

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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NeoColab_REC_CS23221_Python Programming

REC_Python_Week 2_CY

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 40
Marks Obtained : 35

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Gabriel is working on a wildlife research project where he needs to compute various metrics for different animals based on their characteristics. Each animal type requires a different calculation: a deer's distance traveled, a bear's weight based on footprint size, or a bird's altitude based on its flying pattern.

Conditions:

For Deer (Mode 'D' or 'd'): Distance = speed of sound * time taken, where the speed of sound in air is 343 meters per second. For Bear (Mode 'B' or 'b'): Weight = footprint size * average weight, where the average weight per square inch for a bear is 5.0 pounds. For Bird (Mode 'F' or 'f'): Altitude = flying pattern * distance covered (in meters).

Write a program to help Gabriel analyze the characteristics of animals

based on the given inputs.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of a character, representing the type of animal 'D/d' for deer, 'B/b' for bear, and 'F/f' for bird.

If the choice is 'D' or 'd':

The second line of input consists of a floating-point value T, representing the time taken from the deer's location to the observer.

If the choice is 'B' or 'b':

The second line of input consists of a floating-point value S, representing the size of the bear's footprint in square inches.

If the choice is 'F' or 'f':

1. The second line of input consists of a floating-point value P, representing the bird's flying pattern.
2. The third line consists of a floating-point value D, representing the distance covered by the bird in meters.

Output Format

The output prints one of the following:

If the choice is 'D' or 'd':

The output prints "Distance: X m" where X is a floating point value rounded off to two decimal places, representing the calculated distance traveled by the sound wave in meters.

If the choice is 'B' or 'b':

The output prints "Weight: Y lb" where Y is a floating point value rounded off to two decimal places, representing the estimated weight of the bear in pounds.

If the choice is 'F' or 'f':

The output prints "Altitude: Z m" where Z is a floating point value rounded off to two decimal places, representing the calculated altitude of the bird's flight in meters.

If the given choice is invalid, print "Invalid".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: d

2.5

Output: Distance: 857.50 m

Answer

```
# You are using Python
char=str(input())
if(char=='D' or char=='d'):
    time=float(input())
    dist=343*time
    print(f"Distance: {dist:.2f} m")
elif(char=='B' or char=='b'):
    foot=float(input())
    weight=foot*5.0
    print(f"Weight: {weight:.2f} lb")
elif(char=='F' or char=='f'):
    fly=float(input())
    dist=float(input())
    alt=fly*dist
    print(f"Altitude : {alt:.2f}m")
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 n==1:  
    adjust=m*1.5
```

```
print(f"Intensity: {adjust: .2f}")
elif n==2:
    adjust=m*2.0
    print(f"Intensity: {adjust: .2f}")
elif n==3:
    adjust=m*1.8
    print(f"Intensity: {adjust: .2f}")
else:
    print("Invalid")
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

3. 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())
#fib01,fibo2=1,1;

#def isprime(num):
    # for i in range(2,int(num**0.5)+1):

        #if(num%i==0):
            #    return False
        #    return True
#while(n>0):
#    fibo3=fibo1+fibo2
    #if(isprime(fibo3)):
        #    print(fibo3,end=' ')
        #    n*=1

    # fibo1=fibo2
    # fibo2=fibo3
def isprime(num):
    if num<2:
        return False
    for i in range(2,int(num**0.5)+1):
        if num %i==0:
            return False
    return True
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

4. Problem Statement

Taylor is tasked with a mathematical challenge that requires finding the smallest positive number divisible by all integers from 1 to n.

Help Taylor to determine the smallest positive number that is divisible by all integers from 1 to n. Make sure to employ the break statement to ensure efficiency in the program.

Input Format

The input consists of a single integer, n.

Output Format

The output displays the smallest positive number that is divisible by all integers from 1 to n.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 10

Output: 2520

Answer

```
# You are using Python
def divis(num,n):
    for i in range(1,n+1):
        if num % i!=0:
            return False
    return True
```

```
def small(n):
    num=n
    while True:
        if divis(num,n):
```

```
print(num)
break
num+=1
```

```
n=int(input())
small(n)
```

Status : Partially correct

Marks : 5/10