	87 Good 73 Average 65 Pass
	#Simple Calcy# a=int(input("Enter a :"))
	<pre>b=int(input("Enter b :")) c=(input("Enter operator :")) if(c=="+"): print("Result:",(a+b)) elif(c=="-"):</pre>
	<pre>print("Result:",(a-b)) elif(c=="*"): print("Result:",(a*b)) elif(c=="/"): print("Result:",(a/b))</pre>
	else: print("Invalid operator") Enter a :7 Enter b :3
	Enter operator :* Result: 21 #Largest# a=int(input("Enter a :")) b=int(input("Enter b :"))
	<pre>b=int(input("Enter b :")) c=int(input("Enter c :")) if(a>b): if(a>c): print(a, "is bigger")</pre>
	<pre>else: print(c,"is bigger") else: if(b>c): print(b,"is bigger")</pre>
In [9]:	<pre>else: print(c,"is bigger") # Armstrong</pre>
	<pre>num = int(input("Enter a number: ")) l=len(str(num)) sum = 0 temp = num</pre>
	<pre>while temp > 0: digit = temp % 10 sum = sum+(digit**1) temp //= 10</pre>
	<pre>if num == sum: print(num, "is an Armstrong number") else: print(num, "is not an Armstrong number") Enter a number: 1634</pre>
;	1634 is an Armstrong number #Quadratic Eqn. import cmath
	<pre>a = float(input('Enter a: ')) b = float(input('Enter b: ')) c = float(input('Enter c: '))</pre>
	<pre>if a == 0: print("Input correct quadratic equation") else: d=(b**2)-(4*a*c) sqrt_val = cmath.sqrt(abs(d))</pre>
	<pre>if d > 0: print(" real and different roots ") print((-b + sqrt_val) / (2 * a)) print((-b - sqrt_val) / (2 * a))</pre>
	<pre>elif d == 0: print(" Real and same roots") print(-b / (2 * a))</pre>
	<pre>else: print("Complex Roots") print(- b / (2 * a), " + i", sqrt_val) print(- b / (2 * a), " - i", sqrt_val)</pre>
In [12]:	<pre># Prime num = int(input("Enter a number: ")) if num > 1: for i in range(2, int(num/2)+1):</pre>
	<pre>if (num % i) == 0: print(num, "is not a prime number") break else:</pre>
	<pre>print(num, "is a prime number") else: print(num, "is not a prime number") Enter a number: 7 7 is a prime number</pre>
In [28]:	<pre># Python program to display all the prime numbers within an interval lower_value = int(input ("Please, Enter the Lowest Range Value: ")) upper_value = int(input ("Please, Enter the Upper Range Value: "))</pre>
	<pre>print ("The Prime Numbers in the range are: ") for number in range (lower_value, upper_value + 1): if number > 1: for i in range (2, number): if (number % i) == 0:</pre>
	break else: print (number) Please, Enter the Lowest Range Value: 10 Please, Enter the Upper Range Value: 21
	The Prime Numbers in the range are: 11 13 17
In [13]:	<pre>def factorial(n): return 1 if (n==1 or n==0) else n * factorial(n - 1) num = int(input("Enter a number: "))</pre>
	<pre>print("Factorial of", num, "is", factorial(num)) Enter a number: 4 Factorial of 4 is 24 # celsius to fahrenheit</pre>
	<pre>celsius = float(input("Enter celsius temp: ")) fahrenheit = (celsius * 1.8) + 32 print('%0.1f degree Celsius is equal to %0.1f degree Fahrenheit' %(celsius, fahrenheit)) Enter celsius temp: 37.5</pre>
:	37.5 degree Celsius is equal to 99.5 degree Fahrenheit #Positive, Negative or 0# a=int(input("Enter a :"))
	<pre>if(a>0): print("Positive") elif(a<0): print("Negative") else:</pre>
In [16]:	<pre>print("0") #Leap year n=int(input("Enter year :"))</pre>
	<pre>if(n%400 == 0): print("Leap year!!") elif((n%4==0)and(n%100!=0)): print("Leap year!!") else :</pre>
	print("Not a Leap year!!") Enter year :2020 Leap year!! age Code Karnataka Kannada KA Telangana Telugu TS Tamil Nadu Tamil TN
In [31]:	<pre>number = int(input ("Enter the number of which the user wants to print the multiplication table: ")) print ("The Multiplication Table of: ", number) for count in range(1, 11): print (number, 'x', count, '=', number*count)</pre>
	Enter the number of which the user wants to print the multiplication table: 4 The Multiplication Table of: 4 4 x 1 = 4 4 x 2 = 8
	4 x 3 = 12 4 x 4 = 16 4 x 5 = 20 4 x 6 = 24 4 x 7 = 28 4 x 8 = 32
	<pre>import re</pre>
	<pre>def match_characters(string): pattern = r'[abc]' matches = re.findall(pattern, string) return matches</pre>
	<pre># Example usage: input_string = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog" matched_characters = match_characters(input_string) print(matched_characters) ['c', 'b', 'a']</pre>
In [3]:	<pre>import re def match_subpattern(string): pattern = r'\bname\b' # \b ensures matching "name" as a whole word</pre>
	<pre>matches = re.findall(pattern, string) return matches # Example usage: input_string = "My name is John. His nickname is Superman." matched_subpattern = match_subpattern(input_string)</pre>
	print(matched_subpattern) ['name'] import re
	<pre>def match_decimal_digits(string): pattern = r'\d' matches = re.findall(pattern, string) return matches</pre>
	<pre># Example usage: input_string = "The number is 12345" matched_digits = match_decimal_digits(input_string) print(matched_digits)</pre>
	<pre>['1', '2', '3', '4', '5'] import re def match_chars(string):</pre>
	<pre>pattern = r'\w' matches = re.findall(pattern, string) return matches # Example usage: input_string = "Hello_World123"</pre>
	<pre>matched_chars = match_chars(input_string) print(matched_chars) ['H', 'e', 'l', 'o', '_', 'W', 'o', 'r', 'l', 'd', '1', '2', '3']</pre>
In [21]:	<pre>#cells using the cell name from openpyxl import load_workbook</pre>
	<pre>workbook = load_workbook('demo.xlsx') worksheet = workbook['Language'] cell_names = ['A1', 'B2', 'C3'] for name in cell_names: cell_value = worksheet[name].value</pre>
	<pre>print(f"{name}: {cell_value}") workbook.close() A1: State</pre>
1	<pre>B2: Kannada C3: TS text_file = open('C:\\Users\\venka\\ph.txt','w') word_list= []</pre>
	<pre>for i in range (1, 5): print("Please enter data: ") line = input() #take input word_list.append(line) #append to the list</pre>
	<pre>text_file.writelines(word_list) text_file.close() Please enter data:</pre>
	Gokulnath.V Please enter data: 21 Please enter data: Hello
1	Please enter data: Ganesha bappa import re def match letter digit underscore(string):
	<pre>def match_letter_digit_underscore(string): pattern = "[a-zA-Z0-9_]" return bool(re.search(pattern, string)) match_letter_digit_underscore("Hello, world!") match_letter_digit_underscore("1234567890")</pre>
Out[9]:	
	# \n is placed to indicate EOL (End of Line) file1.writelines(L) file1.close() #to change file access modes
	<pre>file1 = open("myfile.txt","r+") print("Output of Read function is ") print(file1.read())</pre>
	<pre>print() # seek(n) takes the file handle to the nth # byte from the beginning. file1.seek(0)</pre>
Tn ^r	<pre>print("Output of Readline function is ") print(file1.readline()) print() file1 = open("myfile.txt"."w")</pre>
īu []:	<pre>file1 = open("myfile.txt", "w") L = ["This is Delhi \n", "This is Paris \n", "This is London \n"] file1.writelines(L) file1.close() # Append-adds at last</pre>
	<pre>file1 = open("myfile.txt", "a")#append mode file1.write("Today \n") file1.close() file1 = open("myfile.txt", "r")</pre>
	<pre>print("Output of Readlines after appending") print(file1.readlines()) print() file1.close()</pre>
	<pre># Write-Overwrites file1 = open("myfile.txt", "w")#write mode file1.write("Tomorrow \n") file1.close() file1 = open("myfile.txt", "r")</pre>

In [1]: def print_grades(grades):
 for grade in grades:

else:

95

Excellent

print(grade)
if grade >= 90:

elif grade >= 80:
 print("Good")
elif grade >= 70:
 print("Average")
elif grade >= 60:
 print("Pass")

print("Fail")
grades = [95, 87, 73, 65, 59]

print_grades(grades)

print("Excellent")

print("Output of Readlines after writing")
print(file1.readlines())
print()
file1.close()