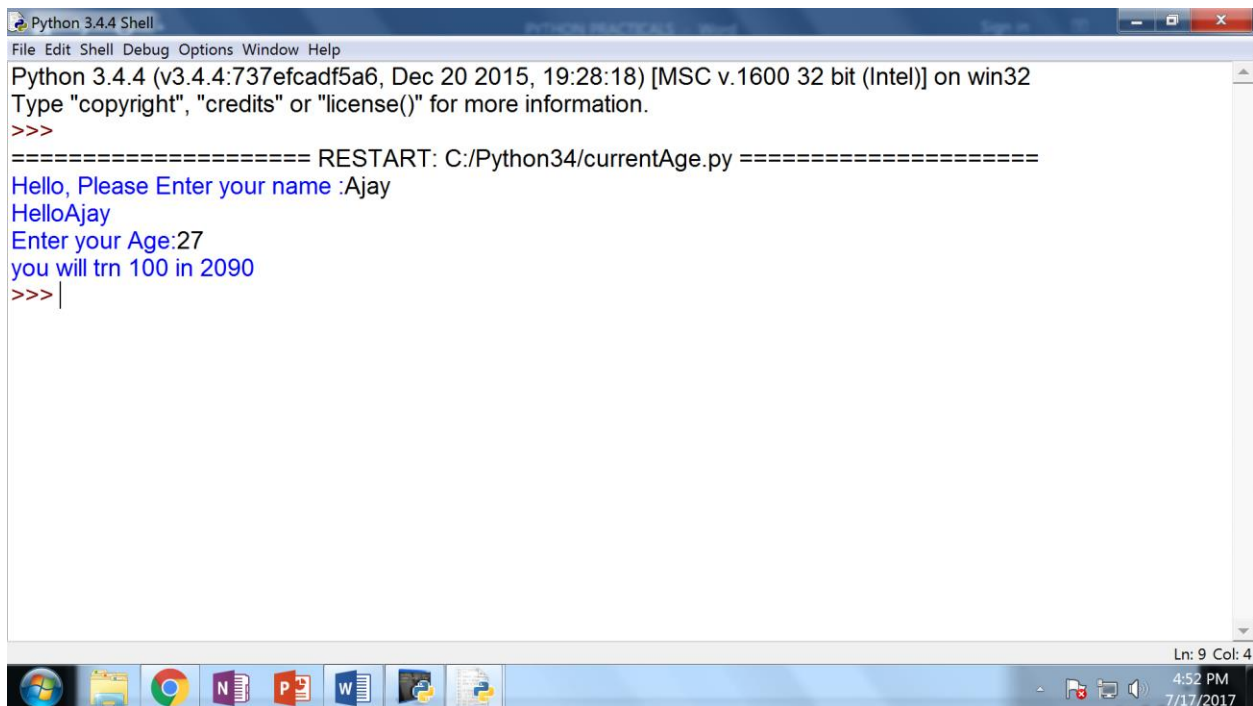


PRACTICAL NO 01

A) Create a Program that asks the user to enter their name and their age .Print out a message addressed to them that tells them the year that they will turn 100 year old

```
import datetime
name=input("Hello, Please Enter your name :")
print("Hello" +name)
age=int(input("Enter your Age:"))
year_now=datetime.datetime.now()
print("you will turn 100 in " + str(int(100-age) + int(year_now.year)))
```

OUTPUT :



```
Python 3.4.4 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.4 (v3.4.4:737efcadf5a6, Dec 20 2015, 19:28:18) [MSC v.1600 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Python34/currentAge.py =====
Hello, Please Enter your name :Ajay
HelloAjay
Enter your Age:27
you will trn 100 in 2090
>>> |
```

B)Enter The number from the user and depending on whether number is even or odd , print out the appropriate message to the user .

```
# python program to check if the input number is odd or even
#a number is even if division by 2 give a remainder of 0
# if remainder is 1,it is odd number.
num=int(input("enter a number:"))
if (num%2)==0:
    print("{0} is even".format(num))
```

else:

```
print("{0} is odd".format(num))
```

OUTPUT:

enter a number:120

120 is even

C) Write a program to generate the Fibonacci series.

#program to display the fibonacci sequence up to n-th term where n is provided by the user

change this value for for a different result

```
nterms=10
```

#uncomment to take input from the user

```
#nterms =int(input("how many terms?"))
```

#first two terms

```
n1=0
```

```
n2=1
```

```
count=2
```

#check if the number of terms is valid

```
if nterms<=0:
```

```
    print("please enter a positive integer")
```

```
elif nterms==1:
```

```
    print("fibonacci sequence upto",nterms,":")
```

```
    print(n1)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("fibonacci sequence upto",nterms,":")
```

```
    print(n1,"",n2,end=',')
```

```
    while count<nterms:
```

```
        nth =n1+n2
```

```
        print(nth,end=',')
```

```
# update values
```

```
n1=n2
```

```
n2=nth
```

```
count+=1
```

```
output:
```

```
===== RESTART: C:/Python34/fibonacci sequence.py =
=====
fibonacci sequence upto 10 :
0 , 1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,
>>>
```

D) write a function that reverse the user defined value.

#python program to reverse a number using while loop by using function

```
def reverse_number(number):
```

```
    reverse=0
```

```
    while(number>0):
```

```
        reminder=number%10
```

```
        reverse=(reverse*10)+reminder
```

```
        number=number//10
```

```
    print("reverse number is",reverse)
```

```
reverse_number(1546)
```

E) Write a function to check the input value is Armstrong or not.

#python program to check if the number provided by the user is an Armstrong number or not

```
def armstrong(num):
```

```
    sum=0
```

```
    #find the sum of the cube of each digit
```

```
    temp=num
```

```
    while temp>0:
```

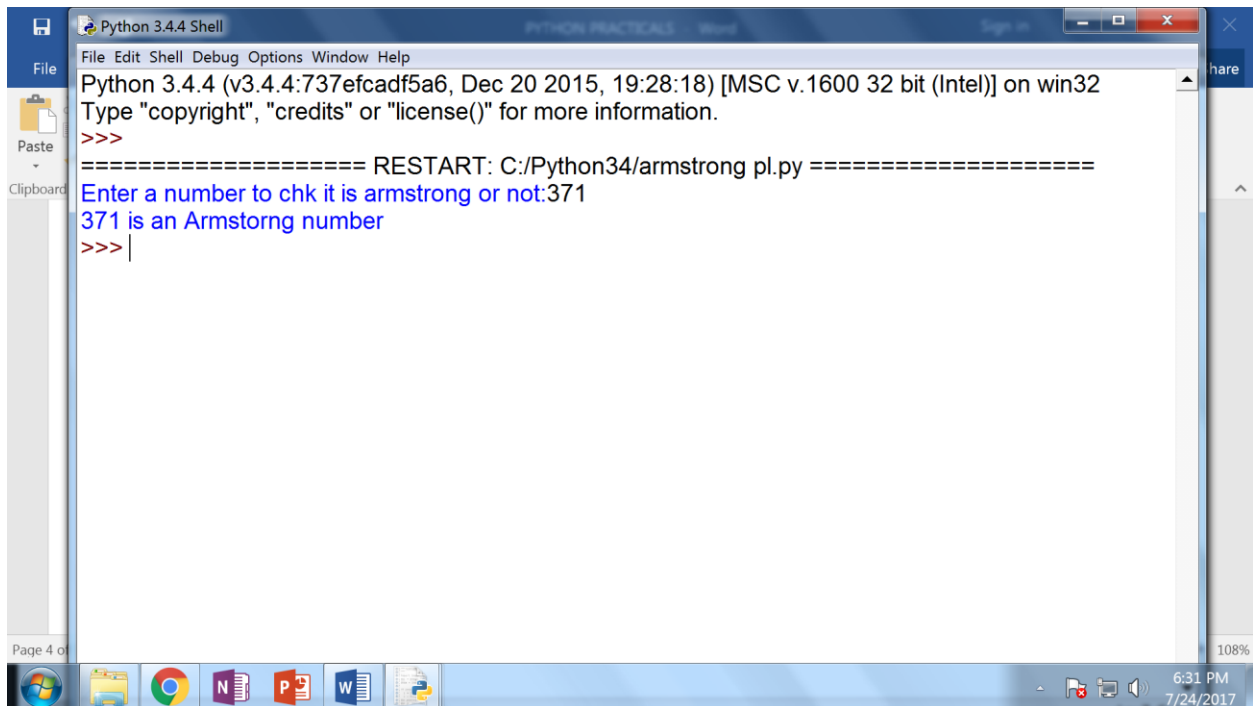
```
        digit=temp%10
```

```
        sum+=digit**3
```

```
temp//=10
#display the result
if num==sum:
    print(num,"is an Armstorng number")
else:
    print(num,"is not an Armstrong number")

num=int(input("Enter a number to chk it is armstrong or not:"))
armstrong(num)
```

OUTPUT:



```
Python 3.4.4 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.4 (v3.4.4:737efcadf5a6, Dec 20 2015, 19:28:18) [MSC v.1600 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Python34/armstrong pl.py =====
Enter a number to chk it is armstrong or not:371
371 is an Armstorng number
>>> |
```

E) 2) Write a function to check the input value is palindrome

```
n=int(input("Enter number:"))
temp=n
rev=0
while(n>0):
    dig=n%10
    rev=rev*10+dig
    n=n//10
if(temp==rev):
    print("The number is a palindrome!")
else:
    print("The number isn't a palindrome!")
```

OUTPUT:



F) write python program to find the factorial of a number using recursion

python program to find the factorial of a number using recursion

```
def recur_factorial(n):  
    """function to return the factorial of a number using recursion"""  
    if n==1:  
        return n  
    else:  
        return n*recur_factorial(n-1)  
#take input from the user  
num=int(input("enter a number:"))  
  
#check is the number is negative  
if num<0:  
    print("sorry,factorial does not exist for negative numbers")  
elif num==0:  
    print("the factorial of 0 is 1")  
else:  
    print("the factorial of",num,"is",recur_factorial(num))
```

output:

