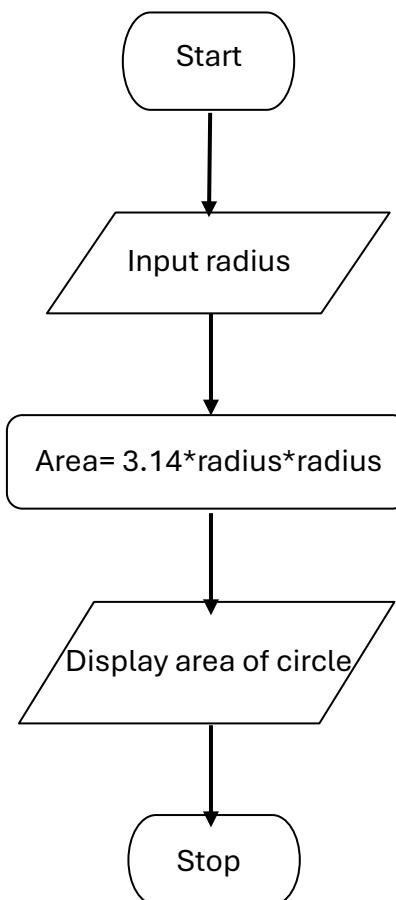


Flow chart

1.1.1



Algorithm: -

1. Start
2. Input radius
3. Calculate the area using the formula:
$$\text{area} = 3.14 * \text{radius} * \text{radius}$$
4. Display the calculated area up to 4 decimal places.
5. Stop

CODE TANTRA [Home](#)

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1.1.1. Area of Circle

Write a Python program that calculates the area of a circle when the radius is provided by the user. Use $\pi = 3.14$ and display the area.

Input Format:

- A single line containing a floating-point number representing the radius.

Output Format:

- Print the computed area of the circle formatted to 4 decimal places.

circlearea...

```
1 radius = float(input())
2 area = 3.14*radius*radius
3 print(f'{area:.4f}')
```

Sample Test Cases

Terminal Test cases

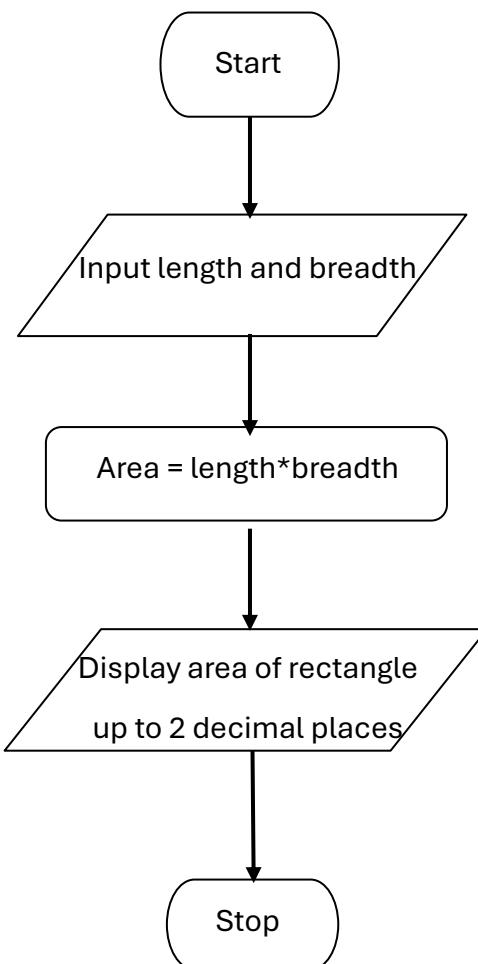
< Prev Reset Submit Next >

This screenshot shows a programming environment on Code Tantra. The title bar says "1.1.1. Area of Circle". The instructions ask for a Python program to calculate the area of a circle given its radius. The input format is a floating-point number, and the output should be formatted to 4 decimal places. The code editor contains a Python script named "circlearea..." with the following code:radius = float(input())
area = 3.14*radius*radius
print(f'{area:.4f}')

```
Code Tantra provides a workspace with tabs for "Explorer", "Terminal", and "Test cases". There are buttons for "Submit" and navigation arrows at the bottom.
```

Flow chart

1.1.2



Algorithm: -

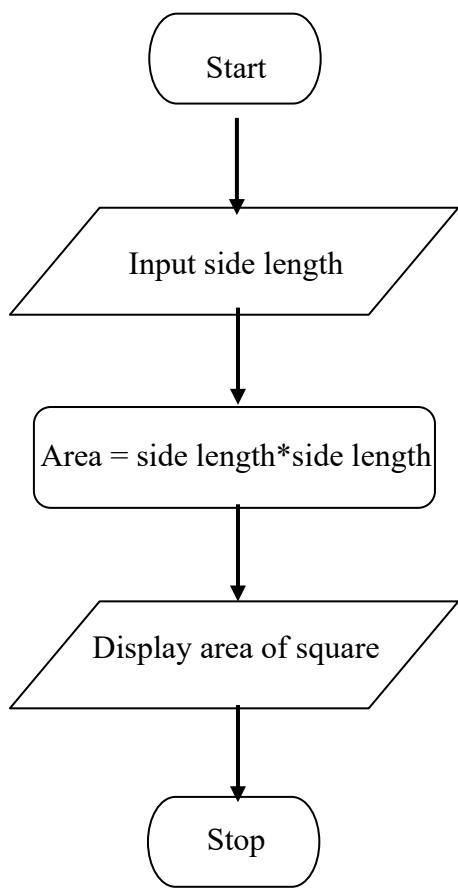
1. Start
2. Input length and breadth
3. Calculate the area using the formula:
area = length*breadth
4. Display the calculated area up to 2 decimal places.
5. Stop

The screenshot shows the CodeTantra platform interface for a challenge titled "1.1.2. Area of Rectangle". The challenge instructions state: "Write a Python program to calculate the area of a rectangle given its length and width." Below this, the formula "Area of Rectangle = Length × Width" is provided. The input format specifies that the first line contains the length and the second line contains the width, both as float values. The output format specifies that the area should be printed as a float value formatted to 2 decimal places. On the right side of the screen, there is a code editor window titled "areaOfRe..." containing the following Python code:

```
1 # Type Content here...
2 length = float(input())
3 breadth = float(input())
4 area = length*breadth
5 print(f"{area:.2f}")
```

Flow chart

1.1.3



Algorithm: -

1. Start
2. Input side length
3. Calculate the area using the formula:
$$\text{area} = \text{side length} * \text{side length}$$
4. Display the calculated area.
5. Stop

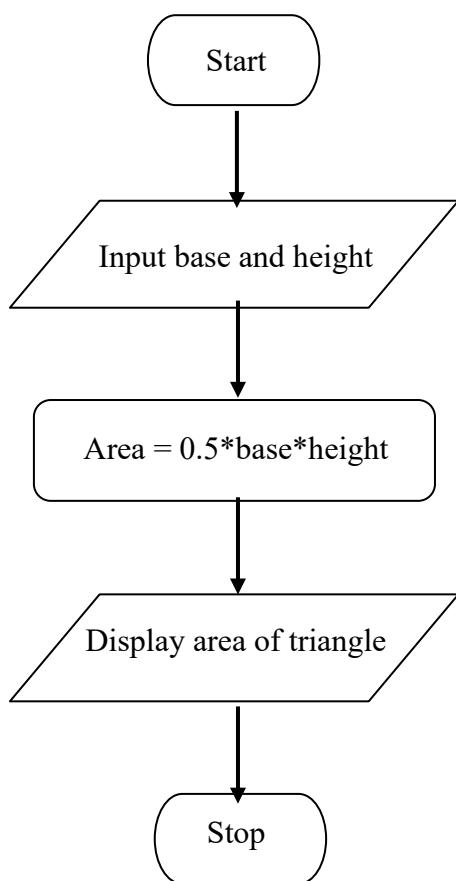
The screenshot shows a Python code editor on the CodeTantra platform. The code is as follows:

```
1 # Write your code here...
2 side_length = int(input())
3 area = side_length*side_length
4 print(area)
```

The interface includes sections for "Sample Test Cases", "Terminal", "Test cases", and navigation buttons like "Prev", "Reset", "Submit", and "Next".

Flow chart

1.1.4



Algorithm: -

1. Start
2. Input base and height
3. Calculate the area using the formula:
$$\text{area} = 0.5 * \text{base} * \text{height}$$
4. Display the calculated area up to 2 decimal places.
5. Stop

The screenshot shows the CodeTantra interface for a challenge titled "1.1.4. Area of Triangle".
Description: Write a Python program that prompts the user to enter the triangle's base and height and computes the triangle's area.
Formula: $\text{Area of Triangle} = 0.5 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$.
Input Format:

- The first line of input is the float value that represents the base of the triangle.
- The second line of input is the float value that represents the height of the triangle.

Output Format:

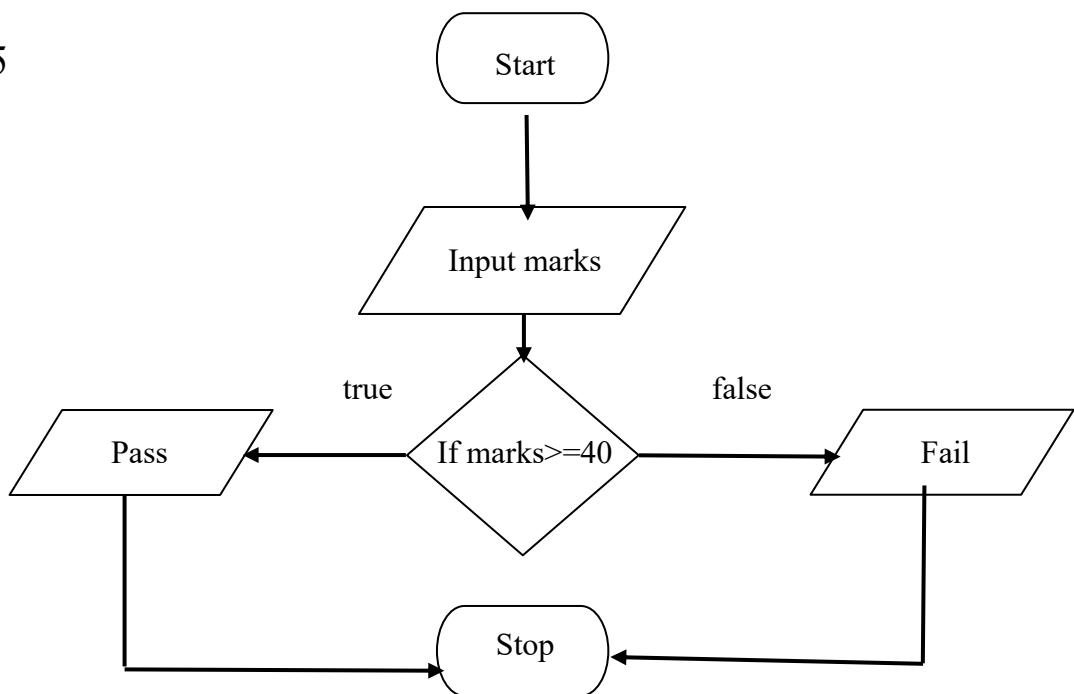
- The output is the floating point value that represents the area of a triangle, formatted to two decimals.

Code Editor (triangleA...):

```
1 # Write your code here...
2 base = float(input())
3 height = float(input())
4 area = 0.5*base*height
5 print(f'{area:.2f}')
```

Flow chart

1.1.5



Algorithm: -

1. Start
2. Input marks
3. Check if the marks are greater than or equal to 40.
4. If the condition is true, display "Pass".
5. If the condition is false, display "Fail".
6. Stop

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1.1.5. Student Pass or Fail Status

05:18 A C E -

Write a Python program to determine whether a student passed the exam or not based on their marks.

Pass/Fail Criteria:

- A student passes if marks ≥ 40
- A student fails if marks < 40

Input Format:

- Single line contains an integer representing the marks obtained by the student.

Output Format:

- Print "Pass" if the student passed the exam.
- Print "Fail" if the student failed the exam.

Sample Test Cases +

Explorer passOrFail.py

```
1 # Type Content here...
2 marks = int(input())
3 if (marks>= 40):
4     print("Pass")
5 else:
6     print("Fail")
```

Terminal Test cases

< Prev Reset Submit Next >