

LABCYCLE 1

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Date:10/11/2022

**EXPERIMENT NO:1**

**PROGRAM NAME: LEAPYEAR**

### **AIM**

Display future leap years from current year to a final year entered by user.

### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input current year and future year.

Step 3: Repeat step 3 to 7 from current year  $\leq$  future year.

Step 4: Check whether  $\text{year} \% 4 == 0$ , if true then move to next step. If false then move to step 6.

Step 5: Check whether  $\text{year} \% 4 == 100$ , if true then move to next step. If false then move to step 6.

Step 6: Check whether  $\text{year} \% 4 == 0$ , if true then move to next step. If false then move to step 6.

Step 7: Print leap years.

Step 8: Stop.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
year=int(input("Enter the current year:\n"))
fut=int(input("Enter the future year:\n"))
print("The leap years are")
for year in range(year,fut+1):
    if(year%4==0) and year%100!=0 or year%400==0:
        print(year)
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter the current year:

2022

Enter the future year:

2050

The leap years are

2024

2028

2032

2036

2040

2044

2048

## **RESULT**

Program to display leap entered by user has been executed successfully and the output is obtained.

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## **EXPERIMENT NO:2**

### **PROGRAM NAME: LIST OF VALUES**

#### **AIM**

List comprehensions:

- (a) Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers .
- (b) Square of N numbers .
- (c) Form a list of vowels selected from a given word.
- (d) List ordinal value of each element of a word (Hint: use ord() to get ordinal values).

- (a)Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2:Input a list of positive and negative integers.

Step 3: Repeat step 4 until end of list.

Step 4: If  $i > 0$  then append to new list.

[end of loop]

Step 5: Print the new list.

Step 6: Stop

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
lista=[5,6,7,-7,-3,-5,10,-15,2,11]
li=[]
print("The positive numbers in the list are\n")
for i in lista:
    if i>0:
        li.append(i)
```

```
print(li)
```

## **OUTPUT**

The positive numbers in the list are

```
[5, 6, 7, 10, 2, 11]
```

## **RESULT**

The program to print positive numbers from a given list has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:10/11/2022

## **PROGRAM NAME: SQUARE OF N NUMBERS**

### **AIM**

(b) Square of N numbers .

### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input the number, n.

Step 3: Repeat step 4 with range (1, n+1).

Step 4: Find square,  $sq=i*i$ .

Print(sq).

Step 5: Stop.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
n=int(input("Enter the limit to find the square of N numbers:\n"))
for i in range(1,n+1):
    sq=i*i
    print("The squares of ",i,"is",sq)
```

### **OUTPUT**

Enter the limit to find the square of N numbers:

5

The squares of 1 is 1

The squares of 2 is 4

The squares of 3 is 9

The squares of 4 is 16

The squares of 5 is 25

### **RESULT**

The program executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:10/11/2022

## **PROGRAM NAME: LIST VOWELS**

### **AIM**

(C)Form a list of vowels selected from a given word.

### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Input empty list.

Step 2: Input a word.

Step 3: check if each letter of word present in list of vowels, if true.  
append the letter to empty list, goto step 4.

Step 4: Print list.

Step 5: Stop.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
l=[]
word=input("Enter a word:\t")
vowels=['a','e','i','o','u','A','E','I','O','U']
for i in word:
    if i in vowels:
        l.append(i)
print("The vowels present in the word are \t",l)
```

### **OUTPUT**

Enter a word: Encyclopedia

The vowels present in the word are ['E', 'o', 'e', 'i', 'a']

### **RESULT**

The program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:10/11/2022

## **PROGRAM NAME: ORDINAL VALUE**

### **AIM**

(d) List ordinal value of each element of a word(Hint:use ord( ) to get ordinal values).

### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1:Start.

Step 2:Input a word.

Step 3:Print the ordinal value by iterating the word.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
word=input("Enter word:")
print([ord(i) for i in word])
for i in word:
    print("Ordinal value of",i,"is:",ord(i))
```

### **OUTPUT**

```
Enter word:college
[99, 111, 108, 108, 101, 103, 101]
Ordinal value of c is: 99
Ordinal value of o is: 111
Ordinal value of l is: 108
Ordinal value of l is: 108
Ordinal value of e is: 101
Ordinal value of g is: 103
Ordinal value of e is: 101
```

### **RESULT**

The program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:21/11/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:3**

### **PROGRAM NAME: OCCURENCES OF WORD**

#### **AIM**

Count the occurrences of each word in a line of text.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Set Define function word\_count(str)

count=dict()

words=str.split()

Take the count of each word.

Print(count).

Step 3: Input a string.

Step 4: Call function, word\_count(str).

Step 5: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
def word_count(str):
    counts=dict()
    words=str.split()
    for word in words:
        if word in counts:
            counts[word]+=1
        else:
            counts[word]=1
    return counts
wrd=str(input("Enter a sentence: "))
print(word_count(wrd))
```



## **OUTPUT**

Enter a sentence: the rises in the east and sets in the west  
{'the': 3, 'rises': 1, 'in': 2, 'east': 1, 'and': 1, 'sets': 1, 'west': 1}

## **RESULT**

The program to count the occurrences of each word in a line has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:21/11/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:4**

### **PROGRAM NAME: LIST OF INTEGERS**

#### **AIM**

Prompt the user for a list of integers. For all values greater than 100, store 'over' instead.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input the two empty list.

Step 3: Input the limit,n.

Step 4: Append each element to the list.

Step 5: Append each element greater than 100 in another list.

Step 6: Print new list.

Step 7: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
lis=[]
a=[]
n=int(input("Enter the limit of the list \t"))
print("Enter the list of elements")
for i in range(0,n):
    print("Enter the element no:-{ }:".format(i+1))
    elm=int(input())
    lis.append(elm)
print("The entered list is ",lis)
for i in lis:
    if i>100:
        a.append(i)
    else:
        print("Over")
print("The values greater than 100 ",a)
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter the limit of the list: 5  
Enter the list of elements.  
Enter the element no:1:  
216  
Enter the element no:2:  
100  
Enter the element no:3:  
99  
Enter the element no:4:  
101  
Enter the element no:5:  
89  
The entered list is [216, 100, 99, 101, 89]  
Over  
Over  
Over  
The values greater than 100 [216, 101]

## **RESULT**

The program to display list of integers has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:21/11/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:5**

### **PROGRAM NAME: OCCURRENCE OF 'a'**

#### **AIM**

Store a list of first names.Count the occurrences of 'a' within the list.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input an empty list and limit of list.

Step 3: Append each element to the list.

Step 4: Initialize count=0.

Step 5: Check the presence of "a" in the list. Update count.

Step 6: Print count.

Step 7: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
list1=[]
len=int(input("Enter the number of names you want to insert : "))
for i in range(0,len):
    print("Enter the name ",i+1," you want to insert ")
    fname=input()
    list1.append(fname)
    count_a=0
for names in list1:
    count_a+=names.count("a")
print("Occurrence of 'a' in given list is",count_a)
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter the number of names you want to insert:4

Enter the name 1 you want to insert

alex

Enter the name 2 you want to insert

neefa

Enter the name 3 you want to insert

alan

Enter the name 4 you want to insert

jeena

Occurrence of 'a' in given list is 5

## **RESULT**

The Program to count the occurrences of 'a' within the list has been executed successfully and output is verified.

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## **EXPERIMENT NO:6**

Date:21/11/2022

## **PROGRAM NAME:COMPARE TWO LISTS**

### **AIM**

Enter 2 lists of integers. Check

- (a) Whether lists are of same length.
- (b) whether list sums to same value.
- (c) whether any value occur in both.

### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input two strings.

Step 3: Get the length of two strings. Compare the lengths and print.

Step 4: Find the sum of elements in the list and compare and print.

Step 5: Find the similar value occurrence and print.

Step 6: Stop.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
def length(flist,slist):  
    print("a.Length of list 1:\t",len(flist))  
    print("\tLength of list 2:\t",len(slist))  
    if len(flist)==len(slist):  
        print("\tBoth list have same size")  
    else:  
        print("Different length ")
```

```
def sumoflist(flist,slist):  
    s1=0  
    s2=0  
    for num in flist:
```

```

        s1+=num
    for num in slist:
        s2+=num
    if s1==s2:
        print("b.Sum are same ",s1," ",s2)
    else:
        print("b.Sum are different for both list ",s1," ",s2)

def findele(flist,slist):
    for num in flist:
        if num in slist:
            print("c.",num," found in both list\n")
# driver code
flist=[]
slist=[]
len1=int(input("Enter the number of elements you want to add on list 1:
"))
for i in range(0,len1):
    print("Enter the element ",i+1)
    inp=int(input())
    flist.append(inp)
len2=int(input("Enter the number of elements you want to add on list 2:
:"))
for i in range(0,len2):
    print("Enter the element ",i+1)
    inp=int(input())
    slist.append(inp)
length(flist,slist)
sumoflist(flist,slist)
findele(flist,slist)

```

## OUTPUT

Enter the number of elements you want to add on list 1: 5

Enter the element 1

56

Enter the element 2

34

Enter the element 3

23

Enter the element 4

11

Enter the element 5

12

Enter the number of elements you want to add on list 2: 3

Enter the element 1

23

Enter the element 2

30

Enter the element 3

12

a.Length of list 1: 5

Length of list 2: 3

Different length

b.Sum are different for both list 136 , 65

c. 23 found in both list

c. 12 found in both list

## RESULT

Program to compare two list has been executed successfully and the output is verified.



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## **EXPERIMENT NO:7**

Date:05/12/2022

## **PROGRAM NAME:REPLACE CHARACTER**

### **AIM**

Get a string from an input string where all occurrences of first character replaced with '\$', except first character. [eg: onion -> oni\$n]

### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Stop.

Step 2: Input the string.

Step 3: Replace the character with '\$' using replace().

Step 4: Print string.

Step 5: Stop.

### **SOURCE CODE**

```
str1=input("Enter a string:")
for i in range (1,len(str1)):
    str2=str1[0]+str1[1:].replace(str1[0],'$')
print("String after replaced with '$' is ",str2)
```

### **OUTPUT**

Enter a string:elephant

String after replaced with '\$' is el\$phant.

### **RESULT**

The program to replace character has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:05/12/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:8**

### **PROGRAM NAME :EXCHANGE CHARACTERS**

#### **AIM**

Create a string from given string where first and last characters exchanged. [eg: python -> nythop]

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input a string to a variable.

Step 3: Define a function,

Store last, first and middle character to a variable.

Print swapped string.

Step 4: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
def swap(string):  
    # storing the first character  
    start = string[0]  
    # storing the last character  
    end = string[-1]  
    swapped_string = end + string[1:-1] + start  
    print(swapped_string)  
a=input("Enter the string: ")  
swap(a)
```

#### **OUTPUT**

Enter the string Football:  
lootbalF

#### **RESULT**

Program to swap first and last character of a string has been executed successfully and output is verified.

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Date:05/12/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:9**

### **PROGRAM NAME :AREA OF CIRCLE**

#### **AIM**

Accept the radius from user and find area of circle.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input radius and pi value(3.147).

Step 3: Compute  $\text{area} = \pi * r * r$

Step 4: Print result.

Step 5: Stop

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
def area_of_circle(r):  
    pi=3.147  
    area=pi*r*r  
    return area  
radius=float(input("Enter the radius: "))  
print("Area of the circle for given radius is ",area_of_circle(radius))
```

#### **OUTPUT**

Enter the radius: 5

Area of the circle for given radius is 78.675

#### **RESULT**

The program to find area of circle has been executed successfully and the output is obtained.

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Date:05/12/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:10**

### **PROGRAM NAME :BIGGEST NUMBER**

#### **AIM**

Find biggest of 3 numbers entered.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input 3 numbers.

Step 3: Check

    If  $a > b$  and  $a > c$ :  
        then Print(a)

    If  $b > a$  and  $b > c$ :  
        then Print(b)

    Else:  
        Print(c)

Step 5: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
print("Enter the three numbers.")
a=int(input("\nEnter the first number: "))
b=int(input("\nEnter the second number: "))
c=int(input("\nEnter the third number: "))
if a>b and a>c:
    print(a," is biggest number.")
elif b>a and b>c:
    print(b,"is biggest number.")
else:
    biggest=c
print(c,"is the biggest number.")
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter the three numbers.

Enter the first number: 45

Enter the second number: 75

Enter the third number: 24  
75 is biggest number.

## **RESULT**

Program to find biggest of three numbers has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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## **EXPERIMENT NO:11**

### **PROGRAM NAME :FILE EXTENSION**

#### **AIM**

Accept a filename from user and print extension of that.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input a file name.

Step 3: Store the file name extension using split().

Step 4: Print extension.

Step 5: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
filename=input("Enter the file name with extension: ")
extension=filename.split(".")
print("Extension of given file is ",extension[-1])
```

#### **OUTPUT**

Enter the file name with extension: programming.py

Extension of given file is py

#### **RESULT**

The program to get file extension has been executed successfully, and the output is obtained.

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Date:05/12/ 2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:12**

### **PROGRAM NAME:DISPLAY COLORS FROM LIST**

#### **AIM**

Create a list of colors from comma-separated color names entered by user.Display first and last colors.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input a list containing name of colors.

Step 3: Store first and last element of list value and print.

Step 4: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
color_list=["white","green","blue","red","black"]  
print("First and Last colors from the list are",color_list[0],"and",  
      color_list[-1])
```

#### **OUTPUT**

First and Last colors from the list are white and black

#### **RESULT**

Program to display first and last colors has been executed successfully and output is verified.

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Date:05/12/ 2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:13**

### **PROGRAM NAME: COMPUTE EXPRESSION**

#### **AIM**

Accept an integer n and compute  $n+nn+nnn$ .

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Input an integer.

Step 3: Compute the expression  $n+nn+nnn$

Step 4: Print the computed value.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
i=int(input("Enter the number to compute: "))  
num=(i+(i*10)+i)+((i*100)+(i*10)+i)  
print("The computed value is",num)
```

#### **OUTPUT**

Enter the number to compute: 5

The computed value is 615

#### **RESULT**

Program to compute a function has been executed successfully and output is verified.



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Date:05/12/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:14**

### **PROGRAM NAME: DISPLAY DIFFERENCE OF TWO LISTS**

#### **AIM**

Print out all colors from color\_list1 not contained in color\_list2.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input two list with elements as set().

Step 3: Using difference() .

Print list of elements.

Step 4: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
color_list1=set(["White","Black","Pink","Red"])
color_list2=set(["Black","Green","Blue","Red"])
print("colors from color_list1 not contained in color_list2 is",
      color_list1.difference(color_list2))
```

#### **OUTPUT**

colors from color\_list1 not contained in color\_list2 is {'White', 'Pink'}

#### **RESULT**

Program to display difference of lists has been executed successfully and output is verified.

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Date:05/12/2022

**EXPERIMENT NO:15**  
**PROGRAM NAME: SWAP**  
**CHARACTER**

**AIM**

Create a single string separated with space from two strings by swapping the character at position 1.

**ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Start.
- Step 2: Define function to swap.
- Step 3: Store each string to new variable.
- Step 4: Print resulted string.
- Step 5: Input two string.
- Step 6: Call the function.
- Step 7: Stop.

**SOURCE CODE**

```
def charswap(a, b):  
    new_a = b[:1] + a[1:]  
    new_b = a[:1] + b[1:]  
    return new_a + ' ' + new_b  
a=input("Enter string 1 ")  
b=input("Enter string 2 ")  
print("Swapped strings\n")  
print(charswap(a,b))
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter string 1 Hello  
Enter string 2 Python  
Swapped strings

Pello Hython

## **RESULT**

The program to swap first string character has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

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Date:08/12/2022

**EXPERIMENT NO:16**  
**PROGRAM NAME: SORT**  
**DICTIONARY**

**AIM**

Sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.

**ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Input a dictionary.  
Step 2: Convert a given dictionary to list, l.  
Step 3: To sort in ascending order.  
Call l.sort()  
For descending order.  
Call l.sort(reverse=True)  
Step 4: dict=dict(l).  
Step 5: Stop.

**SOURCE CODE**

```
d = {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}
print("Original dictionary : ",d)
list1=list(d.items())
#convert the given dict. into list
list1.sort()          #sort the list
print("Ascending order is ",list1)
list1=list(d.items())
list1.sort(reverse=True) #sort in reverse order
print("Descending order is ",list1)
dict=dict(list1) # convert the list in dictionary
print("Dictionary ",dict)
```

## **OUTPUT**

Original dictionary : {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}

Ascending order is [(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)]

Descending order is [(4, 3), (3, 4), (2, 1), (1, 2), (0, 0)]

Dictionary {4: 3, 3: 4, 2: 1, 1: 2, 0: 0}

## **RESULT**

The Program to sort dictionary has been executed successfully and output is verified.

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Date:08/12/2022

**EXPERIMENT NO:17**

**PROGRAM NAME: MERGE  
DICTIONARY**

## **AIM**

Merge two dictionaries.

## **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input 2 dictionaries .

Step 3: Merge two dictionaries using -Call update() .

Step 5: Print the dictionary after merging.

Step 6: Stop.

## **SOURCE CODE**

```
dict1={"Name":"Ruby","Age":"23","Marks":"95"}  
dict2={"Dob":"25/10/99","Reg.no":"1234567"}  
dict1.update(dict2)  
print(dict1)
```

## **OUTPUT**

```
{'Name': 'Ruby', 'Age': '23', 'Marks': '95', 'Dob': '25/10/99', 'Reg.no':  
'1234567'}
```

## **RESULT**

Program to merge two dictionaries has been executed successfully and output is verified.

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Date:08/12/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:18**

### **PROGRAM NAME: FIND GCD OF TWO NUMBERS**

#### **AIM**

Find gcd of 2 numbers.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Define function.

Step 3: Check if  $x > y$  set

$s = y$

else set

$s = x$

Step 4: Check until  $1, s+1$

if  $((x \% i == 0) \text{ and } (y \% i == 0))$

Print gcd

Step 5: Call function.

Step 6: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
def compute_gcd(x,y):
```

```
    if x>y:
```

```
        s=y
```

```
    else:
```

```
        s=x
```

```
    for i in range(1,s+1):
```

```
        if  $((x \% i == 0) \text{ and } (y \% i == 0))$  :
```

```
            gcd=i
```

```
print("GCD of",a,"and",b, "is",gcd)
a=int(input("Enter the a value to find GCD: "))
b=int(input("Enter the another value to find GCD: "))
compute_gcd(a,b)
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter the a value to find GCD: 24  
Enter the another value to find GCD: 18  
GCD of 24 and 18 is 6

## **RESULT**

Program to find GCD has been executed successfully and the output is obtained.



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Date:08/12/2022

## **EXPERIMENT NO:19**

### **PROGRAM NAME:REMOVE EVEN NUMBERS FROM LIST**

#### **AIM**

From a list of integers , create a list removing even numbers.

#### **ALGORITHM**

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Input a limit to the list,n.

Step 3: Append element to the list until 0,n.

Step 4: Check, for i in list1.

i%2!=0 then,

Append to list even.

Step 5: Print even.

Step 6: Stop.

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
list1=[]
even=[]
n=int(input("Enter the limit of list: "))
print("Enter the integers into the list ")
for i in range(0,n):
    print("Enter the element no:{ }".format(i+1))
    k=int(input())
    list1.append(k)
print("List of integers are ",list1)
for i in list1:
    if i%2!=0:
        even.append(i)
print("List of integers removing even numbers are ",even)
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter the limit of list: 7

Enter the integers into the list

Enter the element no:1

5

Enter the element no:2

2

Enter the element no:3

17

Enter the element no:4

23

Enter the element no:5

16

Enter the element no:6

19

Enter the element no:7

22

List of integers are [5, 2, 17, 23, 16, 19, 22]

List of integers removing even numbers are [5, 17, 23, 19]

## **RESULT**

Program to display list of integers removing even numbers has been executed successfully and the output is obtained.