# Sri Siddhartha Institute of Technology, Tumakuru Department of Computer Science and Engineering

### **CS4LB3: Python Programming Laboratory**

### **Cycle-1 Experiments**

1 a) Write a Python program to convert the given number of seconds to Hours, Minutes and Seconds and display the result.

(1 Hour = 3600 Seconds, 1 Minute = 60 Seconds)

#### **Program:**

total\_secs = int(input("Enter the total number of seconds:"))
hours = total\_secs // 3600
secs\_remaining = total\_secs % 3600
minutes = secs\_remaining // 60
secs\_finally\_remaining = secs\_remaining % 60
print("Hrs=", hours, " Mins=", minutes,"Secs=", secs\_finally\_remaining)

#### **Output:**

Enter the total number of seconds: 4000

Hrs= 1 Mins= 6 Secs= 40

1 b) Write a Python program to compute and display the maturity amount for the deposit made in a bank by applying compound interest.

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Where,

- P = principal amount (initial investment)
- r = annual nominal interest rate (as a decimal)
- n = number of times the interest is compounded per year
- t = number of years

#### **Program:**

p=int(input("Enter the principal amount:")) r=float(input("Enter the annual rate of interest(in decimals):")) n=int(input("Enter the number of times the interest is compounded per year:")) t=int(input("Enter the number of years of deposit:")) a=p\*(1+(r/n))\*\*(n\*t) print("Maturity amount by applying compound interest is", round(a,2))

#### Output:

Enter the principal amount: 100000

Enter the annual rate of interest (in decimals):0.06

Enter the number of times the interest is compounded per year:4

Enter the number of years of deposit:1

Maturity amount by applying compound interest is 106136.36

# 2 a) Write a Python program that uses Newton's method to find the square root of a given number.

Suppose that we want to know the square root of n. If we start with almost any approximation, we can compute a better approximation (closer to the actual answer) with the following formula:

better = (approximation + n/approximation)/2

#### **Program:**

```
n = float(input('Enter a number to find its square root using approximation method:'))
threshold = 0.001
approximation = n/2  # Start with some or other guess at the answer
while True:
  better = (approximation + n/approximation)/2
  if abs(approximation - better) < threshold:
     print(round(better,2))
     break
approximation=better</pre>
```

#### **Output:**

Enter a number to find its square root using approximation method:144 12.0

### 2 b) Write a Python program that generates multiplication table of given size (using nested for loops).

#### **Program:**

#### **Output:**

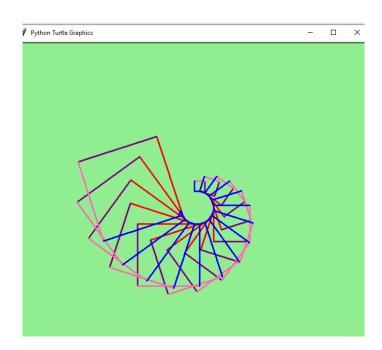
```
Please enter the table size: 15
                              9 10 11 12 13 14
         6
            8
               10 12
                      14 16
                             18
                                 20
                                    22
                                        24
                                           26
        9 12 15 18 21 24
                             27
                                 30 33
                                        36 39
     8 12 16 20 24 28 32
                             36 40 44
                                        48 52 56
     10
        15
            20
               25
                   30
                      35 40
                             45
    12
        18 24 30 36 42 48
                             54
                                 60
                                    66
                                        72
     14
        21
           28 35 42 49 56
                             63
                                 70
                                    77
                                        84 91
     16
        24
            32
               40
                   48 56
                          64
                             72
                                 80
                                    88
                                        96 104 112
    18
        27
           36 45 54 63
                          72
                             81 90 99 108 117 126 135
 10
    20
        30
           40 50 60
                      70 80
                             90 100 110 120 130 140 150
 11
     22
        33
            44
               55 66
                      77
                         88
                             99 110 121 132 143 154 165
           48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 156 168 180
        36
 13
     26
        39
            52 65 78 91 104 117 130 143 156 169 182 195
 14 28 42 56 70 84 98 112 126 140 154 168 182 196 210
 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150 165 180 195 210 225
```

# 3 a) Write a Python program with a user defined function to draw multi coloured squares of given size using turtle graphics.

#### **Program:**

```
import turtle
def draw_multicolor_square(animal, size):
  """Make animal draw a multi-color square
  of given size."""
  for color in ["red", "purple", "hotpink", "blue"]:
    animal.color(color)
    animal.forward(size)
    animal.left(90)
window = turtle.Screen() # Set up the window and its attributes
window.bgcolor("lightgreen")
tess = turtle.Turtle() # Create tess and set some attributes
tess.pensize(3)
size = 20 # Size of the smallest square
for _ in range(15):
  draw multicolor square(tess, size)
  size += 10 # Increase the size for next time
  tess.forward(10) # Move tess along a little
  tess.right(18) # and give her some turn
window.mainloop()
```

#### Output:



3 b) Write a Python program to compute the sum of the elements in a list using your own logic and also by calling the built-in sum function. Compute and display the time taken to find the sum in both the methods (Use time module).

#### **Program:**

```
import time
def do_my_sum(xs):
  sum = 0
  for v in xs:
    sum += v
  return sum
sz = 10000000 # Lets have 10 million elements in the list
testdata = range(sz)
t0 = time.perf_counter()
my_result = do_my_sum(testdata)
t1 = time.perf counter()
print("my result = {0} (time taken = {1:.4f} seconds)".format(my result, t1-t0))
t2 = time.perf counter()
their result = sum(testdata)
t3 = time.perf_counter()
print("their result = {0} (time taken = {1:.4f} seconds)".format(their result, t3-t2))
Output:
my_result = 49999995000000 (time taken = 1.1111 seconds)
their result = 49999995000000 (time taken = 0.5286 seconds)
```

4 a) Write a Python program to read a phrase, remove all punctuations in the phrase and display the phrase along with the list of words in the phrase.

#### **Program:**

#### **Output:**

Phrase without punctuations:

India is my country all Indians are my brothers and sisters I love my country

List of words in the phrase:

['India', 'is', 'my', 'country', 'all', 'Indians', 'are', 'my', 'brothers', 'and', 'sisters', 'I', 'love', 'my', 'country']

4b) Write a Python program to sort a list of tuples based on the sum of elements in the tuple (Use lambda function to generate the key for sorting)

#### **Examples:**

**Input:** [(4, 5), (2, 3), (6, 7), (2, 8)] **Output:** [(2, 3), (4, 5), (2, 8), (6, 7)]

**Input:** [(3, 4), (7, 8), (6, 5)] **Output:** [(3, 4), (6, 5), (7, 8)]

#### Program:

```
# Input list initialisation
list_of_tuples = [(4, 5), (2, 3), (6, 7), (2, 8)]

print("The original list of tuples is ")
print(list_of_tuples)

# Passing lambda as key to sort list of tuple
list_of_tuples.sort(key = lambda x: x[0] + x[1])

# Printing output
print("\n Sorted list of tuples based on sum\n", list of tuples)
```

#### **Output:**

The original list of tuples is [(4, 5), (2, 3), (6, 7), (2, 8)]

Sorted list of tuples based on sum [(2, 3), (4, 5), (2, 8), (6, 7)]