Python

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Last Name:	 First Name:	
Student number:	 Name of course:	

Exercise 1

```
a = "5"
b = 3
print("I want ", a, "puppies and " + b, "kats!")
```

Exercise 2

```
print (f'{(41 + 200) % 24}:00')
```

Exercise 3

```
a = input("Give a number: ") #user gave in 7
print(a)
```

```
def exercise4():
    a = input("what's your firstname? ") #user gave in "Jef"
    b = int(input("what's your age? ")) #user gave in 18
    print(a + b)
exercise4()
```

```
def exercise5():
    amount = 99
    a = amount // 15
    b = amount % 15
    c = a // 3
    d = b % 3
    print(a, b, c, d)
exercise5()
```

Exercise 6

```
def exercise6():
    answer = input('Enter a string: ') #user gave in "I like programming!"
    print(len(answer))

exercise6()
```

```
def exercise7():
    score = int(input()) #user gave in 10
    if score <= 30:
        letter_grade = 'Max score'
    elif score >= 15:
        letter_grade = 'You just passed!'
    else:
        letter_grade = 'failed!'
    print(letter_grade)
```

```
def exercise8():
    number = int(input()) #user gave in 10
    if number == 10:
        print("A")
    if number < 30:
        print("B")
    if number > 5:
        print("C")
    if number < 11:
        print("D")
    if number < 4:
        print("E")</pre>
```

```
#In Python the precedence order is first NOT then AND and in last OR.
def exercise9():
    a = True
    b = False
    c = False

if a or b and c:
    print ("A")
else:
    print ("B")
```

```
#In Python the precedence order is first NOT then AND and in last OR.
def exercise10():
    a = True
    b = False
    c = False

if not a or b:
    print (1)
    elif not a or not b and c:
    print (2)
    elif not a or b or not b and a:
        print (3)
    else:
        print (4)
```

Exercise 11

```
def exercise11():
    count = 1
    for i in range(3):
        count += 1
    print (count)
```

```
def exercise12():
    for i in range(3,10):
        j = i + 2
        print(j)
exercise12()
```

```
def exercise13():
    a = int(input()) #user gave in 0
    b = int(input()) #user gave in 10
    total = 0
    while(a <= b):
        total += a
        a += 1
    print(total)</pre>
```

Exercise 14

```
def exercise14():
    array = [1, 6.0, "9", 1.34, 32]
    for i in array:
        if isinstance(i, int): #isinstance checkt of de type van "i" gelijk is
            aan de meegeven type
            print(i)
```

```
def exercise15():
    a = []
    for i in range(5):
        a.append(i)

b= []
    for i in range(7):
        if i in a and i%2 == 0:
            b.append(i)
    print(b)

exercise15()

#Bovenste coden kan op een beteren manier geprogrammeerd worden door gebruik te maken van list comprehension

#data = [x for x in range(5)]
#temp = [x for x in range(7) if x in data and x%2==0]
#print(temp)
```

Exercise 17

```
def exercise17():
    n=5;
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i):
            print ('* ', end="")
        print('')

    for i in range(n,0,-1):
        for j in range(i):
            print('* ', end="")
        print('')
```

```
def exercise18():
    array = []
    for i in range(3):
        sArray = []
        for k in range(3):
            sArray.append(i)
        array.append(sArray)
    print(array)
```

```
def exercise19(array2D, getal):
    for i in array2D:
        for k in i:
            if k % getal == 0:
                 print(k)

a = [[1,3,4], [12,9,45]]
b = 3
exercise19(a, b)
```

```
def exercise20(b):
    newArray = []
    for i in b:
        sArray = []
        for k in i:
            if ( k !=10):
                sArray.append(k)
                 newArray.append(sArray)

    print(newArray)

a = [[1,2,4,58],
        [3,10,5,12],
        [3,4,10,52]]
exercise20(a)
```