

## **PYTHON LAB MANUAL**

Lab Code:- 6CS4-23 (III Year B.Tech. VI Sem) Session 2020-21



# Department of Computer Science & Engineering RIET, JAIPUR

Submitted to: Submitted by:

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## RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA

Syllabus III Year-VI Semester: B.Tech. Computer Science and Engineering

6CS4-23: Python Lab

Max. Marks: 75(IA:45, ETE:30) Credit: 1.5

OL+	OT+3P End Term Eπam: 2 Hours
SN	List of Experiments
1	Write a program to demonstrate basic data type in python.
2	Write a program to compute distance between two points taking input from the user  Write a program add.py that takes 2 numbers as command line arguments and prints its sum.
3	Write a Program for checking whether the given number is an even number or not.
	Using a for loop, write a program that prints out the decimal equivalents of $1/2,1/3,1/4,\ldots,1/10$
4	Write a Program to demonstrate list and tuple in python.
	Write a program using a for loop that loops over a sequence.
l	Write a program using a while loop that asks the user for a number, and prints
	a countdown from that number to zero.
5	Find the sum of all the primes below two million.
	By considering the terms in the Pibonacci sequence whose values do not exceed four million, WAP to find the sum of the even-valued terms.
6	Write a program to count the numbers of characters in the string and store
	them in a dictionary data structure
	Write a program to use split and join methods in the string and trace a
	birthday of a person with a dictionary data structure
7	Write a program to count frequency of characters in a given file. Can you use
	character frequency to tell whether the given file is a Python program file, C program file or a text file?
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	character frequency to tell whether the given file is a Python program file, C
	program file or a text file?
8	Write a program to print each line of a file in reverse order.
	Write a program to compute the number of characters, words and lines in a
	file.
9	Write a function nearly equal to test whether two strings are nearly equal. Two
	strings a and b are nearly equal when a can be generated by a single mutation
	on.
	Write function to compute gcd, lcm of two numbers. Each function shouldn't
	exceed one line.
10	Write a program to implement Merge sort.
	Write a program to implement Selection sort, Insertion sort.

Aim: Write a program to demonstrate basic data type in python.

```
Code:
a = 5
print("Type of a: ", type(a))
b = 5.0
print("\nType of b: ", type(b))
c = 2 + 4j
print("\nType of c: ", type(c))
# Creating a String
String1 = 'Welcome to the RIET Jaipur'
print("String with the use of Single Quotes: ")
print(String1)
# Creating a List with
List = ["RIET", "JAIPUR", "RAJ"]
print("\n List containing multiple values: ")
print(List[0])
print(List[2])
# Creating a Set set1 = set()
set1.add(8) # Creating a Tuple with
the use of list list1 = [1, 2, 4, 5, 6]
print("\nTuple using List: ")
print(tuple(list1))
set1.add(9)
set1.add((6, 7))
print("\nSet after Addition of Three elements: ")
print(set1)
```

#### **Output:**

```
C:\Users\Vicky\Desktop\clg pdf\College PDFs\semester 6th\python lab\lab record>python "experiment 1.py"
int operations
<class 'int'>
1.5
<class 'float'>
<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
<class 'float'>
len of string is 12
To upper HELLO WORLD!
To Lower hello world!
To Title Hello World!
Get index of 'll' in string 2
______
<class 'complex'>
Imaginary : 6.0
Real : 1.0
Cojugate : (1-6j)
lst1 [1, 2]
lst2 [3, 4]
len of lst1 2
lst1 [1]
lst2 [4]
[]
lst2 deleted
tuple (1,)
dict_keys([1, 2, 3])
dict_values([5, 3, 8])
1 = 5
2 = 3
3 = 8
{2: 3, 3: 8}
```

# Aim: (a) Write a program to compute distance between two points taking input from the user. Code:

import math
a=int(input("Enter first value"))
b=int(input("Enter second value"))
c=math.sqrt(a\*\*2+b\*\*2)
print("Distance=",c)

#### **Output:**

Enter first value5

Enter second value6 Distance= 7.810249675906654

## distance formula

$$D = \sqrt[2]{(x_2 - x_1)^2 - (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Enter x1 and y1 : 7 9
Enter x2 and y2 : 4 3
Distance between point1 (7, 9) and point2 (4, 3) is 6.71 u

Aim: (b) Write a program add.py that takes 2 numbers as command line arguments and prints its sum.

#### Code:

import sys
a=int(sys.argv[1])
b=int(sys.argv[2])
c=a+b
print("Sum=",c)

### **Output:**

python add.py 4 5 Sum= 9

# Aim: (a) Write a Program for checking whether the given number is an even number or not. Code:

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if(num%2==0):
    print("This is an even number.")
else:
    print("This is an odd number.")
```

#### **Output:**

Enter a number: 4
This is an even number.

```
def odd_even(num: int):
    if num&1:
        return "odd"
    return "even"

print(odd_even(8))
print(odd_even(21))
print(odd_even(0))

even
odd
even
```

```
Aim: (b) Using a for loop, write a program that prints out the decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, . . . , 1/10.

Code: for i in range(1,11): print ("Decimal equivalent value for 1/",i," is",1/float(i))
```

#### **Output:**

```
def frac_n(n):
       for i in range(2, n+1):
            print('{:<5} = {:>10.2f}'.format('1/' + str(i), 1/i))
   frac_n(15)
1/2
           0.50
1/3 =
           0.33
1/4 =
           0.25
1/5 =
           0.20
1/6 =
           0.17
1/7 =
           0.14
1/8 =
           0.12
1/9 =
           0.11
1/10 =
           0.10
1/11 =
           0.09
1/12 =
           0.08
1/13 =
           0.08
1/14 =
           0.07
1/15 =
           0.07
```

Aim: (a) Write a Program to demonstrate list in python (We are given an array of n distinct numbers, the task is to sort all even-placed numbers in increasing and odd-place numbers in decreasing order. The modified array should contain all sorted even-placed numbers followed by reverse sorted odd-placed numbers.)

#### Code:

def evenOddSort(input):

```
# separate even odd indexed elements list
evens = [ input[i] for i in range(0,len(input)) if i%2==0 ]
odds = [ input[i] for i in range(0,len(input)) if i%2!=0 ]
# sort evens in ascending and odds in descending using sorted() method
print (sorted(evens) + sorted(odds,reverse=True))
```

```
input = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
evenOddSort(input)
```

#### **Output:**

[0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 5, 3, 1]

```
original array [1, 6, 5, 2, 4, 0, 3]
```

Aim: (b) Write a Program to demonstrate tuple in python (Given a list of tuples, Write a Python program to remove all the duplicated tuples from the given list).

#### Code:

```
def removeDuplicates(lst):
    return [t for t in (set(tuple(i) for i in lst))]
# Driver code
lst = [(1, 2), (5, 7), (3, 6), (1, 2)]
print(removeDuplicates(lst))

Output:
[(1, 2), (5, 7), (3, 6)]
```

```
Original List of Tuples : [(1, 2), (5, 7), (3, 6), (1, 2)]

After deleting Duplicates tuples from list : [(5, 7), (3, 6), (1, 2)]
```

Aim: (c) Write a program using a for loop that loops over a sequence.

#### Code:

```
players=["kohli", "dhoni", "sachin", "sehwag", "Dravid"] for i in players:
    print (i)
```

#### **Output:**

kohli

dhoni

sachin

sehwag

Dravid

Aim: (d) Write a program using a while loop that asks the user for a number, and prints a countdown from that number to zero.

#### Code:

```
n=int(input("Enter the number for countdown: "))
while (0<=n):
    print (n, end=" ")
    n=n-1</pre>
```

#### **Output:**

Enter the number for countdown: 15 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Aim: (a) Find the sum of all the primes below two million.

```
Code:
n = 2000000
prime = [True for i in range(n+1)]
p = 2
while (p * p \le n):
  if (prime[p] == True):
    for i in range(p * p, n+1, p):
      prime[i] = False
  p += 1
sum=0
for p in range(2, n):
  if prime[p]:
    sum=sum+p
print("sum=", sum)
Output:
sum= 142913828922
```

Sum of first 2000000 primes numbers are 142913828922

Aim: (b) By considering the terms in the Fibonacci sequence whose values do not exceed four million, WAP to find the sum of the even-valued terms.

```
Code:
limit = 4000000
if (limit < 2):
  print("Sum=0")
else:
  ef1 = 0
  ef2 = 2
  sm = ef1 + ef2
  while (ef2 <= limit):
    ef3 = 4 * ef2 + ef1
    if (ef3 > limit):
      break
    ef1 = ef2
    ef2 = ef3
    sm = sm + ef2
  print("Sum=",sm)
  Output: Sum= 4613732
```

Sum of all even fibonacci numbers under 4000000 is 4613732

Aim: (a) Write a program to count the numbers of characters in the string and store them in a dictionary data structure.

```
Code:

def char_frequency(str1):

dict = {}

for n in str1:

keys = dict.keys()

if n in keys:

dict[n] += 1

else:

dict[n] = 1

return dict

print(char_frequency('google.com'))

Output:

{'c': 1, 'e': 1, 'g': 2, 'm': 1, 'l': 1, 'o': 3, '.': 1}

{'M': 1, 'y': 2, ' ': 4, 'n': 1, 'a': 2, 'm': 2, 'e': 1, 'i': 2, 's': 1, 'V': 1, 'c': 1, 'k': 1, 'k': 1, 'u': 1, 'r': 1}
```

Aim: (b) Write a program to use split and join methods in the string and trace a birthday of a person with a dictionary data structure.

#### Code:

```
dob={"mothi":"12-11-1990","sudheer":"17-08-1991","vinay":"31-08-1988"}
str1=input("which person dob you want: ")
l=str1.split()
birth=""
for i in l:
    if i in dob.keys():
        name=i
print (" ".join([name,"Birthday is",dob[name]]))

Output:
which person dob you want: i want vinay dob
vinay Birthday is 31-08-1988
```

Aim: Write a program to count frequency of characters in a given file. Can you use character frequency to tell whether the given file is a Python program file, C program file or a text file?

```
Code:
import os
f=open("deepa.py")
count=dict()
for line in f:
 for ch in line:
  if ch in count:
   count[ch]=count[ch]+1
  else:
   count[ch]=1
print (count)
filename, file extension=os.path.splitext("deepa.py");
print("file_extension==",file_extension);
if(file extension=='.py'):
 print("its python program file");
elif(file extension==".txt"):
 print("its a txt file");
elif(file extension==".c"):
 print("its a c program file");
f.close()
deepa.py:
my name is deepa modi
Output:
{'m': 3, 'y': 1, ' ': 4, 'n': 1, 'a': 2, 'e': 3, 'i': 2, 's': 1, 'd': 2, 'p': 1, 'o': 1}
file extension == .py
its python program file
```

```
28 check_file("C:/Users/ChandraKumawat/Desktop/test.py")

{'u': 15, 's': 8, 'i': 29, 'n': 32, 'g': 12, ' ': 201, 'a': 40, 'm': 2, 'e': 29, 'p': 12, 'c': 16, 't': 36, 'd': 50, ';': 19, '\n': 39, */
'/': 10, 'A': 3, 'l': 4, 'y': 4, 'f': 7, 'o': 18, 'r': 21, 'h': 8, '.': 3, 'v': 15, 'E': 8, '(': 16, '<': 14, '>': 4, 'j': 16, '[': 6,
']': 6, ',': 18, ')': 16, '{: 4, '_: 2, 'b': 2, 'k': 2, '}': 4, 'G': 2, 'V': 5, '=': 2, '0': 4, '+': 2, ''': 8, '\\': 3, 'x': 3, ':': 1,
'-': 1, 'D': 1, '5': 1, '1': 4, '4': 3, '2': 2, '3': 3}

file_extension== .py
its python program file
```

```
Aim: (a) Write a program to print each line of a file in reverse
order. Code:
```

```
filename=input("Enter the filename: ")
f=open(filename,"r")
for line in f:
line2=""
for ch in range(len(line)-1,-1,-1):
  line2=line2+line[ch]
print(line2)
f.close()
deepa.py:
my name is deepa modi
i am a cool person
Output:
Enter the filename: deepa.py
```

idom apeed si eman ym nosrep looc a ma i

# Aim: (b) Write a program to compute the number of characters, words and lines in a file. Code:

```
filename=input("Enter the filename: ")
f=open(filename,"r")
I=w=c=0
for line in f:
words=line.split()
I=I+1
for word in words:
  w=w+1
  for ch in word:
   c=c+1
print("No. of lines",l)
print("No. of words",w)
print("No. of characters",c)
f.close()
deepa.py:
my name is deepa modi
i am a cool person
Output:
Enter the filename:
deepa.py
No. of lines 2
No. of words 10
```

No. of characters 31

Aim: (a) Write a function nearly equal to test whether two strings are nearly equal. Two strings a and b are nearly equal when a can be generated by a single mutation on.

```
Code:
def mutate(word):
 out list = []
 letters = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
 #insert a character
 for i in range(len(word) + 1):
  for j in range(26):
   out_list.append(word[:i] + letters[j] + word[i:])
 #deleting a character
 for i in range(len(word)):
 out_list.append(word[:i] + word[i + 1:])
 #replace a character
 for i in range(len(word)):
  for j in range(26):
   out list.append(word[:i] + letters[i] + word[i + 1:])
 #swapping a characters
 current word = []
 out word = "
 for i in range(len(word) - 1):
  for j in range(i + 1, len(word)):
   #converting string into list
   cword = list(word)
   #Swapping of characters in a list
   cword[i], cword [j] = cword [j], cword [i]
   #converting list into string
   str1="".join(current word)
   out list.append(str1)
 return out list
def nearly equal(word1, word2):
 if len(word1)<len(word2):
 word1,word2=word2,word1
 return word1 in mutate(word2)
 else:
  return word1 in mutate(word2)
a=input("Enter First Word: ")
b=input("Enter Second Word: ")
print(nearly equal(a,b))
```

Output:

Enter First Word: deepa Enter Second Word: dipa

False

Enter First Word: welcome Enter Second Word: welcme

True

```
Enter test cases : 2
Enter First Word: Nileesh
Enter Second Word: Niteesh
True
Enter First Word: Nakul
Enter Second Word: Naakull
False
```

## Aim: (b) Write function to compute gcd, lcm of two numbers. Each function shouldn't exceed one line. Code:

```
def gcd(x,y):
  return x if y==0 else gcd(y,x%y)
def lcm(x,y):
  return (x*y)//gcd(x,y)
print ("gcd is",gcd(54,24))
print ("lcm is",lcm(54,24))
```

Output: gcd is 6 lcm is 216

```
Enter space separated numbers a and b33 98
GCD of a 33 b, 98 is 1
LCM of a 33 b, 98 is 3234
```

```
Aim: (a) Write a program to implement Merge
sort. Code:
def mergeSort(nlist):
  #print("Splitting ",nlist)
  if len(nlist)>1:
    mid = len(nlist)//2
    lefthalf = nlist[:mid]
    righthalf = nlist[mid:]
    mergeSort(lefthalf)
    mergeSort(righthalf)
    i=j=k=0
    while i < len(lefthalf) and j < len(righthalf):
       if lefthalf[i] < righthalf[j]:
         nlist[k]=lefthalf[i]
         i=i+1
       else:
         nlist[k]=righthalf[j]
         j=j+1
       k=k+1
    while i < len(lefthalf):
       nlist[k]=lefthalf[i]
       i=i+1
       k=k+1
    while j < len(righthalf):
       nlist[k]=righthalf[j]
      j=j+1
       k=k+1
  #print("Merging ",nlist)
nlist = [14,46,43,27,57,41,45,21,70]
mergeSort(nlist)
print(nlist)
Output:
[14, 21, 27, 41, 43, 45, 46, 57, 70]
```

```
Aim: (b) Write a program to implement Selection
sort. Code:
                                                      30
def selectionSort(nlist):
 for fillslot in range(len(nlist)-1,0,-1):
    maxpos=0
    for location in range(1,fillslot+1):
      if nlist[location]>nlist[maxpos]:
        maxpos = location
    temp = nlist[fillslot]
    nlist[fillslot] = nlist[maxpos]
    nlist[maxpos] = temp
nlist = [14,46,43,27,57,41,45,21,70]
selectionSort(nlist)
print(nlist)
Output:
[14, 21, 27, 41, 43, 45, 46, 57, 70]
Aim: (c) Write a program to implement Insertion
sort. Code:
def insertionSort(nlist):
 for index in range(1,len(nlist)):
  currentvalue = nlist[index]
   position = index
  while position>0 and
     nlist[position-1]>currentvalue:
     nlist[position]=nlist[position-1]
     position = position-1
   nlist[position]=currentvalue
nlist = [14,46,43,27,57,41,45,21,70]
insertionSort(nlist)
print(nlist)
Output:
[14, 21, 27, 41, 43, 45, 46, 57, 70]
```