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#####Gilo94'$$$')
return

#algorithm to determine if the year is a leap year
def is_leap(year):
    #assume false
    leap = False
    #check the calculations to ensure it is infact a leap year starting with
    #the most conditions
    if year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 == 0 and year % 400 == 0:
        leap = True
    #if it fails the above conditions but meets these then it is not a leap year
    elif year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 == 0:
        leap = False
    #if it fails the above conditions and passes this then it is a leap year
    elif year % 4 == 0:
        leap = True
    return leap

def main():
    #Take the user year
    user_input = input('Please enter a year: ')
    #Ensure the user actually types a year and not other stuff
    while True:
        # end stop the loopy loops
        if user_input == 'end':
            return
        else:
            try:
                #Attempt the conversion to an int
                user_input = int(user_input)
                leap_year = is_leap(user_input)
                #create a string variable for the year
                year = str(user_input)
                if leap_year == True:
                    print("The year "+ year+" is a leap year" )
                elif leap_year == False:
                    print("The year "+ year+" is not a leap year" )
                return main()
            except:
                #the attempt failed to convert for some reason
                print("Error -> Please type a valid year!")
                return main()

#call the function
panda()
main()

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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In [ ]: #2 Write a program that asks a user to input a number and returns the
# lower and uppercase letter of the alphabet that corresponds to the entered let
# Input should ask for a number between 1 - 26
# provide user feedback if the number input is out of the acceptable range ('You
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In [18]: #A function to take in the input and make sure it fits the boundaries of
#Being a number and
#being between 1-26
def ask_num(num):
    try:
        x = int(num)
        if x > 0 and x <= 26:
            return True
        else:
            print('Your input is out of range')
            return False
    except:
        print("idk.. that.. wasnt a number :/ try again friend")
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    return main()
#Main function to put everything together
def main():
    #Take in an input from the user
    x = input("Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: ")
    #see if user wants to end
    if x == 'end':
        print('nighty night')
        return
    else:
        #call the earlier function to make sure it meets our reqs
        number = ask_num(x)
        #the user correctly inputed so we may continue the computation
        if number == True:
            #list the alphabet
            letters = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
            #let python convert it to a list because typing is hard
            letters = list(letters)
            #convert our number into a string
            x = int(x)
            #print the secret code
            print(letters[x-1].upper()+letters[x-1])
            return main()
        elif number == False:
            return main()
main()

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Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: 1
Aa
Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: 2
Bb
Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: adf
idk.. that.. wasnt a number :/ try again friend
Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: 29
Your input is out of range
Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: 00
Your input is out of range
Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: 12
Ll
Enter a number 1-26 and ill give the associated letter: end
nighty night

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In [ ]: # 3 write a program that takes a user's input and determines if the input is a p
# Based on user input return, Yes! Your input is a palindrome or Sorry, your inp

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In [19]: def main():
    #ask for the word
    word = input("enter a word: ")
    #add a condition to end the program
    if word == '00':
        print('nighty night')
        return
    #compare the word and the same word backwards if the are equal then they mee
    elif word == word[::-1]:
        print("OMG THE WORD " + word.upper() + " IS A PALINDROME")
        return main()
    else:
        print("Sorry this word isn't a palindrome look "+word+" & "+word[::-1]+
        return main()
main()

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enter a word: ran
Sorry this word isn't a palindrome look ran & nar are different
enter a word: nar
Sorry this word isn't a palindrome look nar & ran are different
enter a word: ana
OMG THE WORD ANA IS A PALINDROME
enter a word: asd
Sorry this word isn't a palindrome look asd & dsa are different
enter a word: 00
nighty night

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In [ ]: # 4 Compose a program to do the following:
# a. First, create a list of random length, the list should contain no less than
# b. Next, fill the list with random values between 1 and 10
# c. Finally, print out the values while removing repeated values that appear co

# For example, if the list contains [1,2,2,1,3,3,3,6,6,4,4,1,2,5,5,5],
# then your program should print 1 2 1 3 6 4 1 2 5 (notice this is not in list f

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In [23]: import random
#list gotta be more then 10 and less then 20
#Generate a random number
random_number = random.randint(10,20)
#create a string with that length
space = ' '*random_number
#populate the list with the empty strings
fun_list = list(space)

list_len = random_number
counter = -1
for x in fun_list:
    counter += 1
    fun_list[counter] = random.randint(1,10)
#print(random_number)
#print(fun_list)
counter = 0
new_list = []
for number in fun_list:
    counter += 1
    if counter > len(fun_list)-1:
        new_list.append(number)
    elif number != fun_list[counter]:
        new_list.append(number)
print('The original list contains the values: '+str(fun_list))
print('Here is the compacted list: '+str(new_list))

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The original list contains the values: [5, 2, 2, 6, 9, 4, 10, 8, 2, 5, 1, 1, 1,
7]
Here is the compacted list: [5, 2, 6, 9, 4, 10, 8, 2, 5, 1, 7]

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In [110... # 5 Assign the string below to a variable, then split the string and create a se
# Display the unique words in sorted order.

# 'to be or not to be that is the question'

# For problem #5, instead of displaying the words in sorted order in a set,
# please display the words in order (as they appear) with the count that the wor
# As such you will need to use a dictionary instead of a set.

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# 'to be or not to be that is the question'
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In [24]:

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#sort by the number of occurrences

#init the dictionary
word_dict = {}
#save the string to a variable
given_string = 'to be or not to be that is the question'
#split the string
x = given_string.split()
#convert into a list
x = list(x)
#loop through and add key + values
for word in x:
    word_dict[word] = x.count(word)

#the words appear in the original order although there cannot be duplicate keys
print(word_dict)

{'to': 2, 'be': 2, 'or': 1, 'not': 1, 'that': 1, 'is': 1, 'the': 1, 'question': 1}
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In []: