

PYTHON PROGRAMMING CHALLENGES

4.1.

check palindrome

Problem: Write a function `is_palindrome(s)` that takes a string and returns `True` if the string is a palindrome (reads the same forwards and backwards), and `False` otherwise..

Code

```
palindrom.py > ...
1  def is_palindrome(param_str):
2      rev=param_str[::-1]
3      if rev==s:
4          return True
5      else:
6          return False
7  s=input("Enter a string:")
8  s=s.lower()
9  print(is_palindrome(s))
```

Output

```
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s % /usr/local/bin/python
  3 /Users/nikshepguni/CODE/Bi0s/palindrom.py
  Enter a string:racecar
  True
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s % /usr/local/bin/python
  3 /Users/nikshepguni/CODE/Bi0s/palindrom.py
  Enter a string:palindrome
  False
○ (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s %
```

Flatten Nested List

Problem: Write a function `flatten_list(nested_list)` that takes a list which may contain nested lists, and returns a flat list with all the elements.

CODE

```
FNL.py > ...
1  #flattening a nested list
2  def flatten_list(nested_list):
3      flat_list=[]
4      for i in nested_list:
5          for j in str(i):
6              flat_list.append(j)
7      return flat_list
8  lst=[]
9  n= int(input("Enter the number of elements in the list:"))
10 for i in range(n):
11     k=int(input("Enter the number of elements in a nested loop :"))
12     for j in range(k):
13         lst.append(int(input("Enter the elements:")))
14 print(flatten_list(lst))
```

OUTPUT

```
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s % /usr/local/bin/python
3 /Users/nikshepguni/CODE/Bi0s/FNL.py
Enter the number of elements in the list:2
Enter the number of elements in a nested loop :1
Enter the elements:5
Enter the number of elements in a nested loop :3
Enter the elements:2
Enter the elements:3
Enter the elements:4
['5', '2', '3', '4']
○ (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s %
```

ANAGRAM CHECKER

Problem: Write a function `are_anagrams(s1, s2)` that takes two strings and returns True if they are anagrams of each other, and False otherwise.

CODE

```
AC.py > ...
1  #Anagram checker
2  def are_anagrams(x1, x2):
3      count = 0
4      for i in range(len(x1)):
5          if x1[i] == x2[i]:
6              count += 1
7      return count
8
9  x1 = str(input("Enter the first string: "))
10 x2 = str(input("Enter the second string: "))
11
12 if len(x1) == len(x2):
13     y1 = are_anagrams(x1, x2)
14     if y1 == len(x1):
15         print("True")
16     else:
17         print("False")
18 else:
19     print("False")
```

OUTPUT

```
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s % /usr/local/bin/python
3 /Users/nikshepguni/CODE/Bi0s/AC.py
Enter the first string: hello
Enter the second string: hello
True
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s % /usr/local/bin/python
3 /Users/nikshepguni/CODE/Bi0s/AC.py
Enter the first string: hi
Enter the second string: bye
False
```

VOWEL COUNTER

Problem: Write a function `count_vowels(s)` that takes a string and returns the number of vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in the string.

CODE

```
VC.py > ...
1  def count_vowels(s):
2      count = 0
3      for char in s:
4          if char in 'aeiou':
5              count += 1
6      return count
7
8  s = str(input("enter a string: "))
9  result = count_vowels(s)
10 print(result)
```

OUTPUT

```
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s % /usr/local/bin/python
3 /Users/nikshepguni/CODE/Bi0s/VC.py
enter a string: vowel
2
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s % /usr/local/bin/python
3 /Users/nikshepguni/CODE/Bi0s/VC.py
enter a string: rhythm
0
● (base) nikshepguni@Niksheps-MacBook-Air Bi0s %
```