

PYTHON – WORKSHEET 1

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

1. Which of the following operators is used to calculate remainder in a division?

- A) #
- B) &
- C) %
- D) \$

Ans: C) %

2. In python 2//3 is equal to?

- A) 0.666
- B) 0
- C) 1
- D) 0.67

Ans: B) 0

3. In python, 6<<2 is equal to?

- A) 36
- B) 10
- C) 24
- D) 45

Ans: C) 24

4. In python, 6&2 will give which of the following as output?

- A) 2
- B) True
- C) False
- D) 0

Ans: A) 2

5. In python, 6|2 will give which of the following as output?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 0
- D) 6

Ans: D) 6

6. What does the finally keyword denotes in python?

- A) It is used to mark the end of the code
- B) It encloses the lines of code which will be executed if any error occurs while executing the lines of code in the try block.
- C) the finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not.
- D) None of the above

Ans: C) the finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not.

7. What does raise keyword is used for in python?

- A) It is used to raise an exception.
- B) It is used to define lambda function
- C) it's not a keyword in python.
- D) None of the above

Ans: A) It is used to raise an exception.

8. Which of the following is a common use case of yield keyword in python?

- A) in defining an iterator
- B) while defining a lambda function
- C) in defining a generator
- D) in for loop.

Ans: C) in defining a generator.

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

9. Which of the following are the valid variable names?

- A) _abc
- B) 1abc
- C) abc2
- D) None of the above

Ans: A) _abc C) abc2

10. Which of the following are the keywords in python?

- A) yield
- B) raise
- C) look-in
- D) all of the above

Ans: A) yield B) raise

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

11. Write a python program to find the factorial of a number.

Ans: def factorial(n):

```
    if n == 0:
```

```
        return 1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return n * factorial(n-1)
```

```
# Input from the user
```

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

```
# Check if the number is negative
```

```
if number < 0:
```

```
    print("Factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(f"The factorial of {number} is {factorial(number)}")
```

12. Write a python program to find whether a number is prime or composite.

Ans: def is_prime(number):

```
    if number <= 1:
```

```
        return False
```

```
    if number <= 3:
```

```
        return True
```

```
    if number % 2 == 0 or number % 3 == 0:
```

```
        return False
```

```
    i = 5
```

```
    while i * i <= number:
```

```
        if number % i == 0 or number % (i + 2) == 0:
```

```
            return False
```

```
        i += 6
```

```
    return True
```

```
# Input from the user
```

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
# Check if the number is prime or composite
```

```
if num <= 1:
```

```
    print(f"{num} is neither prime nor composite.")
```

```
elif is_prime(num):
```

```
    print(f"{num} is a prime number.")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(f"{num} is a composite number.")
```

13. Write a python program to check whether a given string is palindrome or not.

Ans: def is_palindrome(s):

```
    # Remove any spaces and convert the string to lowercase for uniformity
```

```
    s = s.replace(" ", "").lower()
```

```
    # Check if the string is equal to its reverse
```

```
    return s == s[::-1]
```

```
# Input from the user
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")

# Check if the string is a palindrome
if is_palindrome(input_string):
    print(f'{input_string}' is a palindrome.")
else:
    print(f'{input_string}' is not a palindrome.")
```

14. Write a Python program to get the third side of right-angled triangle from two given sides.

import math

Ans:

```
def find_third_side(a, b, is_hypotenuse=False):
    if is_hypotenuse:
        # a is the hypotenuse, b is one of the legs
        return math.sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
    else:
        # a and b are the legs
        return math.sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
```

```
# Input from the user
side1 = float(input("Enter the first side: "))
side2 = float(input("Enter the second side: "))
is_hypotenuse = input("Is the first side the hypotenuse? (yes/no): ").strip().lower() == 'yes'
```

```
# Find the third side
third_side = find_third_side(side1, side2, is_hypotenuse)
```

```
# Output the result
if is_hypotenuse:
    print(f"The other leg of the triangle is: {third_side:.2f}")
else:
    print(f"The hypotenuse of the triangle is: {third_side:.2f}")
```

15. Write a python program to print the frequency of each of the characters present in a given string.

Ans: def character_frequency(s):

```
# Create an empty dictionary to store the frequency of each character
frequency_dict = { }
```

```
# Iterate over each character in the string
for char in s:
    # Update the frequency count for each character
    if char in frequency_dict:
        frequency_dict[char] += 1
    else:
        frequency_dict[char] = 1
```

```
return frequency_dict
```

```
# Input from the user
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
# Get the frequency of each character
frequency = character_frequency(input_string)
```

```
# Print the frequency of each character
print("Character frequencies:")
for char, freq in frequency.items():
    print(f'{char}: {freq}')
```

