

# Arjun Gahane

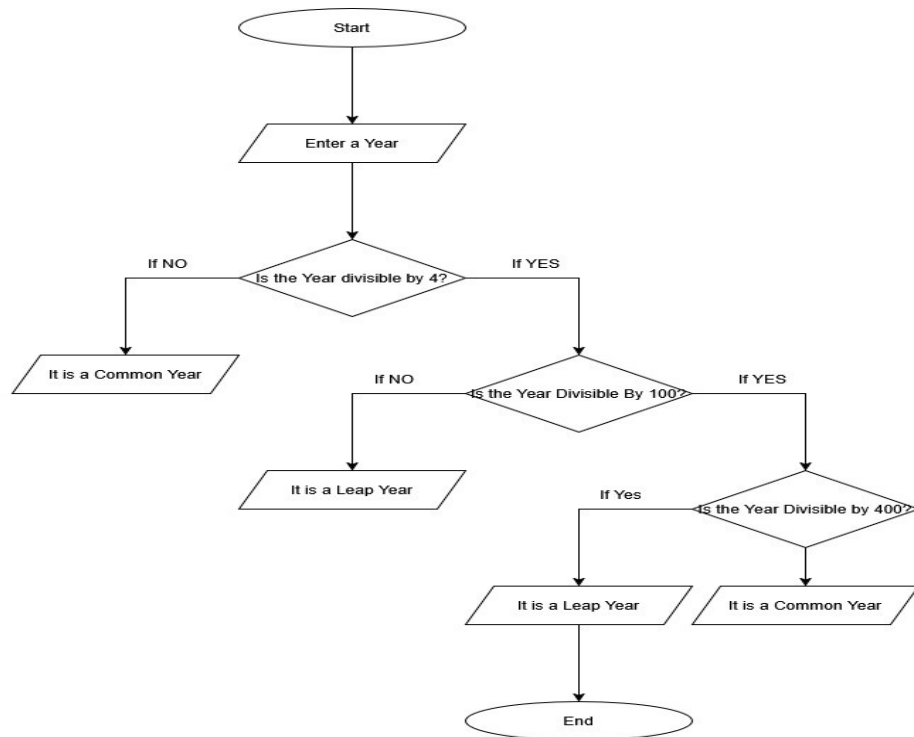
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## PPS 5.1.1

### Algorithm: Leap Year Checker

- **Step 1: Start.**
- **Step 2: Read the input value for year.**
- **Step 3: Check the leap year conditions:**
  - **IF (year % 4 == 0 AND year % 100 != 0) OR (year % 400 == 0):**
    - **Proceed to Step 4.**
  - **ELSE:**
    - **Proceed to Step 5.**
- **Step 4: Print "Leap year" and go to Step 6.**
- **Step 5: Print "Not a leap year".**
- **Step 6: Stop.**

## Flowchart:



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### 5.1.1. Leap Year Checker

Write a Python program that prompts the user to enter a year. The program should determine if the year is a leap year or not and print the appropriate message.

**Input Format:**

- A single line contains an integer representing the year.

**Output Format:**

- Print "Leap year" if it is a leap year. Otherwise, print "Not a leap year".

Sample Test Cases

leapYear.py

```
1 year = int(input())
2 if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0):
3     print("Leap year")
4 else:
5     print("Not a leap year")
```

Average time  
**0.006 s**  
5.75 ms

Maximum time  
**0.008 s**  
8.00 ms

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed  
2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 7 ms

Expected output  
2024

Actual output  
2024

Leap year

Test case 2 4 ms

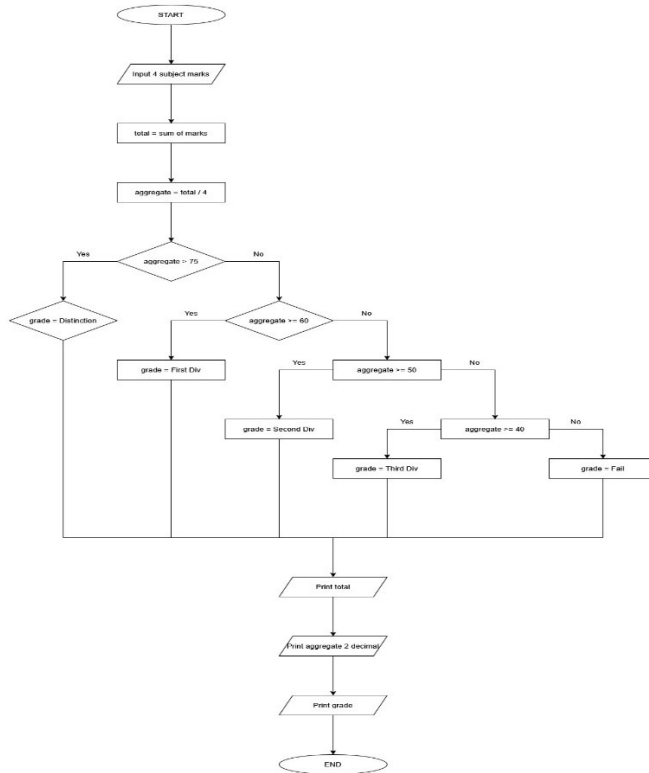
Terminal Test cases

## PPS 5.1.2

### **Algorithm: Student Grade Calculation**

- **Step 1:** Start.
- **Step 2:** Read four space-separated integers representing the marks of four subjects into a list.
- **Step 3:** Calculate the **total** by summing the marks of the four subjects.
- **Step 4:** Calculate the **aggregate percentage** by dividing the total marks by 4 (since there are 4 subjects, each out of 100).
- **Step 5:** Determine the **grade** based on the aggregate percentage using the following conditions:
  - **IF** aggregate  $> 75$ , then **Grade** = "**Distinction**".
  - **ELSE IF** aggregate  $\geq 60$ , then **Grade** = "**First Division**".
  - **ELSE IF** aggregate  $\geq 50$ , then **Grade** = "**Second Division**".
  - **ELSE IF** aggregate  $\geq 40$ , then **Grade** = "**Third Division**".
  - **ELSE**, **Grade** = "**Fail**".
- **Step 6:** Print the **total** marks.
- **Step 7:** Print the **aggregate percentage** formatted to two decimal places.
- **Step 8:** Print the **grade**.
- **Step 9:** Stop.

### **Flowchart:**



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### 5.1.2. Student Grade Based on Aggregate

Write a program to calculate the total marks, aggregate percentage, and grade of a student based on marks in four subjects. The grade is determined as follows:

- Aggregate > 75%: Distinction
- Aggregate >= 60% and < 75%: First Division
- Aggregate >= 50% and < 60%: Second Division
- Aggregate >= 40% and < 50%: Third Division
- Aggregate < 40%: Fail

**Input Format:**

- Four space-separated integers representing the marks in four subjects.

**Output Format:**

- The first line should print the total marks.
- The second line should print the aggregate percentage with two decimal places.
- The third line should print the grade.

**Constraints:**

- 0 <= marks in each subject <= 100

Sample Test Cases

studentG...

Submit

```

1 # Read four subject marks (space-separated)
2 m1, m2, m3, m4 = map(int, input().split())
3
4 # Calculate total and aggregate percentage
5 total = m1 + m2 + m3 + m4
6 aggregate = total / 4
7
8 # Print total
9 print(total)
10
11 # Print aggregate with 2 decimal places
12 print(f"{aggregate:.2f}")
13

```

Average time  
0.004 s  
3.70 ms

Maximum time  
0.007 s  
7.00 ms

5 out of 5 shown test case(s) passed  
5 out of 5 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 4 ms

Debug

Expected output	Actual output
85 90 78 88	85 90 78 88
341	341
85.25	85.25
Distinction	Distinction

Test case 2 4 ms

Terminal
Test cases

