

Python_Assignment_1

June 13, 2020

1 1.multiplication table of number

```
[1]: def multiplication_table(num):  
      print('Multiplication table of', num, ':')  
      for i in range(1,11):  
          print(num, 'x', i, '=', num*i)  
  
multiplication_table(19)
```

Multiplication table of 19 :

```
19 x 1 = 19  
19 x 2 = 38  
19 x 3 = 57  
19 x 4 = 76  
19 x 5 = 95  
19 x 6 = 114  
19 x 7 = 133  
19 x 8 = 152  
19 x 9 = 171  
19 x 10 = 190
```

2 2.twin primes less than 1000

```
[2]: #function for checking prime  
def is_prime(n):  
    if n==1:  
        return 0  
    for i in range(2,n):  
        if n%i==0:  
            return 0  
    return 1  
  
def twin_primes(num):  
    for i in range(1,num-2,2):  
        if is_prime(i) and is_prime(i+2):  
            print('(', i, ', ', i+2, ')')
```

```
twin_primes(1000)
```

```
( 3 , 5 )  
( 5 , 7 )  
( 11 , 13 )  
( 17 , 19 )  
( 29 , 31 )  
( 41 , 43 )  
( 59 , 61 )  
( 71 , 73 )  
( 101 , 103 )  
( 107 , 109 )  
( 137 , 139 )  
( 149 , 151 )  
( 179 , 181 )  
( 191 , 193 )  
( 197 , 199 )  
( 227 , 229 )  
( 239 , 241 )  
( 269 , 271 )  
( 281 , 283 )  
( 311 , 313 )  
( 347 , 349 )  
( 419 , 421 )  
( 431 , 433 )  
( 461 , 463 )  
( 521 , 523 )  
( 569 , 571 )  
( 599 , 601 )  
( 617 , 619 )  
( 641 , 643 )  
( 659 , 661 )  
( 809 , 811 )  
( 821 , 823 )  
( 827 , 829 )  
( 857 , 859 )  
( 881 , 883 )
```

3 3.prime factors of a number

```
[3]: import math  
def prime_factors(n):  
    print('prime factors of ',n,'are:')  
    while n%2==0: #number of 2's that divide n  
        print(2,end=',')  
        n=n//2
```

```

    for i in range(3,int(math.sqrt(n))+1,2): #odd numbers
        while n%i==0:
            print(i,end=',')
            n=n//i

    if n>2: #if n is a prime number greater than 2
        print(n,end='\n')

prime_factors(56)
prime_factors(315)

```

prime factors of 56 are:
2,2,2,7
prime factors of 315 are:
3,3,5,7,

4 4.implement formulae of permutations and combinations

```

[4]: #function to find factorial
def factorial(num):
    if num==1:
        return 1
    else:
        return num*factorial(num-1)

#function to find permutation
def npr(n,r):
    return factorial(n)/factorial(n-r)

#function to find combination
def ncr(n,r):
    return npr(n,r)/factorial(r)

print(npr(7,3))
print(ncr(7,3))

```

210.0
35.0

5 5.function that converts a decimal number to binary number

```

[5]: def decimal_to_binary(num):
    if num>1:
        decimal_to_binary(num//2) #recursive function
    print(num%2,end=' ')

```

```
decimal_to_binary(99)
```

```
1100011
```

6 6.print Armstrong numbers and find whether number is an Armstrong or not

```
[6]: def cubesum(num): #only for 3 digit numbers
      sum=0
      while num!=0:
          r=num%10
          sum+=pow(r,3)
          num//=10
      return sum

      def isArmstrong(n): #whether num is an Armstrong number
          if cubesum(n)==n:
              print(n, ' is an Armstrong number')
          else:
              print(n, ' is not an Armstrong number')

      isArmstrong(153)
      isArmstrong(729)
```

```
153  is an Armstrong number
729  is not an Armstrong number
```

```
[7]: def PrintArmstrong(start,end): #printing all 3 digit armstrong numbers
      for i in range(start,end):
          if i==cubesum(i):
              print(i)

      PrintArmstrong(100,1000)
```

```
153
370
371
407
```

7 7.function to find product of digits of a number

```
[8]: def prodDigits(num): #function to find product of digits of a number
      product=1
      while num!=0:
          product*=num%10
          num//=10
```

```
    return product

prodDigits(1729)
```

[8]: 126

8 8.functions to find multiplicative digital root and multiplicative persistence

```
[9]: def MDR(n): #function to find multiplicative digital root
      while n>9:
          n=prodDigits(n)
      return n

MDR(1729)
```

[9]: 2

```
[10]: def MPersistence(n): #function to find multiplicative persistence
       count=0
       while n>9:
           n=prodDigits(n)
           count+=1
       return count

MPersistence(1729)
```

[10]: 3

9 9.function that finds the sum of proper divisors of a number

```
[11]: def sumPdivisors(n): #function to find sum of proper divisors of a number
      sum=0
      for i in range(1,n//2+1):
          if n%i==0:
              sum+=i
      return sum

sumPdivisors(36)
```

[11]: 55

10 10.program to print all the perfect numbers in a given range

```
[12]: def sumPdivisors(n): #function to find sum of properdivisors of a number
    sum=0
    for i in range(1,n//2+1):
        if n%i==0:
            sum+=i
    return sum

def printPerfect(start,end): #printing all perfect numbers
    for i in range(start,end+1):
        if i==sumPdivisors(i):
            print(i)

printPerfect(1,1000)
```

6
28
496

11 11.function to print pairs of amicable numbers in a range

```
[13]: def sumPdivisors(n): #function to find sum of properdivisors of a number
    sum=0
    for i in range(1,n//2+1):
        if n%i==0:
            sum+=i
    return sum

def amicablePairs(start,end): #function to find pairs of amicable numbers
    for i in range(start,end+1):
        sum1=sumPdivisors(i)
        sum2=sumPdivisors(sum1)
        if i!=sum1 and i==sum2:
            print('(' ,i ,',' ,sum1 ,')')

amicablePairs(1,250)
```

(220 , 284)

12 12.filter odd numbers in a list by using filter function

```
[14]: def fun(num): #function that filters odd numbers
    if num%2==0:
        return 0
    else:
```

```

        return 1

numbers=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9] #numbers list

filtered=list(filter(fun,numbers)) #filtering odd numbers using filter function
print(filtered)

```

[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]

13 13.program which can map() to make a list whose elements are cube of elements in a given list

```

[15]: def cube(num):
        return num**3

numbers=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9] #numbers list

result=map(cube,numbers) #mapping cubes of elements
print(list(result))

```

[1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729]

14 14.program which can map() and filter() to make a list whose elements are cube of even number in a given list

```

[16]: def fun(num): #function that filters even numbers
        if num%2==0:
            return 1
        else:
            return 0

def cube(num):
    return num**3

numbers=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9] #numbers list

res=map(cube,filter(fun,numbers)) #map and filter function
print(list(res))

```

[8, 64, 216, 512]

[]: