## **Assignment 1**

## MAS DSE200

swapping operation

In [1]: # COMPLETE THE CELL BELOW

my int = 5

In [2]:

b = 6

In [3]: # COMPLETE CELL BELOW

### Instructions

- The homework should be submitted via Canvas.
- You don't need to explain your approach (unless specified) so please be concise in your submission. • To obtain full marks for a question, both the answer and the code should be correct.
- Completely wrong (or missing) code with correct answer will result in zero marks.
- · Please code the solution in the space provided.

### Initialize 2 variables my\_int = 5, and my\_str = "Hi" Swap these variables such that my\_int now holds the value of my\_str and vice versa

1. Write a program to swap a string and an int variable and print their data types to verify the

- Verify this by printing their data types

```
my_str = "Hi"
swap = my int
my_int = my_str
my_str = swap
print ("Value of my_int = ", my_int)
print ("Data type of my_int = ", type(my_int))
print ("Value of my_str = ", my_str)
print ("Data type of my_str = ", type(my_str))
Value of my_int = Hi
Data type of my_int = <class 'str'>
Value of my str = 5
Data type of my_str = <class 'int'>
```

2. Write a Python Program to Calculate the length of the diagonal of a rectangle

# COMPLETE THE CELL BELOW import math

Initialize the 2 sides of the rectangle a and b to 5 and 6

a = 5

Calculate the length of the diagonal using the formula - diagonal = √(a^2 + b^2)

```
diagonal = math.sqrt(a**2 + b**2) # calculate the diagonal length
print('The length of the diagonal of the rectangle is %0.2f' %diagonal)
The length of the diagonal of the rectangle is 7.81
3. Write a Python Program to Check if a Number is divisible by 3

    Initialize a variable that takes input from user

 • Check and print if the number is divisible by 3
```

### num = int(input("Please enter a number: ")) # Take input from user

print (("{} is NOT divisible by 3.".format(num)))

**if** num % 3 == 0: print ("{} is divisible by 3.".format(num))

7839 is divisible by 3.

In [4]: # COMPLETE THE CELL BELOW

# Check if the number is divisible by 3

beginning and the number can be assumed to be positive) Initialize a variable that takes input from user(input will be given as a string)

Read about type casting in python and use type casting from string to int

Check and print if the number has exactly 3 digits(no zeros allowed at the beginning)

- num = str(input("Please enter a number: ")) # Take input from user
- # Check if the number has exactly 3 digits

```
if len(num) == 3 and int(num)/100 >= 1:
    print ("{} has exactly 3 digits(no zeros allowed at the beginning).".format(num))
   print ("{} doesn't have exactly 3 digits(no zeros allowed at the beginning).".format(num))
659 has exactly 3 digits (no zeros allowed at the beginning).
5. Write a Python Program to Check Whether a String is Palindrome or Not

    Initialize a string
```

4. Write a Python Program to Check if a number has exactly 3 digits(no zeros allowed at the

In [5]: # COMPLETE CELL BELOW

# my str = 'YckalbohPphoBiAKCy' # change this value for a different output

- 1 = my\_str.lower()
- for i in range(0,len(1)):

Check using if-else statements if the string is a palindrome

A palindrome is a string which is same read forward or backwards.

Lower case it to allow easy comparison

**if** l[i] == l[len(l)-1-i]:

**if** ((i == len(1) - 1 - i) **and** (len(1) % 2 == 1)) or ((i == len(1) - 2 - i) and (len(1) % 2 == 0)): print ("{} is a Palindrome.".format(my str))

```
print ("{} isn't a Palindrome.".format(my_str))
                  break
         YckaIbohPphoBiAKCy is a Palindrome.
         6. Print numbers divisible by 5 between 4 and 30, inclusive

    Iterate through the numbers in the for loop and notice the way range has been used to generate numbers in the for loop

    Print only the numbers divisible by 5 using if statement

In [6]: # COMPLETE THE CELL BELOW
```

for number in limit: # Complete the loop **if** number % 5 == 0: print(number)

limit = range(4,31)

In [7]: # COMPLETE CELL BELOW

f list = []

for i in range(0, n): **if** i == 0:

f list.append(0)

n = 5

5 10 15

### 20 25 30

• Initialize a variable n that denotes the number of elements of the Fibonacci series to be computed • Use a loop to print the first n numbers of the Fibonacci series: 0,1,1,2,3,....

7. Write a Python Program to print the first n numbers of the Fibonacci series starting from 0

**elif** i == 1: f\_list.append(f\_list[0] + 1) else: f\_list.append(f\_list[i-1] + f\_list[i-2])

print ("The first {} numbers of the Fibonacci series is {}.".format(n, f list))

```
The first 5 numbers of the Fibonacci series is [0, 1, 1, 2, 3].
        8. Write a Python Program that defines a function to Remove Vowels From a String

    You can initialize a string of your choice

    Define the function

    Use a for loop to remove vowels

In [8]: # COMPLETE THE CELL BELOW
         vowels = '''aeiouAEIOU''' # define vowels
         def removeVowel(s): # Complete the function using a for loop
            s = [i for i in s if i not in vowels]
             return s
```

['H', 'l', 'l', ',', ' ', 'h', 'w', ' ', 'r', ' ', 'y', '?', '.', ' ', ' ', 'h', 'p', ' ', 'y', ' ',

9. Write a program to define a function that takes two numbers as arguments and returns the sum of

def sum(a, b): # Complete the function using a for loop and use range() to iterate over the numbers

### You can define a range of your choice Define the function Use a for loop to add numbers within the range(exclusive)

all numbers between the arguments passed (exclusive, i.e. excluding the limits)

my\_str = "Hello, how are you?. I hope you are doing well."

'r', ' ', 'd', 'n', 'g', ' ', 'w', 'l', 'l', '.']

# my\_str = input("Enter a string: ") # To take input from the user

step = 1 elif a > b: step = -1else:

for i in range(a + step, b, step):

# COMPLETE THE CELL BELOW

return 0

print (removeVowel(my\_str))

t += i return t a = 5

total = sum(a, b)

t = 0

b = 10

**if** a < b:

In [9]:

In [10]:

```
print ("Result is", total)
Result is 30
10. Define a class named Triangle that can calculate the area
 • The class can be constructed by the length of the sides
 • The class has a method which can compute the area using the formula area = \sqrt{(s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c))} where s=(a+b+c)/2 is the semi-
    perimeter
# COMPLETE CELL BELOW
import math
```

```
class Triangle:
            def init _(self, a, b, c):
                self.a = a
                self.b = b
                self.c = c
            def area(self):
                s = (self.a + self.b + self.c)/2
                area = math.sqrt(s*(s - a)*(s - b)*(s - c))
                return area
        # test case
        a = 3
        b = 4
        init = Triangle(a, b, c)
        area = init.area()
        print ("The area of this triangle is {}".format(area))
        The area of this triangle is 6.0
In [ ]:
```