

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Dhanigivela B
Email: 241501042@rajalakshmi.edu.in
Roll no: 241501042
Phone: 8870800831
Branch: REC
Department: I AIML AD
Batch: 2028
Degree: B.E - AI & ML

Scan to verify results



NeoColab_REC_CS23221_Python Programming

REC_Python_Week 2_CY

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 40
Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Rohith is a data analyst who needs to categorize countries based on their population growth rates. Each country is assigned a unique code. Rohith will receive a code and corresponding data based on the code. If the data falls within specific thresholds, he needs to classify the country's priority level.

Your task is to write a program that reads a country code and its associated data, and then determines if the priority is "High" or "Low."

Thresholds: France: Priority is "High" if the percentage < 50, else "Low". Japan: Priority is "High" if life expectancy > 80, else "Low". Brazil: Priority is "High" if the urban population > 80, else "Low".

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer, representing the country code (1 for France, 2 for Japan, 3 for Brazil).

If the country code is 1,

- The second line consists of a floating-point value N, representing the percentage of the English-speaking population.

If the country code is 2,

- The second line consists of a floating-point value A, representing the average life expectancy in years.

If the country code is 3,

- The second line consists of a floating-point value P, representing the percentage of the urban population.

Output Format

The first line of output displays "Priority: High" or "Priority: Low" based on the input data.

If the country code is invalid, print "Invalid".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1

30.0

Output: Priority: High

Answer

```
x=int(input())
```

```
if x==1:
```

```
    n=float(input())
```

```
    if n<50:
```

```
        print("priority: High")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("priority: Low")
```

```
elif x==2:
    a=float(input())
    if a>80:
        print("priority: High")
    else:
        print("priority: Low")
elif x==3:
    p=float(input())
    if p>80:
        print("priority: High")
    else:
        print("priority: Low")
else:
    print("Invalid")
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

2. Problem Statement

John is tasked with configuring the lighting for a high-profile event, where different lighting modes affect the ambiance of the venue. He can choose from three distinct lighting modes, each requiring a specific adjustment to the initial light intensity:

Ambient Lighting (Mode 1): The intensity level is multiplied by 1.5. Stage Lighting (Mode 2): The intensity level is multiplied by 2.0. Spotlight (Mode 3): The intensity level is multiplied by 1.8.

In the event that an invalid mode is provided, the program should output an error message indicating the invalid selection.

Your task is to write a program that reads the selected lighting mode and the initial intensity level, applies the appropriate adjustment, and prints the final intensity.

Input Format

The first line of input is an integer n , representing the lighting mode.

The second line is a floating value m , representing the initial intensity level of the

light.

Output Format

The output displays "Intensity: " followed by a float representing the adjusted intensity level, formatted to two decimal places, if the mode is valid.

If the mode is invalid, the output should display "Invalid".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1

10.0

Output: Intensity: 15.00

Answer

```
n=int(input())
m=float(input())
if 0<=m<=60.0:
    if n==1:
        intense=m*1.5
        print(f"Intensity: {intense:.2f}")
    elif n==2:
        intense=m*2.0
        print(f"Intensity: {intense:.2f}")
    elif n==3:
        intense=m*1.8
        print(f"Intensity: {intense:.2f}")
    else:
        print("Invalid")
else:
    print("Invalid")
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

3. Problem Statement

Nisha is a mathematics enthusiast, eager to explore the realm of twin prime numbers. The objective is to develop a program that enables the discovery and presentation of twin prime pairs.

The program should take an integer 'n' as input and generate 'n' pairs of twin primes, displaying the pairs with a difference of 2 between them.

Input Format

The input consists of a single integer, n.

Output Format

The output displays the 'n' pairs of twin primes, the pairs with a difference of 2 between them.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5

Output: 3 5

5 7

11 13

17 19

29 31

Answer

```
def is_prime(num):
    if num<2:
        return False
    for i in range(2,int(num**0.5)+1):
        if num%i==0:
            return False
    return True
n=int(input())
count=0
current=2
while count<n:
    if is_prime(current) and is_prime(current+2):
        print(current,current+2)
```

```
count+=1
current+=1
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

4. Problem Statement

Max is fascinated by prime numbers and the Fibonacci sequence. He wants to combine these two interests by creating a program that outputs the first n prime numbers within the Fibonacci sequence.

Your task is to help Max by writing a program that prints the first n prime numbers in the Fibonacci sequence using a while loop along with the break statement to achieve the desired functionality.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer n, representing the number of prime Fibonacci numbers to generate.

Output Format

The output displays space-separated first n prime numbers found in the Fibonacci sequence.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5

Output: 2 3 5 13 89

Answer

```
n=int(input())
fib1,fib2,primes=0,1,[]
while len(primes)<n:
    fib=fib1+fib2
    fib1,fib2=fib2,fib
    if fib>1 and all(fib%i!=0 for i in range(2,int(fib**0.5)+1)):
```

```
primes.append(fib)  
print(*primes)
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10