
    for i in range(row):
        y = matrix[i][z]
        matrix[i][z] = matrix[i][k]
        matrix[i][k] = y
    k = 1
for i in matrix:
    print(i)
```

```
[73, 58, 71, 53, 69, 22]
[52, 89, 52, 85, 90, 73]
[47, 53, 64, 11, 35, 25]
Result of sorted column of elements below
[22, 53, 58, 69, 71, 73]
[73, 85, 89, 90, 52, 52]
[25, 11, 53, 35, 64, 47]
```

#### Practice 62: A Program to Check Rows and Columns that Has Particular Element

from random import random

```
row = 5
col = 10
matrix = []
for i in range(row):
    myrow = []
    for j in range(col):
        myrow.append(int(random()*50)+10)
    matrix.append(myrow)
for myrow in matrix:
    print(myrow)
num = int(input("Range of numbers(10-50); "))
print("Rows: ", end=' ')
for i in range(row):
    if num in matrix[i]:
        print(i,end=' ')
print()
print("Columns: ",end=' ')
for j in range(col):
    for i in range(row):
        if matrix[i][j] == num:
            print(j, end=' ')
            break
print()
```

#### Output 1

[22, 26, 21, 14, 20, 52, 48, 20, 13, 42] [30, 16, 42, 29, 42, 27, 12, 34, 41, 16] [11, 20, 38, 50, 27, 39, 22, 57, 52, 50] [49, 50, 53, 51, 47, 11, 26, 18, 41, 57] [31, 48, 26, 30, 39, 11, 37, 41, 28, 13] Range of numbers(10-50): 22 Rows: 0 2 Columns: 0 6

## Output 2

[35, 24, 22, 45, 39, 14, 29, 37, 18, 47] [54, 31, 17, 44, 22, 33, 57, 19, 28, 53] [54, 46, 21, 14, 46, 44, 12, 25, 51, 59] [59, 17, 39, 28, 26, 10, 24, 10, 21, 37] [17, 53, 28, 14, 10, 51, 57, 29, 10, 12] Range of numbers(10-50): 51 Rows: 24 Columns: 58

# Output 3

[44, 51, 35, 23, 12, 30, 52, 55, 32, 23]
[40, 49, 19, 39, 42, 17, 30, 52, 36, 24]
[13, 41, 14, 46, 25, 37, 19, 42, 17, 14]
[25, 44, 45, 57, 57, 36, 34, 40, 13, 56]
[31, 45, 24, 34, 39, 46, 47, 19, 55, 42]
Range of numbers(10-50): 34
Rows: 3 4
Columns: 3 6

#### Practice 63: A Program to Generate Beautiful Unicode

```
Unicode = {0: 9471, 1: 10102, 2: 10103, 3: 10104,

4: 10105, 5: 10106, 6: 10107, 7: 10108,

8: 10109, 9: 10110,10: 10111}

x = input("Insert digits 0-9: ")

num = " "

for i in x:

i = int(i)

i = chr(Unicode{i})

num = num + i

print("The result of Unicode = %s" % num)
```

#### Output 1

Insert digits 0-9: 0123456789
The result of Unicode = 0123456789

## Output 2

Insert digits 0-9: 678234
The result of Unicode = 678234

## Output 3

Insert digits 0-9: 08255
The result of Unicode = 08255

#### Practice 64: A Program to Get Prices of Products

## Output 1

```
Grape = 5.9
Guava = 4.5
Mango = 4.8
Cashew = 2.4
Banana = 3.0
Pear = 5.8
Select product (n=nothing): Mango
Number of product? 5
Select product (n=nothing): Pear
Number of product? 2
Select product (n=nothing): n
Price of product(s): 35.6
```

# Practice 65: A Program to Make List of Dictionaries Using 2 Lists

```
x = ['a','b','c','d','e']
y = [1,2,3,4,5]
z = {}
for i in range(len(x)):
# z[y[i]] = x[i]
z = dict(zip(y,x))
print(z)
```

Output

{1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 'e'}

## Practice 66. A Program to Delete Dictionary Item

## import random

```
x = {1:"a", 2: "b", 3: "c", 4: "d", 5: "e"}
print(x)
keys = list(x.keys())
del_keys = random.choice(keys)
del x[del_keys]
print(x)
```

#### Output 1

```
{1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 'e'}
{1: 'a', 2: 'b', 4: 'd', 5: 'e'}
```

## Output 2

```
{1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 'e'}
{2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 'e'}
```

## Practice 67: A Program to Return Value of 2 Arguments Using Function

```
def avg(num1,num2):
    x = (num1+num2)/2
    return x

y = int(input("Insert first value: "))
z = int(input("Insert second value: "))
average = avg(y,z)
print(round(average,2))
```

#### Output 1

Insert first value: 50 Insert second value: 45 47.5

## Output 2

Insert first value: 75 Insert second value: 30 52.5

## Output 3

Insert first value: 69 Insert second value: 12 40.5

#### Practice 68: A Program to Fill List

```
from random import randint

def list_fill(first, qyt, mini, maxi):
    for i in range(qyt):
        first.append(randint(mini,maxi))

minimum = int(input("Insert minimum value: "))
maximum = int(input("Insert maximum value: "))
num = int(input("Number of elements: "))
x = []

list_fill(x,num,minimum,maximum)
print(x)
```

#### Output 1

Insert minimum value: 12
Insert maximum value: 30
Number of elements: 10

[22, 24, 12, 18, 19, 17, 19, 23, 21, 19]

## Output 2

Insert minimum value: 1 Insert maximum value: 50 Number of elements: 20 [6, 38, 3, 24, 31, 41, 1, 37, 40, 44, 13, 49, 14, 39, 49, 11, 2, 25, 7, 49]

#### Output 3

Insert minimum value: 4 Insert maximum value: 10 Number of elements: 15

[6, 5, 6, 6, 4, 7, 6, 9, 6, 5, 6, 7, 5, 8, 7]

#### Practice 69: A Program to Get the Arithmetic Mean of a List

```
def avg_list(first):
    last = len(first)
    sum = 0
    for i in first:
        sum += i
    return sum/last

x = input("Insert some integer values: ")
x = x.split()
for i in range(len(x)):
    x[i] = int(x[i])

average = avg_list(x)

print("The result of the average =",round(average,2))
```

## Output 1

```
Insert some integer values: 3 4 5 7
The result of the average = 4.75
```

## Output 2

```
Insert some integer values: 8 4 2 7 9 1
The result of the average = 5.17
```

## Output 3

Insert some integer values: 5 3 6 9 2 3 The result of the average = 4.67

#### Practice 70: A Program to Generate Fibonacci Sequence Using Function

```
def fibonacci(list_item):
    f1 = f2 = 1
    print(f1, f2, end='')
    while list_item > 2:
        num = f2
        f2 = f1 + f2
        f1 = num
        print(f2, end='')
        list_item -= 1
    print()

x = int(input("Insert range of Fibonacci sequence: "))
fibonacci(x)
```

#### Output 1

Insert range of Fibonacci sequence: 5 1 1 2 3 5

## Output 2

Insert range of Fibonacci sequence: 12 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144

## Output 3

Insert range of Fibonacci sequence: 10 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

#### Practice 71: A Program to Get Fibonacci Value Using Recursion

```
x = int(input("Choose a Fibonacci number to get its value: "))

def fibinacci(x):
    if x == 1 or x == 2:
        return 1
    return fibinacci(x-1) + fibinacci(x-2)
print(fibinacci(x))
```

#### Output 1

Choose a Fibonacci number to get its value: 10
55

#### Output 2

Choose a Fibonacci number to get its value: 12 144

# Output 3

Choose a Fibonacci number to get its value: 6

## Practice 72: A Program to Get Factorial Using Recursion

```
def factorial(x):
    if x == 1:
        return x
    return x * factorial(x-1)
y = int(input("Insert any number to calculate factorial: "))
print(factorial(y))
```

## Output 1

Insert any number to calculate factorial: 5
120

#### Output 2

Insert any number to calculate factorial: 12 479001600

#### Output 3

Insert any number to calculate factorial: 7 5040

#### Practice 73: A Program to Get the LCM

```
def LCM(x,y):
    z = x*y
    while x != 0 and y != 0:
        if x > y:
            x %= y
        else:
            y %= x
    return z//(x+y)

a = int(input("Insert value of a: "))
b = int(input("Insert value of b: "))

print("The LCM = ", LCM(a,b))
```

#### Output 1

```
Insert value of a: 8
Insert value of b: 5
The LCM = 40
```

## Output 2

```
Insert value of a: 9
Insert value of b: 7
The LCM = 63
```

## Output 3

```
Insert value of a: 15
Insert value of b: 12
The LCM = 60
```

## Practice 74: A Program to Reverse Word Sequence

```
def string_rev(str):
    str = str.split()
    str.reverse()
    return ' '.join(str)

print(string_rev(input("Insert some strings: ")))
```

#### Output 1

Insert some strings: Hello World

World Hello

## Output 2

Insert some strings: Welcome To Python Programming Programming Python To Welcome

# Output 3

Insert some strings: A Program to Reverse Word Sequence Sequence Word Reverse to Program A

#### Practice 75: A Program to Search for Binary Numbers

from random import randint

```
def num_search(first,last):
    mid = len(first) //2
    mini = 0
    maxi = len(first) - 1
   while first[mid] != last and mini <= maxi:
        if last > first[mid]:
            mini = mid + 1
        else:
            maxi = mid - 1
        mid = (mini + maxi) // 2
    if mini > maxi:
        return None
    else:
        return mid
x = []
for i in range(15):
    x.append(randint(1,20))
x.sort()
print(x)
num = int(input("Insert any number to search the list: "))
print(num, "is found at index", num_search(x, num))
```

## Output 1

```
[1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 8, 9, 9, 14, 15, 17, 17, 20]
Insert any number to search the list: 14
14 is found at index 10
```

#### Output 2

```
[1, 1, 3, 4, 6, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 14, 16, 17, 18]
Insert any number to search the list: 9
9 is found at index 7
```

## Practice 76: A Program to Make a Ring Shift or Recycle Items of a List

```
def ring_shift(first,next):
    if next < 0:
        next = abs(next)
        for i in range(next):
            first.append(first.pop(0))
    else:
        for i in range(next):
            first.insert(0,first.pop())
values = [9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0]
print(values)
ring_shift(values,-2)
print(values)
ring_shift(values, 3)
print(values)
ring_shift(values, 5)
print(values)
Output
```

[9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0] [7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 9, 8] [0, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1] [5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 9, 8, 7, 6]

## Practice 77: A Program to Read Text

```
text = []
for i in open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python_File/Python.txt"):
    text.append(i)
print(text)

for i in range(len(text)):
    if text[i][-1] == "\n':
        text[i] = text[i][:-1]
print(text)
```

Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt

# Practice 78: A Program to Use Read Method

fp = open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt")
data = fp.read()
fp.close()

print(repr(data))
data = data.split('\n')
print(data)

## Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt

# Practice 79: A Program to Use ReadLine Method

```
fp = open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python_File/Python.txt")
data = []

i = fp.readline()
while i != ":
    data.append(i)
    i = fp.readline()
fp.close()
print(data)
```

# Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt

# Practice 80: A Program to Use ReadLines Method

fp = open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt")
data = fp.readlines()
fp.close()

print(data)

#### Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt



#### Practice 81: A Program to Write to File

```
fp = open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python_File/Python.txt",'w')
fp.write("Hello World 1 \n")
fp.write("Hello World 2 \n")

fp.writelines("Hello World 3 \n")
text = ["Hello World 4 \n","Hello World 5 \n", "Hello World 6"]
fp.writelines(text)

fp.close()

fp = open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python_File/Python.txt")
print(fp.read())
fp.close()
```

#### Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt

## Practice 82: A Program to Read Text from File to Dictionary

```
goods = {}

for i in open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/PythonProjects/Python_File/Python.txt"):
    cate = i.split()
    cate[1] = float(cate[1])
    cate[2] = int(cate[2])
    goods[cate[0]] = cate[1:]

print(goods)
```

#### Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt

## Practice 83: A Program to Count Number of Lines, Words and Letters in a Text File

```
lines = 0
words = 0
letters = 0
fp = "C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python_File/Python.txt"
for line in open(fp):
    lines +=1
    letters += len(line)
    pos = 'out'
    for letter in line:
        if letter != ' ' and pos == 'out':
            words += 1
            pos = 'in'
        elif letter == ' ':
            pos = 'out'
print("Lines: ",lines)
print("Words: ",words)
print("Letters: ",letters)
```

# Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt

#### Practice 84: A Program to Capture String Errors

```
x = input("Insert numbers only: ")
while type(x) != float:
    try:
        x = float(x)
    except ValueError:
        print("Error! Please insert only numbers...")
        x = input("Insert numbers only: ")
print(x/2)
```

#### Output 1

Insert numbers only: er56 Error! Please insert only numbers... Insert numbers only:

## Output 2

Insert numbers only: 4589lk Error! Please insert only numbers... Insert numbers only:

# Output 3

Insert numbers only: 5678 2839.0

## Practice 85: A Program to Check for Non-Existence of Number

```
x = 20
y = 30
z = 40

value = input("Insert variable x,y,z only: ")

try:
    exec("print("+value+")")
except NameError:
    print("Incorrect variable name!")
```

## Output 1

Insert variable x,y,z only: y
30

## Output 2

Insert variable x,y,z only: z 40

# Output 3

Insert variable x,y,z only: z 40

## Output 4

Insert variable x,y,z only: d Incorrect variable name!

## Practice 86: A Program to Display Error Message for Non-Existed Files

```
fp = input("Enter file path: ")

try:
    file = open(fp)
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("Error! This file path does not exist...")
else:
    print(file.read())
```

#### Output 1

Enter file path: fhh

Error! This file path does not exist...

#### Output 2

Enter file path: C:\Users\USER\Desktop\GENERAL\File\mytest.txt Welcome to computer programming

#### Practice 87: A Program to Get Division by Zero Error

```
x = float(input("Insert first number: "))
y = float(input("Insert second number: "))

try:
    z = x/y
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Error! Number not divisible by zero...")
else:
    print(z)
```

#### Output 1

Insert first number: 7
Insert second number: 5
1 4

## Output 2

Insert first number: 8 Insert second number: 0 Error! Number not divisible by zero...

# Output 3

Insert first number: 19 Insert second number: 0 Error! Number not divisible by zero...

#### Practice 88: A Program to Get Index Out of Exception

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

print("t = terminate")

while True:
    num = input("Choose index to search: ")
    if num == 't':
        break

try:
        num = int(num)
        print(x[num])

except ValueError:
        print("Only integers are allowed!")
    except IndexError:
        print("Error! Number out of index", num)
```

## Output 1

```
t = terminate
Choose index to search: 17
Error! Number out of index 17
Choose index to search: t
```

## Output 2

```
t = terminate
Choose index to search: 6
7
Choose index to search: t
```

#### Output 3

```
t = terminate
Choose index to search: z
Only integers are allowed!
Choose index to search:
```

## Practice 89: A Program to Raise Exceptions

```
x = ['a','b','c','d','e']
y = input("Insert a letter: ")

if y in x:
    print(1)
else:
    raise ValueError("Letter does not exist!")
```

## Output

## Insert a letter: f

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "C:/Users/USER/Python Projects/Project 89.py", line 7, in <module> raise ValueError("Letter does not exist!")

ValueError: Letter does not exist!

#### Practice 90: A Program to Use Classes and Constructor

```
class company:
    def __init__(self, employee_firstname, employee_surname):
        self.firstname = employee_firstname
        self.surname = employee_surname

    def employee(self):
        return self.firstname + ' ' + self.surname

staff = []
for i in range(1):
    name = input("Insert firstname and surname: ")
    name = name.split()
    staff.append(company(name[0], name[1]))

for i in staff:
    print(i.employee())
```

## Output 1

Insert firstname and surname: Peter Paul Peter Paul

# Output 2

Insert firstname and surname: Hello World Hello World

# Output 3

Insert firstname and surname: Helen Diana Helen Diana

## Practice 91: A Program to Fill a List with Natural Numbers

x = int(input("Insert range of natural numbers: "))
num = [y+1 for y in range(x)]
print(num)

## Output 1

Insert range of natural numbers: 10 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

#### Output 2

Insert range of natural numbers: 15 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]

#### Output 3

Insert range of natural numbers: 20 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]

#### Practice 92: A Program to Fill a List with Random Numbers

from random import randint

```
mini = int(input("Insert minimum number: "))
maxi = int(input("Insert maximum number: "))

y = int(input("Insert range of random numbers: "))

x = [randint(mini,maxi) for i in range(y)]

print(x)
```

#### Output 1

Insert minimum number: 4 Insert maximum number: 10 Insert range of random numbers: 15

[8, 8, 6, 6, 9, 8, 10, 9, 8, 8, 10, 7, 9, 9, 5]

## Output 2

Insert minimum number: 1 Insert maximum number: 15

Insert range of random numbers: 20

[13, 1, 1, 1, 12, 13, 13, 13, 1, 10, 4, 9, 11, 5, 8, 8, 1, 6, 11, 14]

## Output 3

Insert minimum number: 2 Insert maximum number: 6

Insert range of random numbers: 10

[5, 2, 6, 5, 3, 5, 2, 3, 2, 2]

# Practice 93: A Program to Group Dictionaries into Lists

dict = {'one':1, 'two':2, 'three':3} x = [[y,z]for y, z in dict.items()]print(x)

## Output

[['one', 1], ['two', 2], ['three', 3]]



# Practice 94: A Program to Unpack Matrix into One Level List

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

y = [item for row in x for item in row]

print(y)

## Output 1

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



# Practice 95: A Program to Read Data from File into Lines and Characters

x = [i.strip() for i in
open("C:/Users/USER/Desktop/PythonProjects/Python\_File/Python.txt")]
print(x)

## Output

Change the file path below to your file location
C:/Users/USER/Desktop/Python Projects/Python\_File/Python.txt



## Practice 96: A Program to Calculate the Orbital Speed

#### from math import pi

```
r = float(input("Insert radius of the orbit(million km): "))
v = float(input("Insert orbital speed(km/s): "))
r = r*1000000
yr = 2*pi*r/v
yr = yr/(60*60*24)
print(round(yr))
```

#### Output 1

Insert radius of the orbit(million km): 10 Insert orbital speed(km/s): 35 21

# Output 2

Insert radius of the orbit(million km): 50 Insert orbital speed(km/s): 83 44

#### Output 3

Insert radius of the orbit(million km): 100 Insert orbital speed(km/s): 45 162

#### Practice 97: A Program to Get Sum of Random of 3 Digit Numbers

from random import random

```
x = random()*900+100

x = int(x)

print('Three random numbers =',x)

s = str(x)

y = int(s[0])#x//100

z = int(s[1])#(x//10)%10

w = int(s[2])#x % 10
```

print('Sum of the random numbers =',y+z+w)

#### Output 1

Three random numbers = 619 Sum of the random numbers = 16

# Output 2

Three random numbers = 601 Sum of the random numbers = 7

## Output 3

Three random numbers = 121 Sum of the random numbers = 4

# Practice 98: A Program to Select Even Numbers from List

x = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16] y = [i for i in x if i % 2 ==0] print(y)

## Output

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16] [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16]



## Practice 99: A Program to Calculate the Area and Perimeter of Right-Angle Triangle

#### import math

```
x = float(input("Insert length of x: "))
y = float(input("Insert length of y: "))
z = math.sqrt((pow(x,2)+pow(y,2)))
Area = (x*y)/2
Perimeter = x+y+z
print("Area of right angled triangle = %.2f" % Area)
print("Perimeter of right angled triangle = %.2f" % Perimeter)
```

#### Output 1

```
Insert length of x: 15
Insert length of y: 7
Area of right angled triangle = 52.50
Perimeter of right angled triangle = 38.55
```

## Output 2

```
Insert length of x: 10
Insert length of y: 19
Area of right angled triangle = 95.00
Perimeter of right angled triangle = 50.47
```

## Output 3

```
Insert length of x: 12
Insert length of y: 9
Area of right angled triangle = 54.00
Perimeter of right angled triangle = 36.00
```

#### Practice 100: A Program to Get Total Surface Area of a Cylinder

## from math import pi

```
h = float(input("Insert height of cylinder: "))
r = float(input("Insert radius of cylinder: "))
circles = 2*(pi*r**2)
side = 2*pi*r*h
Area = circles+side

print("Total surface area = ",round(Area,2))
```

## Output 1

Insert height of cylinder: 10 Insert radius of cylinder: 5 Total surface area = 471.24

## Output 2

Insert height of cylinder: 20 Insert radius of cylinder: 17 Total surface area = 3952.12

#### Output 3

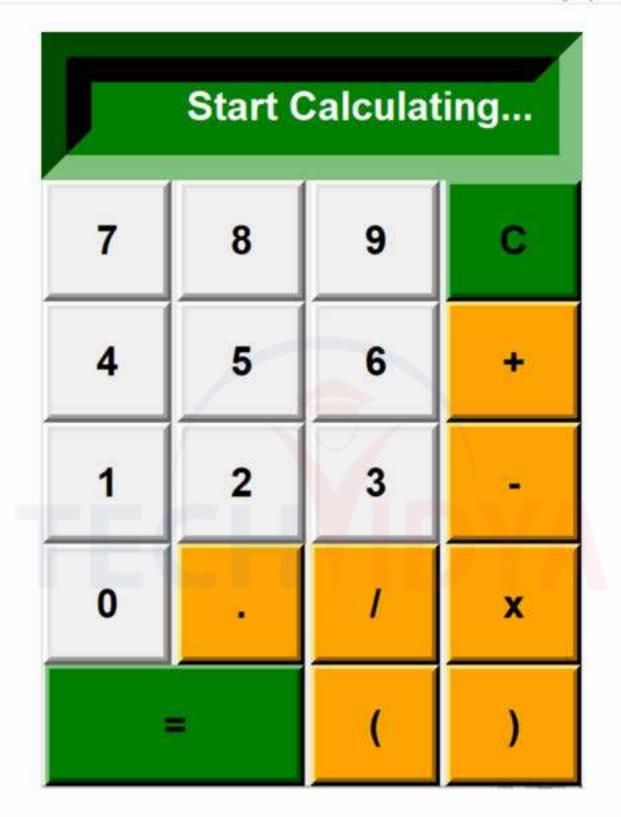
Insert height of cylinder: 15 Insert radius of cylinder: 8 Total surface area = 1156.11

## Practice 101: A Complete Program to Build A Working Digital Electronic Calculator

```
from tkinter import *
def btn(numbers):
    global operator
    operator = operator + str(numbers)
    txt_input.set(operator)
def Clear():
    global operator
   operator="
    txt_input.set(")
    Display.insert(0,'Start Calculating...')
#def Equal():
     global operator
     sumu = float(eval(operator))
     txt_input.set(sumu)
     operator="
def Equal():
    global operator
    try:
        global operator
        sumu = float(eval(operator))
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        txt_input.set("Zero Error")
    else:
        txt_input.set(sumu)
        operator = "
root = Tk()
root.title('Calculator')
```

```
operator="
txt_input = StringVar(value='Start Calculating...')
                  -----Screen-----
Display = Entry(root,font=('arial',30,'bold'), fg='white', bg='green',
             justify='right',bd=50,textvariable=txt_input)
Display.grid(columnspan=4)
btn7 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='7',command=lambda:btn(7)).grid(row=1,column=0)
btn8 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='8',command=lambda:btn(8)).grid(row=1,column=1)
btn9 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='9',command=lambda:btn(9)).grid(row=1,column=2)
btnC = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='C',bg='green',command=Clear).grid(row=1,column=3)
    ======Row2==
btn4 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='4',command=lambda:btn(4)).grid(row=2,column=0)
btn5 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='5',command=lambda:btn(5)).grid(row=2,column=1)
btn6 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='6',command=lambda:btn(6)).grid(row=2,column=2)
btnplus = Button(root,padx=33,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text='+',bg='orange',command=lambda:btn('+')).grid(row=2,column=3)
#-----Row3------
btn1 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
           text='1',command=lambda:btn(1)).grid(row=3,column=0)
btn2 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
```

```
text='2',command=lambda:btn(2)).grid(row=3,column=1)
btn3 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
            text='3',command=lambda:btn(3)).grid(row=3,column=2)
btnminus = Button(root,padx=38,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text='-',bg='orange',command=lambda:btn('-')).grid(row=3,column=3)
#_____Row4_____
btn0 = Button(root,padx=30,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
            text='0',command=lambda:btn(0)).grid(row=4,column=0)
btndot = Button(root,padx=35,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text='.',bg='orange',command=lambda:btn('.')).grid(row=4,column=1)
btndivision = Button(root,padx=36,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text='/',bg='orange',command=lambda:btn('/')).grid(row=4,column=2)
btnmultiply =
Button(root,padx=34,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text='x',bg='orange',command=lambda:btn('*')).grid(row=4,column=3)
#======Row5=======
btnequals = Button(root,padx=95,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text='=',bg='green',command=Equal).grid(row=5,column=0,columnspan=2)
btnopenbracket =
Button(root,padx=35,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text='(',bg='orange',command=lambda:btn('(')).grid(row=5,column=2)
btnclosebracket =
Button(root,padx=38,pady=15,bd=8,fg='black',font=('arial',30,'bold'),
text=')',bg='orange',command=lambda:btn(')')).grid(row=5,column=3)
root.mainloop()
```







ISO 9001:2015 Accredited Company

"Stay Updated, Stay Ahead"

For TechVidya Candidates Only. Not For Selling Purpose.