Lab: Functions in python

1. Calculate simple interest.

```
def si(p,r,t):
    si = p+(p*r*t)/100
    return si

p = int(input("Enter the principal: "))
r = int(input("Enter the rate: "))
t = int(input("Enter the time period: "))
print(si(p,r,t))
```

Output:

Enter the principal: 100 Enter the rate: 2

Enter the time period: 4

108.0

2. Find the area of a triangle.

Output:

Enter the height: 34 Enter the base: 2 34.0

3. Calculate compound interest.

```
def com_interest(tmp, time , rate , principle):
    return principle*(1+(rate/time)**(time*tmp))

p = int(input("Enter the principle: "))
t = int(input("Enter the time period: "))
```

```
r = int(input("Enter the rate of interest: "))
n = int(input("Enter the number of times: "))
print(com_interest(n,t,r,p))
```

```
Output:
```

Enter the principle: 100 Enter the time period: 2 Enter the rate of interest: 3 Enter the number of times: 2

606.25

4. Find the value of force when mass of a body and its acceleration is given.

```
def find_force(acc,mass):
    return acc*mass

a = int(input("Enter the acc: "))
m = int(input("Enter the mass: "))
print(find_force(a,m))
```

Output:

Enter the acc: 50 Enter the mass: 100

5000

5. Calculate the factorial of the given number

```
def fact(n):
    fact = 1;
    for i in range(1,n+1):
    fact *= i
    return fact

n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print(fact(n))
```

```
Output:
```

Enter a number: 5

120

6. Convert a temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.

```
def convert(c_tmp):
    return (c_tmp*(9/5))+32

tmp = int(input("Enter the temp: "))
print(convert(tmp))
```

```
Output:
```

Enter the temp: 23

73.4

7. Convert a temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius.

```
def convertF_C(a):
    return (a-32)*5/9

a = int(input("Enter a the temp in F: "))
print(convertF_C(a))
```

Output:

Enter a the temp in F: 34

8. Compute the area of circle, when its diameter is given.

```
def area(d):

r = d/2

return 3.14*r**2

a = int(input("Enter the diameter of the circle: "))

print(area(a))
```

Output:

Enter the diameter of the circle: 3 7.065

9. Compute the area of a cylinder, when its height and diameter is given.

def area(h,d):

```
r = (d/2)

return (2*3.14*r)*(h+r)

h = int(input("Enter the height: "))

d = int(input("Enter the diameter: "))

print(area(h,d))
```

Output:

Enter the height: 5 Enter the diameter: 3

61.23

10. Compute the volume of a cylinder, when its height and diameter is given.

```
def volume(h,d):
    return 3.14*((d/2)**2)*h
a = int(input("Enter the height: "))
b = int(input("Enter the diameter: "))
print(volume(a,b))
```

Output:

Enter the height: 32 Enter the diameter: 1

25.12

11. Compute the area of a rectangular prism, when its all sides are given.

```
def volume(l,b,h):
    return l*b*h
l = float(input("Enter the length: "))
b = float(input("Enter the breath: "))
h = float(input("Enter the height: "))
print(volume(l,b,h))
```

Output:

Enter the length: 2 Enter the breath: 3 Enter the height: 2

12.0

12. Compute the volume of a rectangular prism, when its all sides are given.

A. Write a python function to print following shapes (Hint: print one symbol at a time, don't print whole line in a single print statement)

B. Write a python function to print following shape

```
n = int(input("Enter the number: "))
for i in range(n*2+1):
       if(i\%2 == 0):
       for j in range(n*2+1):
       if(j < n*2):
               if(i\%2 == 0):
               print("+", end="")
               else:
               print("----", end="")
       if(j == n*2):
               print("+")
       else:
       for j in range(4):
       for a in range(n*2+1):
               if(a < n*2):
               if(a\%2 == 0):
               print("|", end="")
               else:
               print(" ", end="")
               if(a == n*2):
               print("|")
```

Output:

D. Write a function named rightjustify that takes a string named s as a parameter and prints the string with enough leading spaces.

```
def rightjustify(s):
    length = len(s)
    for i in range(15-length):
    print(" ", end =")
    print(s)

s = input("Enter a sring: ")
t = s.split()
for i in t:
    rightjustify(i)
```

```
Output:
Enter a sring: Aman Singh Rawat
Aman
Singh
Rawat
```

- E. A function object is a value you can assign to a variable or pass as an argument.
- 1. Type this example into a script and test it.
- 2. Modify do_twice so that it takes two arguments, a function object and a value, and calls the function twice, passing the value as an argument.

- 3. Write a more general version of print_sp, called print_2ice, which takes a string as a parameter and prints it twice.
- 4. Use the modified version of do_2ice to call print_2ice twice, passing 'spam' as an Argument.

```
def do_2ice(f,val):
    f(val)
    f(val)

def print_2ice(a):
    print (a)
s = input("Enter a input: ")
do_2ice(print_2ice,s)
```

```
Output:
Enter a input: spam
spam
spam
```

F. Write a function to print number 1 to 10 in ascending or descending order, based on user Choice.

```
def print_number(val):
    if(val == 'd'):
    print('duck')
    for i in range(10,0,-1):
    print(i)
    elif (val == 'a'):
    for j in range(1,11):
    print(j)
    else:
    print("Invalid input!!")

val = input("Enter 'a' or 'd': ")
print number(val)
```

```
Output:
Enter 'a' or 'd': d
10
9
8
```

7		
6		
5		
4		
$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
1		
1		

Aman Sindh Rawait 22 Bosson