

PYTHON WORK SHEET SET 03 Assignment 10

Q1 to Q8 have only one correct answer. Choose the correct option to answer your question.

1. Which of the following will raise a value error in python?

- A) int(32) B) int(3.2) C) int(-3.2) **D) int('32')**

Answer: D) int('32')

2. What will be the output of round(3.567)?

- A) 3.5 B) 3.0 **C) 4** D) 3

Answer: C) 4

3. How is the function pow(a,b,c) evaluated in python?

- A) a**b**c **B) (a**b)%c** C) (a**b)*c D) (a**b)**c

Answer: B) (a**b)%c

4. What will be the output of print(type(type(int))) in python 3?

- A)<class 'type'> **B)<type 'type'>** C)<class 'int'> D)<type 'int'>

Answer: B)<type 'type'>

5. What will be the output of ord(chr(65))?

- A) 'A' B) 'a' **C) 65** D) TypeError

Answer: C) 65

6. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?

- A) Module B) Function C) _init_ function **D) Method**

Answer: D) Method

7. What will be the output of all([1, 0, 5, 7])?

- A) 0 **B) False** C) True D) error

Answer: B) False

8. Is the output of the function abs() the same as that of the function math.fabs()?

- A) Always **B) Sometimes** C) Never D) None of these

Answer: B) Sometimes

Q9 and Q10 have multiple correct answers. Choose all the correct options to answer your question.

9. Select all correct float numbers in python?

- A) -68.7e100 **B) 42e3** **C) 4.2038** **D) 3.0**

Answer: B) 42e3, C) 4.2038, D) 3.0

10. Which of the following is(are) correct statement(s) in python?

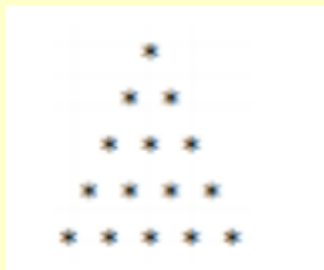
- A) You can pass positional arguments in any order.
- B) You can pass keyword arguments in any order.
- C) You can call a function with positional and keyword arguments.
- D) Positional arguments must be before keyword arguments in a function call

Answer: A) You can pass positional arguments in any order.

B) You can pass keyword arguments in any order. C) You can call a function with positional and keyword arguments

Q11 to Q15 are programming questions. Answer them in Jupyter Notebook.

11. Write a python function print pyramid of stars. Level of the pyramid should be taken as an input from the user. E.g. Input = 5 Output



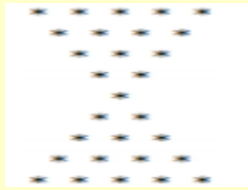
Answer:

```
# Define a function to print a pyramid of stars
def print_pyramid(level):
    # Loop from 1 to level
    for i in range(1, level + 1):
        # Print spaces before stars
        for j in range(level - i):
            print(" ", end="")
        # Print stars
        for k in range(2 * i - 1):
            print("*", end="")
        # Print newline after each row
        print()

# Take user input for level
try:
    level = int(input("Enter the level of the pyramid: "))
except ValueError:
    # Invalid input type
    print("Please enter a valid integer")
else:
    # Check if level is positive
    if level > 0:
        # Call the function with user input value
        print_pyramid(level)
    else:
        # Invalid input for pyramid level
        print("Please enter a positive integer")
```

```
Enter the level of the pyramid: 5
*
***
*****
*****
*****
```

12. Write a python function print Hourglass pattern. E.g. Input = 5 Output:



Answer:

```
# Define a function to print an hourglass pattern
def print_hourglass(rows):
    # Loop from rows to 1
    for i in range(rows, 0, -1):
        # Print spaces before stars
        for j in range(rows - i):
            print(" ", end="")
        # Print stars
        for k in range(2 * i - 1):
            print("*", end="")
        # Print newline after each row
        print()
    # Loop from 2 to rows
    for i in range(2, rows + 1):
        # Print spaces before stars
        for j in range(rows - i):
            print(" ", end="")
        # Print stars
        for k in range(2 * i - 1):
            print("*", end="")
        # Print newline after each row
        print()

# Take user input for rows
try:
    rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
except ValueError:
    # Invalid input type
    print("Please enter a valid integer")
else:
    # Check if rows is positive and odd
    if rows > 0 and rows % 2 == 1:
        # Call the function with user input value
        print_hourglass(rows)
    else:
        # Invalid input for hourglass pattern
        print("Please enter a positive odd integer")
```

Enter the number of rows: 5

```
*****
*****
****
***
**
*
**
***
****
*****
*****
*****
```

13. Write a python function to print Pascal's Triangle. The number of levels in the triangle must be taken as input by the user. E.g. Input = 5 Output:

```
1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
```

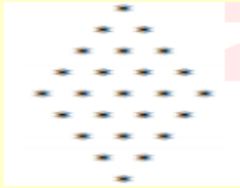
Answer:

```
def print_pascal(n):
    # initialize an empty list to store the triangle
    triangle = []
    # loop through each level of the triangle
    for i in range(n):
        # initialize an empty list to store the current row
        row = []
        # loop through each element of the current row
        for j in range(i+1):
            # if it is the first or last element, append 1
            if j == 0 or j == i:
                row.append(1)
            # otherwise, append the sum of the previous row's adjacent elements
            else:
                row.append(triangle[i-1][j-1] + triangle[i-1][j])
        # append the current row to the triangle
        triangle.append(row)
    # loop through each row of the triangle and print it with spaces
    for r in triangle:
        print(" ".join(map(str,r)))

n = int(input("Enter a number : "))
if n>0:
    print_pascal(n)
else:
    # Invalid input for hourglass pattern
    print("Please enter a positive integer")
```

```
Enter a number : 8
1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
1 5 10 10 5 1
1 6 15 20 15 6 1
1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1
```

14. Write a python function to print Diamond Shaped Pattern shown below. Function must take integer input which represents the number of stars in the middle most line. E.g.: Input = 5 Output:



Answer:

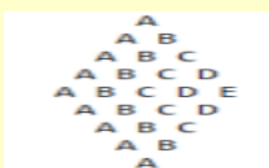
```
def print_diamond(n):
    # check if n is odd and positive
    if n % 2 == 1 and n > 0:
        # calculate the number of rows in the upper half of the diamond
        upper_rows = (n + 1) // 2
        # loop through each row in the upper half
        for i in range(upper_rows):
            # calculate the number of spaces and stars in each row
            spaces = upper_rows - i - 1
            stars = i * 2 + 1
            # print spaces followed by stars
            print(" " * spaces + "*" * stars)
        # calculate the number of rows in the lower half of the diamond
        lower_rows = n - upper_rows
        # loop through each row in the lower half
        for j in range(lower_rows):
            # calculate the number of spaces and stars in each row
            spaces = j + 1
            stars = n - (j + 1) * 2
            # print spaces followed by stars
            print(" " * spaces + "*" * stars)

n = int(input("Enter a number : "))
if n > 2:
    print_diamond(n)
else:
    # Invalid input for hourglass pattern
    print("Please enter a positive integer, greater than 2 for forming diamond")
```

Enter a number : 5

```
*
* *
* * *
* * *
*
```

15. Write a python function to print Diamond Shaped Character Pattern shown below. Function must take integer input within range 1 to 26, which represents the rank of the alphabet. E.g.: Input = 5
Output:



Answer:

```
In [21]: def diamond_char(n):
# check if n is within range 1 to 26
if n < 1 or n > 26:
    print("Invalid input. Please enter an integer between 1 and 26.")
    return

# create a list of alphabets from A to Z
alphabets = [chr(i) for i in range(65,91)]

# loop from 0 to n-1 for the upper half of the diamond
for i in range(n):
    # print spaces before the first alphabet
    print(" " * (n-i-1), end="")
    # loop from 0 to i for the row
    for j in range(i+1):
        # print the alphabet corresponding to j
        print(alphabets[j], end="")
        # print two spaces after each alphabet except the last one
        if j < i:
            print(" " * 2, end="")
    # move to the next line
    print()

# loop from n-2 to -1 for the lower half of the diamond
for i in range(n-2, -1, -1):
    # print spaces before the first alphabet
    print(" " * (n-i-1), end="")
    # loop from 0 to i for the row
    for j in range(i+1):
        # print the alphabet corresponding to j
        print(alphabets[j], end=" ")
        # print two spaces after each alphabet except the last one
        if j < i:
            print(" " * 2, end=" ")
    # move to the next line
    print()

n = int(input("Enter a number : "))

diamond_char(n)
```

Enter a number : 5

```
  A
 A B
A B C
A B C D
A B C D E
A B C D
 A B C
  A B
   A
```