

6. Using Arithmetic Operations 2.2.1

uCertify JT290.ITP.150.A21.SP26.7W1 COURSE - Python Fundamentals

Editor PYTHON Run Code Input Activity

```
1 days = int(input())
2
3 years = days // 365
4 remaining_days = days % 365
5 weeks = remaining_days // 7
6 days_left = remaining_days % 7
7
8 print(years)
9 print(weeks)
10 print(days_left)
```

860

Using Arithmetic Operators

Complete the Python code that takes user input as days and converts the days into years, weeks, and days, and then prints them out.

Note: Ignore leap years.

Sample Input:

860

Sample Output:

Years: 2
Weeks: 18
Days: 4

Instructions:

- Write the code in the editable section.
- Click the **Run Code** button to execute the code.

AI TUTOR RESET SUBMIT CLOSE

7. Performing String Slicing Task 2.3.1

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Editor PYTHON Run Code Input Activity

```
1 text1 = "cats hate water"
2 print(text1[3])
3
4 numbers = [8, 9, 10]
5 print(numbers[1])
6
7 sentence = "He doesn't teach math"
8 print(sentence[17:21])
9
10 text2 = "Testing 1, 2, 3."
11 print(text2[8:15])
12
13 sentence2 = "A man, a plan, a canal: Panama"
14 print(sentence2[0:22])
```

Separate input using the 'Enter' key

Output

s
9
math
1, 2, 3
A man, a plan, a canal

BEGINNER Watch me first to get started.

Performing String Slicing Tasks

Write the Python code to perform the following string slicing tasks:

- Print letter **s** from the string **Cats hate water**.
- Print integer **9** from the list **[8, 9, 10]**.
- Print the word **math** from the sentence **He doesn't teach math**.
- Print **1, 2, 3** from the statement **Testing 1, 2, 3**.
- Print **A man, a plan, a canal** from the sentence **A man, a plan, a canal: Panama**.

Output:

s
9

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8. Working with Strings 2.3.2

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MY LIBRARY DW ?

</> Editor PYTHON Run Code

```
1 st = "bougainvillea"
2 n = int(input())
3 start = st[:len(st) - n]
4 end = st[len(st) - n:]
5 print(start + end.upper())
```

Input
3

Output
bougainvILEA

Activity Explanation

Working with Strings

Complete the Python code that converts the last **n** letters of a given string to the uppercase. In this, the string is converted into an integer, specifying the last **n** letters to convert as the input from a user where **n** denotes the number of elements.

Sample Input:

3

Sample Output:

bougainvILEA

Instructions:

- Write the code in the editable section.
- Click the **Run Code** button to execute the code.

AI TUTOR RESET RETRY CLOSE

9. 2.3.3 Manipulating Strings Using the strip Method

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MY LIBRARY DW ?

</> Editor PYTHON Run Code

```
1 sentence = input()
2 query = input()
3
4 sentence = sentence.lower().strip()
5 query = query.lower().strip()
6
7 num_occurrences = sentence.count(query)
8 print(num_occurrences)
```

Input
I am not afraid to die. I am not afraid to live. I am not afraid to fail. I am not afraid to succeed.
afraid

Output
4

Activity Explanation

Watch me first to get started.

Manipulating Strings Using the strip Method

Complete the Python code that counts and displays the number of occurrences of a recurrent word, such as, **afraid** in the given sample input.

Note: Assume that the word will not occur as a substring in other words and a comma is also not used in a sentence.

Sample Input:

I am not afraid to die. I am not afraid
afraid

Sample Output:

4

AI TUTOR RESET RETRY CLOSE

10. 2.4.1 Working with lists

The screenshot shows the uCertify Python editor interface. In the code editor, the following Python code is written:

```
1 array = [55, 12, 37, 831, 57, 16, 93, 44, 22]
2 n = int(input())
3 print(array[0:n]).
```

The 'Run Code' button is highlighted. To the right, the 'Input' field contains the value '1'. The 'Output' field displays '[55]'. On the far right, the 'Activity' section includes a 'Watch me first to get started.' link and a 'Working with Lists' section containing instructions and sample input/output.

11. 2.5.1 Using Boolean Operators

The screenshot shows the uCertify Python editor interface. In the code editor, the following Python code is written:

```
1 n = 124
2 if n % 2 == 0:
3     print("Even")
4 n = 123
5 if n % 2 == 1:
6     print("Odd")
```

The 'Run Code' button is highlighted. To the right, the 'Input' field contains the instruction 'Separate input using the 'Enter' key'. The 'Output' field displays 'Even' and 'Odd' on separate lines. On the far right, the 'Activity' section includes a 'Watch me first to get started.' link and a 'Using Boolean Operators' section containing instructions and sample input/output.