Problem 1: Write a program that will give you in hand monthly salary after deduction on CTC - HRA(10%), DA(5%), PF(3%) and taxes deduction as below:

```
Salary(Lakhs): Tax(%)
   • Below 5:0%
   • 5-10:10%
   • 10-20:20%
   aboove 20:30%
# Write code here
#write your code
ctc = int(input('Enter your anual CTC:'))
if ctc < 5000000:
    salary=ctc*.82
elif ctc<1000000:
   salary=ctc*.72
elif ctc<2000000:
    salary=ctc*.62
else:
    salary=ctc*.52
print("You in hand monthly salary will be-", round(salary/12,2))
     Enter your anual CTC:1200000
    You in hand monthly salary will be- 82000.0
```

Problem 2: Write a program that take a user input of three angles and will find out whether it can form a triangle or not.

Hint - Sum of all angles is 180 and all angles are positive

```
# Write code here
first = int(input('enter the 1st angle'))
second = int(input('enter the 2nd angle'))
third = int(input('enter the 3rd angle'))

if (first+second+third) == 180 and first>0 and second>0 and third>0:
    print('forms a triangle')
else:
    print('does not form a triangle')
    enter the 1st angle30
```

```
enter the 2nd angle180 enter the 3rd angle-30 does not form a triangle
```

Problem 3: Write a program that will take user input of cost price and selling price and determines whether its a loss or a profit.

```
# Write code here
# write your code here
cost_price = int(input('Enter cost price-'))
selling_price = int(input('Enter selling price-'))

if cost_price < selling_price:
    print('Profit')
elif cost_price > selling_price:
    print('Loss')
else:
    print('No Loss No Gain')

    Enter cost price-6000
    Enter selling price-12000
    Profit
```

- ▼ Problem 4: Write a menu-driven program -
 - 1. cm to ft
 - 2. km to miles
 - 3. USD to INR
 - 4. exit

Hint

- 1 cm = 0.032 ft
- 1km = 0.62
- 1 USD = 80 INR

```
# Write code here
menu = input("""
Hi select an option
1. cms to ft
2. km to miles
3. USD to INR
4. Exit
""")
```

```
if menu == '1':
  cm = float(input('enter the cm value'))
  print('ft value is',0.032*cm)
elif menu == '2':
  km = float(input('enter the km value'))
  print('miles value is',km*0.62)
elif menu == '3':
  usd = float(input('enter usd'))
  print('inr',usd*80)
else:
  exit()
     Hi select an option
     1. cms to ft
     2. km to miles
     3. USD to INR
     4. Exit
     4
```

▼ Problem 5 - Exercise 12: Display Fibonacci series up to 10 terms.

Note: The Fibonacci Sequence is a series of numbers. The next number is found by adding up the two numbers before it. The first two numbers are 0 and 1. For example, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21. The next number in this series above is 13+21=34

```
# Write code here
num1, num2 = 0,1
for i in range(10):
  print(num1)
  next = num1 + num2
  num1 = num2
  num2 = next
     0
     1
     1
     2
     3
     5
     8
     13
     21
     34
```

▼ Problem 6 - Find the factorial of a given number.

Write a program to use the loop to find the factorial of a given number.

The factorial (symbol: !) means to multiply all whole numbers from the chosen number down to 1.

For example: calculate the factorial of 5

```
5! = 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 = 120

Output:

120

# Write code here
num = int(input('enter the number'))

fact = 1
for i in range(1,num+1):
    fact = fact*i

print(fact)

    enter the number5
    120
```

▼ Problem 7 - Reverse a given integer number.

```
Example:
```

```
Input:

76542

Output:

24567

# Write code here
number = int(input('enter the number'))
rev = 0
```

```
while number>0:
    last = number%10
    rev = rev*10 + last
    number = number//10

print(rev)
    enter the number123456
    654321
```

Problem 8: Take a user input as integer N. Find out the sum from 1 to N. If any number if divisible by 5, then skip that number. And if the sum is greater than 300, don't need to calculate the sum further more. Print the final result. And don't use for loop to solve this problem.

Example 1:

```
Input:
 30
Output:
 276
# Write code here
N = int(input('enter the number'))
sum = 0
i = 1
while i < N+1:
  if i % 5 == 0:
    i+=1
    continue
  sum += i
  if sum > 300:
    sum = sum - i
    break
  i+=1
print(sum)
```

```
enter the number50 276
```

Problem 9: Write a program that keeps on accepting a number from the user until the user enters Zero. Display the sum and average of all the numbers.

```
# Write code here
sum = 0
count = 0
while True:
  num = int(input('enter number'))
  if num == 0:
    break
  sum = sum + num
  count = count + 1
print('sum',sum)
print('avg',sum/count)
     enter number1
     enter number2
     enter number3
     enter number4
     enter number5
     enter number0
     sum 15
     avg 3.0
```

Problem 9: Write a program which will find all such numbers which are divisible by 7 but are not a multiple of 5, between 2000 and 3200 (both included). The numbers obtained should be printed in a comma-separated sequence on a single line.

```
# Write code here
L = []
for i in range(2000,3201):
   if i % 7 == 0 and i % 5 != 0:
        L.append(str(i))
print(",".join(L))
```

2002, 2009, 2016, 2023, 2037, 2044, 2051, 2058, 2072, 2079, 2086, 2093, 2107, 2114, 2121, 2128, 2142, 214

Problem 10: Write a program, which will find all such numbers between 1000 and 3000 (both included) such that each digit of the number is an even number. The numbers obtained should be printed in a space-separated sequence on a single line.

```
# Write code here
L = []
for i in range(1000,3001):
    flag = True

    curr = i

while curr > 0:
    last = curr%10
    if last % 2 != 0:
        flag = False
        break
    curr = curr//10

if flag == True:
    L.append(str(i))

print(",".join(L))
    2000,2002,2004,2006,2008,2020,2022,2024,2026,2028,2040,2042,2044,2046,2048,2060,2062,2064
```

Problem 11: A robot moves in a plane starting from the original point (0,0). The robot can move toward UP, DOWN, LEFT and RIGHT with a given steps.

The trace of robot movement is shown as the following:

```
UP 5
DOWN 3
LEFT 3
RIGHT 2
```

The numbers after the direction are steps.

! means robot stop there.

Please write a program to compute the distance from current position after a sequence of movement and original point.

If the distance is a float, then just print the nearest integer.

Example:

```
Input:
 UP 5
 DOWN 3
 LEFT 3
 RIGHT 2
Output:
 2
# Write code here
pos = [0,0]
while True:
  s = input('Enter the robot path')
  if s == '!':
    break
  direction = s.split()[0]
  steps = int(s.split()[1])
  if direction == 'UP':
    pos[1] = pos[1] + steps
  elif direction == 'DOWN':
    pos[1] = pos[1] - steps
  elif direction == 'LEFT':
    pos[0] = pos[0] - steps
  elif direction == 'RIGHT':
    pos[0] = pos[0] + steps
  else:
    pass
print('new pos',pos)
print((pos[0]**2 + pos[1]**2)**0.5)
```

```
Enter the robot pathUP 10
Enter the robot pathDOWN 5
Enter the robot pathLEFT 13
Enter the robot path!
new pos [-13, 5]
13.92838827718412
```

Problem 12:Write a program to print whether a given number is a prime number or not

```
# Write code here
num = int(input('enter the num'))

flag = True
for i in range(2,num):
   if num%i == 0:
     flag = False
     break

if flag == True:
   print('Prime')
else:
   print('Not Prime')

   enter the num21
   Not Prime
```

▼ Problem 13:Print all the Armstrong numbers in a given range.

Range will be provided by the user

Armstrong number is a number that is equal to the sum of cubes of its digits. For example 0, 1, 153, 370, 371 and 407 are the Armstrong numbers.

```
# Write code here
```

Problem 14:Calculate the angle between the hour hand and minute hand.

Note: There can be two angles between hands; we need to print a minimum of two. Also, we need to print the floor of the final result angle. For example, if the final angle is 10.61, we need to print 10.

Input:

H = 9, M = 0

Output:

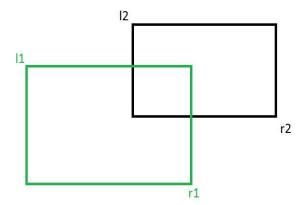
90

Explanation:

The minimum engle between hour and minute hand when the time is 0 is 00 degrees # Write code here

Problem 15:Given two rectangles, find if the given two rectangles overlap or not. A rectangle is denoted by providing the x and y coordinates of two points: the left top corner and the right bottom corner of the rectangle. Two rectangles sharing a side are considered overlapping. (L1 and R1 are the extreme points of the first rectangle and L2 and R2 are the extreme points of the second rectangle).

Note: It may be assumed that the rectangles are parallel to the coordinate axis.



Write code here

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