ALBO-1.1.1. Calculate Momentum Write a program that accepts the mass of an object (in kilograms) and its velocity (in

meters per second), then calculates and displays the momentum of the object. The momentum p is calculated using the formula:

 $p = m \times v$

A single floating-point number representing the mass of the object in kilograms.

where:

m is the mass of the object (in kilograms). v is the velocity of the object (in meters per second).

Input Format:

A single floating-point number representing the velocity of the object in meters per second.

Output Format:

Sample Test Cases

The output will display calculated momentum with appropriate units (kgm/s) (rounded up to 2 decimal places).

p=m*v print('%0.2f'%p,end="") print("kgm/s")

m=float(input())

v=float(input())

calculate...

Explorer

Test cases

C. DETANTRA # Home

Write a Python program that reads the birth date and salary of employees.

Input Format:

The input consists of:

A string representing the birth date of the employee in the format DD - MM - YYYY. A floating-point number representing the salary of the employee in rupees.

1.1.3. Age and Salary Calculation

Output Format:

The output should include:

The age of the employee.

The salary of the employee in dollars.

Note:

Sample Test Cases

1INR=0.012USD

A L B 8 -

10

8

11 12 13

14 15

16

17

Explorer

return age

elif((today.month, today.day) > (date object.month, date object.day)):

return age

return salary

birthdate = input()

def convert salary to dollars(salary in rupees):

salary=salary in rupees*0.012

today.day) < (date object.month, date object.day))

→ if ((today.month, today.day) < (date_object.month,</pre>

age = today.year-date object.year-((today.month,

age = today.year-date_object.year- ((today.month, today.day) > (date_object.month, date_object.day))

the control of the second control of the sec

birthDate...

today = datetime.today()

date object.day)):

def calculate_age(birthdate): date object = datetime.strptime(birthdate, "%d-%m-%Y")

1.1.2. Conditional Calculation Based on the Number of Digits

AL 0 0 -

Write a Python program that accepts an integer n as input. Depending on the number of digits in n.

Constraints:

 $1 \le n \le 999$

Sample Test Cases

Input Format:

The input consists of a single integer n.

Output Format:

If n is a single-digit number, print its square.

If n is a two-digit number, print its square root (rounded to two decimal places).

If n is a three-digit number, print its cube root (rounded to two decimal places). Else print "Invalid".

> Terminal

condition...

n=int(input())

elif(99<n<1000):

print(n*n) v elif(9<n<99):</pre>

print("%0.2f"%n**0.5)

print("%0.2f"%n**(1/3))

print("Invalid")

., if(0<n<10):

v else:

Explorer

8

⊞ Test cases

< Prev Reset

Submit

Next >

> Terminal

Test cases

1.2.1. Pass or Fail ALBO-

Write a Python program that accepts the number of courses and the marks of a student in those courses

- The grade is determined based on the aggregate percentage:
 - If the aggregate percentage is greater than 75, the grade is Distinction.
 - . If the aggregate percentage is greater than or equal to 60 but less than 75, the
 - grade is First Division. • If the aggregate percentage is greater than or equal to 50 but less than 60, the
 - grade is Second Division. If the aggregate percentage is greater than or equal to 40 but less than 50, the
 - grade is Third Division.

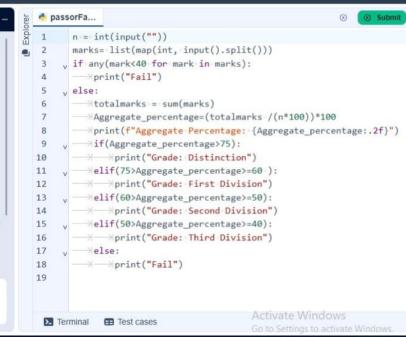
Input Format:

The first input will be an integer n, the number of courses.

The second input will be n integers representing the marks of the student in each of the ncourses, separated by a space.

Output Format:

Sample Test Cases



Logout 🗎

6

8

9

10

11

Write a Python program to find the Fibonacci series of a given number of terms using

recursive function calls

Expected Output-1:

01123

Expected Output-2: Enter terms for Fibonacci series: 9

Sample Test Cases

Enter terms for Fibonacci series: 5

01123581321

Instructions

- · Your input and output must follow the input and output layout mentioned in the
- visible sample test case.

· Hidden test cases will only pass when users' input and output match the expected input and output.

def fib(n):

else:

if n <= 0:

return 0 elif n == 1:

return 1

for i in range (n):

print(fib(i),end=" ")

return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)

n=int(input("Enter terms for Fibonacci series: "))

< Prev Reset

Submit Next >

Logout (+)

Debugger

> Terminal ## Test cases Note:

