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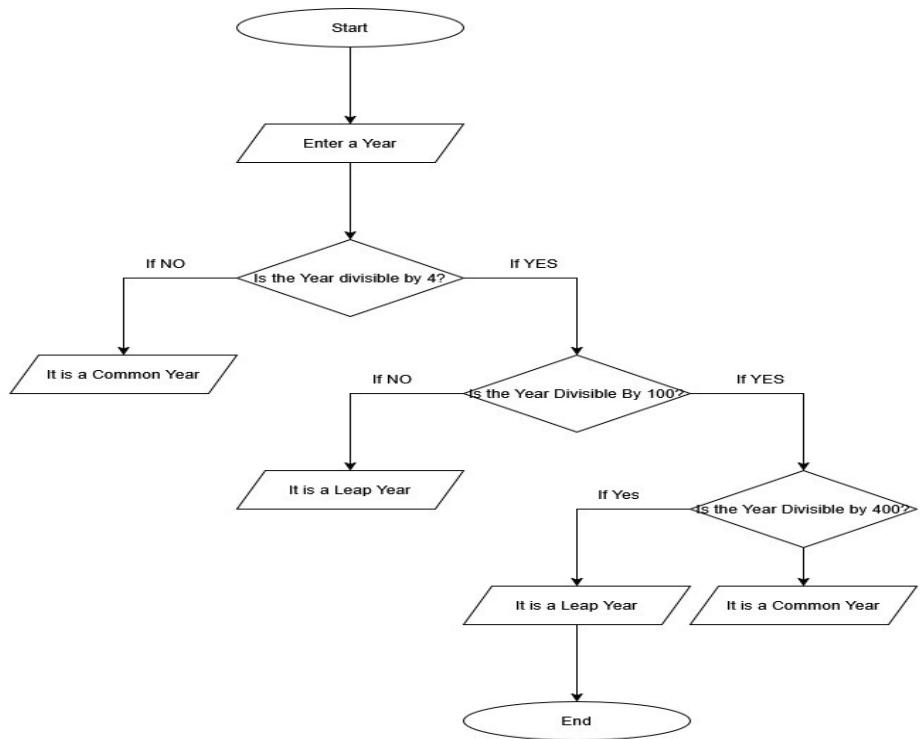
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PPS 5.1.1

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:



CODE TANTRA Home

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

```

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

```

Average time: 0.006 s Maximum time: 0.008 s
5.75 ms 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 Leap-year
Test case 2 4 ms		

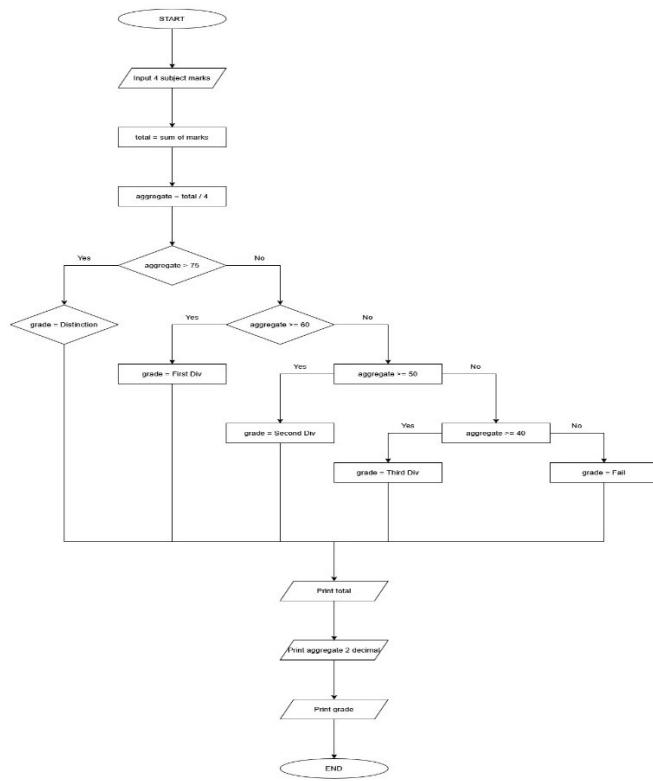
Terminal Test cases

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 ≥ 60, then **Grade** = "First Division".
 - **ELSE IF** aggregate ≥ 50, then **Grade** = "Second Division".
 - **ELSE IF** aggregate ≥ 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

04:51

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

Explorer

```

studentG...
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 Maximum time: 0.007 s
3.70 ms 7.00 ms 5 out of 5 shown test case(s) passed
5 out of 5 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 7 ms
Expected output: 85 90 78 88
Actual output: 85.90 78.88
341
85.25
Distinction

Test case 2 4 ms
Terminal Test cases

