

InsubstantialLivedistro ▾

main.py X +

▶ Run

main.py > ...

```
1 # 1.1 Implement a recursive function to calculate the factorial of a given
  number
2 v def recur_factorial(n):
3 v   if n == 1:
4     return n
5 v   else:
6     return n*recur_factorial(n-1)
7 # take input from the user
8 num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
9 # check if the number is negative
10 v if num < 0:
11   print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
12 v elif num == 0:
13   print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
14 v else:
15   print("The factorial of",num,"is",recur_factorial(num))
```

... ▾ Console X Shell X +

```
> python3 main.py
Enter a number: 5
The factorial of 5 is 120
> █
```

▶ Run

main.py

main.py > ...

```
1 # 1.2 Write a program that determines whether a year entered by the user  
is a leap year or not using if elif-else statements.  
2  
3 year = 2023  
4  
5 # To get year (integer input) from the user  
6 # year = int(input("Enter a year: "))  
7  
8 # divided by 100 means century year (ending with 00)  
9 # century year divided by 400 is leap year  
10 v if (year % 400 == 0) and (year % 100 == 0):  
11     print("{0} is a leap year".format(year))  
12  
13 # not divided by 100 means not a century year  
14 # year divided by 4 is a leap year  
15 v elif (year % 4 == 0) and (year % 100 != 0):  
16     print("{0} is a leap year".format(year))  
17  
18 # if not divided by both 400 (century year) and 4 (not century year)  
19 # year is not leap year  
20 v else:  
21     print("{0} is not a leap year".format(year))
```

...

Console x Shell x +

```
> python3 main.py  
2023 is not a leap year  
> []
```

```
main.py x + Run  
main.py > BankAccount > f __init__ > ...  
v class BankAccount:  
v     def __init__(self, account_number, account_holder_name,  
initial_balance=0.0):  
        self.__account_number = account_number  
        self.__account_holder_name = account_holder_name  
        self.__account_balance = initial_balance  
v         def deposit(self, amount):  
v             if amount > 0:  
v                 self.__account_balance += amount  
v                 print("Deposited ₹{}. New balance: ₹{}".format(amount,  
self.__account_balance))  
v             else:  
v                 print("Invalid deposit amount.")  
v         def withdraw(self, amount):  
v             if amount > 0 and amount <= self.__account_balance:  
v                 self.__account_balance -= amount  
v                 print("Withdrew ₹{}. New balance: ₹{}".format(amount,  
self.__account_balance))  
v             else:  
v                 print("Invalid withdrawal amount or insufficient  
balance.")  
v         def display_balance(self):  
v             print("Account balance for {} (Account #{}): ₹{}".format(  
self.__account_holder_name, self.__account_number,  
self.__account_balance))  
Ln 2, Col 7 • Spaces: 2 History
```



```
>_ Console x +  
> python3 main.py  
Account balance for Hari Prabu (Account #123456789): ₹5000.0  
Deposited ₹500.0. New balance: ₹5500.0  
Withdrew ₹200.0. New balance: ₹5300.0  
Invalid withdrawal amount or insufficient balance.  
Account balance for Hari Prabu (Account #123456789): ₹5300.0  
> █
```

Run

Q

main.py

main.py > ...

```
1 #2.2 Implement a class called Player that represents a cricket player. The
2 Player class should have a method called play() which prints "The player
3 is playing cricket. Derive two classes, Batsman and Bowler, from the
4 Player class. Override the play() method in each derived class to print
5 "The batsman is batting" and "The bowler is bowling", respectively. Write
6 a program to create objects of both the Batsman and Bowler classes and
7 call the play() method for each object.
8
9
10
11
12
13
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16
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18
19
```

...

Console

Shell

```
> python3 main.py
The batsman is batting.
The bowler is bowling.
>
```



main.py

Run

```
1 #3.1 Write a function called linear_search_product that takes the list of
products and a target product name as input. The function should perform a
linear search to find the target product in the list and return a list of
indices of all occurrences of the product if found, or an empty list if
the product is not found.
2 def linear_search_product(product_list, target_product):
3     indices = []
4     for i, product in enumerate(product_list):
5         if product == target_product:
6             indices.append(i)
7     return indices
8
9 # Example usage:
0 products = ["apple", "banana", "apple", "orange", "apple"]
1 target = "apple"
2 result = linear_search_product(products, target)
3 if result:
4     print(f"The product '{target}' was found at indices: {result}")
5 else:
6     print(f"The product '{target}' was not found in the list.")
```

... >_ Console x Shell x +

```
> python3 main.py
The product 'apple' was found at indices: [0, 2, 4]
>
```

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main.py +

main.py > ...

```
1 v class Student:
2 v   def __init__(self, name, roll_number, cgpa):
3     self.name = name
4     self.roll_number = roll_number
5     self.cgpa = cgpa
6
7 v def sort_students(student_list):
8   # Sort the list of students in descending order of CGPA
9   sorted_students = sorted(student_list,
10                         key=lambda student: student.cgpa,
11                         reverse=True)
12
13   return sorted_students
14
15 v students = [
16   Student("Hari", "A123", 7.8),
17   Student("Srikanth", "A124", 8.9),
18   Student("Saumya", "A125", 9.1),
19   Student("Mahidhar", "A126", 9.9),
20 ]
21
22   sorted_students = sort_students(students)
23
24   # Print the sorted list of students
25 v for student in sorted_students:
26   print("Name: {}, Roll Number: {}, CGPA: {}".format(student.name,
27                                                 student.roll_number,
28                                                 student.cgpa))
```

Run

... > Console x

Shell x +

Q

Invite

> python3 main.py

Name: Mahidhar, Roll Number: A126, CGPA: 9.9
Name: Saumya, Roll Number: A125, CGPA: 9.1
Name: Srikanth, Roll Number: A124, CGPA: 8.9
Name: Hari, Roll Number: A123, CGPA: 7.8

>

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