

LAB MANUAL

NAME: SHOAIB ALI

ROLL NO: BIT-24S-003

GITHUB LINK: <https://github.com/kingShoaibAli786>

LAB NO: 1

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON :

Python is a beginner-friendly programming language that's easy to learn and use. It's popular because it has simple, readable code and can be used for many things, like building websites, analyzing data, or creating games. Python works on all major operating systems, like Windows and Mac, and it has many built-in tools (called libraries) to make your work easier.

TASK NO 1: Make 2-2 programs of each datatype.

1. NUMERIC TYPES

Integer (int)

```
•[1]: a = 10  
      b = 5  
      sum = a + b  
      print("The sum is:", sum)
```

The sum is: 15

```
•[2]: a = 100  
      b = 45  
      sub = a - b  
      print("The subtraction is:", sub)
```

The subtraction is: 55

•[1]:

```
a = 10
b = 5
sum = a + b
print("The sum is:", sum)
```

The sum is: 15

•[2]:

```
a = 100
b = 45
sub = a - b
print("The subtraction is:", sub)
```

The subtraction is: 55

Floating-point (float)

```
•[3]: num1 = 7.5
      num2 = 2.5
      sum_result = num1 + num2
      product_result = num1 * num2
      print("Sum of", num1, "and", num2, "is:", sum_result)
      print("Product of", num1, "and", num2, "is:", product_result)
```

Sum of 7.5 and 2.5 is: 10.0

Product of 7.5 and 2.5 is: 18.75

```
•[4]: num1 = 9.0
      num2 = 4.0
      division_result = num1 / num2
      print(f"The division of {num1} by {num2} is: {division_result:.2f}")
```

The division of 9.0 by 4.0 is: 2.25

Complex (complex)

```
•[5]: complex_num = 3 + 4j
      real_part = complex_num.real
      imaginary_part = complex_num.imag
      complex_sum = complex_num + (1 + 2j)
      print("The complex number is:", complex_num)
      print("Real part:", real_part)
      print("Imaginary part:", imaginary_part)
      print("Sum with another complex number:", complex_sum)
```

```
The complex number is: (3+4j)
Real part: 3.0
Imaginary part: 4.0
Sum with another complex number: (4+6j)
```

```
•[6]: complex_num1 = 2 + 3j
      complex_num2 = 4 + 5j
      product = complex_num1 * complex_num2
      print(f"The product of {complex_num1} and {complex_num2} is: {product}")
```

```
The product of (2+3j) and (4+5j) is: (-7+22j)
```

2. Sequence Types

String (str)

```
[7]: message = "Hello, Python!"  
     print(message)
```

Hello, Python!

```
[8]: sentence = "Python is awesome"  
     uppercase_sentence = sentence.upper()  
     print("Original string:", sentence)  
     print("Uppercase string:", uppercase_sentence)
```

Original string: Python is awesome

Uppercase string: PYTHON IS AWESOME

List (list)

```
•[9]: | fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
      | print("Original list:", fruits)  
      | first_fruit = fruits[0]  
      | print("First fruit in the list:", first_fruit)  
      | fruits.append("orange")  
      | print("Updated list:", fruits)
```

Original list: ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
First fruit in the list: apple
Updated list: ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange']

```
•[10]: numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]  
       | print("Original list:", numbers)  
       | numbers.remove(30)  
       | print("List after removing 30:", numbers)  
       | index_of_40 = numbers.index(40)  
       | print("Index of 40:", index_of_40)
```

Original list: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
List after removing 30: [10, 20, 40, 50]
Index of 40: 2

Tuple (tuple)

```
•[11]: tuple1 = (1, 2, 3, 4)
      tuple2 = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
      print("First tuple:", tuple1)
      print("Second tuple:", tuple2)
      first_element = tuple1[0]
      second_element = tuple2[1]
      print("First element of the first tuple:", first_element)
      print("Second element of the second tuple:", second_element)
```

```
First tuple: (1, 2, 3, 4)
Second tuple: ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
First element of the first tuple: 1
Second element of the second tuple: banana
```

```
•[12]: tuple1 = (10, 20, 30)
      tuple2 = (40, 50)
      concatenated_tuple = tuple1 + tuple2
      repeated_tuple = tuple1 * 2
      print("Concatenated tuple:", concatenated_tuple)
      print("Repeated tuple:", repeated_tuple)
```

```
Concatenated tuple: (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
Repeated tuple: (10, 20, 30, 10, 20, 30)
```

Range (range)

```
[21]: for number in range(1, 6):  
        print(number)
```

1
2
3
4
5

```
[22]: for number in range(0, 11, 2):  
        print(number)
```

0
2
4
6
8
10

3. SET TYPES

Set (set)

```
[23]: set1 = {1, 2, 3, 4}
      set2 = {3, 4, 5, 6}
      union_set = set1 | set2
      intersection_set = set1 & set2
      print("Set 1:", set1)
      print("Set 2:", set2)
      print("Union of sets:", union_set)
      print("Intersection of sets:", intersection_set)
```

```
Set 1: {1, 2, 3, 4}
Set 2: {3, 4, 5, 6}
Union of sets: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
Intersection of sets: {3, 4}
```

```
[25]: fruits = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
      fruits.add("orange")
      fruits.remove("banana")
      print("Updated set:", fruits)
```

```
Updated set: {'apple', 'orange', 'cherry'}
```

Frozen Set (frozenset)

```
•[26]: frozenset1 = frozenset([1, 2, 3, 4])
        frozenset2 = frozenset([3, 4, 5, 6])
        union_frozenset = frozenset1 | frozenset2
        intersection_frozenset = frozenset1 & frozenset2
        print("Frozenset 1:", frozenset1)
        print("Frozenset 2:", frozenset2)
        print("Union of frozensets:", union_frozenset)
        print("Intersection of frozensets:", intersection_frozenset)
```

```
Frozenset 1: frozenset({1, 2, 3, 4})
Frozenset 2: frozenset({3, 4, 5, 6})
Union of frozensets: frozenset({1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6})
Intersection of frozensets: frozenset({3, 4})
```

```
•[27]: fruits_frozenset = frozenset(["apple", "banana", "cherry"])
        try:
            fruits_frozenset.add("orange")
        except AttributeError as e:
            print("Error:", e)
        print("Fruits frozenset:", fruits_frozenset)
```

```
Error: 'frozenset' object has no attribute 'add'
Fruits frozenset: frozenset({'apple', 'banana', 'cherry'})
```

3. MAPPING TYPE

Dictionary (dict)

```
•[28]: student = {  
        "name": "Alice",  
        "age": 20,  
        "grade": "A"  
    }  
    print("Student Dictionary:", student)  
    name = student["name"]  
    age = student["age"]  
    print("Name:", name)  
    print("Age:", age)  
    student["subject"] = "Mathematics"  
    print("Updated Dictionary:", student)
```

Student Dictionary: {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 20, 'grade': 'A'}

Name: Alice

Age: 20

Updated Dictionary: {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 20, 'grade': 'A', 'subject': 'Mathematics'}

```
•[29]: person = {  
        "first_name": "John",  
        "last_name": "Doe",  
        "age": 25,  
        "city": "New York"  
    }  
    for key, value in person.items():  
        print(key + ":", value)
```

first_name: John

last_name: Doe

age: 25

city: New York

4. Boolean Type

Boolean (bool)

```
•[30]: is_raining = True
       is_sunny = False
       print("Is it raining?", is_raining)
       print("Is it sunny?", is_sunny)
       result_and = is_raining and is_sunny
       print("Is it both raining and sunny?", result_and)
       result_or = is_raining or is_sunny
       print("Is it either raining or sunny?", result_or)
```

```
Is it raining? True
Is it sunny? False
Is it both raining and sunny? False
Is it either raining or sunny? True
```

```
[31]: number = 10
       is_greater_than_five = number > 5
       print("Is the number greater than 5?", is_greater_than_five)
       is_equal_to_ten = number == 10
       print("Is the number equal to 10?", is_equal_to_ten)
```

```
Is the number greater than 5? True
Is the number equal to 10? True
```

TASK NO 2: Make up to 5 Shape programs using *.

[45]:

```
print("""
*
**
***
****
*****
""")
```

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

[50]:

```
print("""
*****
****
***
**
*
""")
```

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

```
[30]: print("""
      *
      ***
      *****
      ****
      """)
```

```

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

```
[46]: print("""
      *****
      *****
      *****
      *****
      """)
```

```

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

```
[40]: print("""
      *
      ***
      *****
      ****
      *****
      *****
      *****
      ***
      *

      """)
```


TASK NO 3: Make same shapes you have made in task 2, using * mutiple by number.

✓ 1: Right-Angled Triangle

python

```
print("1: Right-angled triangle")
print("*" * 1)
print("*" * 2)
print("*" * 3)
print("*" * 4)
print("*" * 5)
print(" ")
```

◆ Output:

markdown

```
1: Right-angled triangle
*
**
***
****
*****
```

✓ 2: Inverted Right-Angled Triangle

python

```
print(" ")
print("2:Inverted right- angled triangle")
print("*" * 5)
print("*" * 4)
print("*" * 3)
print("*" * 2)
print("*" * 1)
```

Output:

markdown

```
2:Inverted right- angled triangle
*****
****
***
**
*
```



✓ 3: Square Pattern

python

```
print(" ")
print("3:Square pattern")
row = "*" * 5 # Create a row of 5 stars
print(row)
print(row)
print(row)
print(row)
print(row)
```

Output:

markdown

3:Square pattern



✓ 4: Pyramid Pattern

python

```
print(" ")
print("4:Pyramid Pattern")
print(" " * 4 + "*" * 1)
print(" " * 3 + "*" * 3)
print(" " * 2 + "*" * 5)
print(" " * 1 + "*" * 7)
print(" " * 0 + "*" * 9)
```

Output:

markdown

4:Pyramid Pattern

```

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



5: Diamond Pattern

python

```
print(" ")
print("5:Diamond Pattern")
print(" " * 4 + "*" * 1)
print(" " * 3 + "*" * 3)
print(" " * 2 + "*" * 5)
print(" " * 1 + "*" * 7)
print(" " * 0 + "*" * 9)
print(" " * 1 + "*" * 7)
print(" " * 2 + "*" * 5)
print(" " * 3 + "*" * 3)
print(" " * 4 + "*" * 1)
```

5:Diamond Pattern

```

  *
 ***
*****
*****
*****
 *****
  *****
   *****
    *

```

