### **COMPUTER ASSIGNMENT**

# 24BCL085 <u>DIV-2</u> **PYTHON PROGRAMMING Branch: - Civil engineering Assignment 1** >>> A=6 >>> B=4 1) >>> A+B 10 2) >>> A-B 2 3)

>>> A\*B

>>> A/B

24

4)

1.5

<u>Mahir</u>

```
5)
>>> A**B
1296
>>> A//B
1
>>> a=7
>>> b=5
>>> addition=a+b
>>> addition
12
>>> subtraction=a-b
>>> subtraction
2
>>> multiplication=a*b
>>> multiplication
35
>>> division=a/b
>>> division
1.4
6)
>>> hours=int(input("enter the hours:" ))
enter the hours:7
>>> minutes=hours*60
>>> minutes
420
```

```
>>> minutes=int(input("enter the minutes:"))
enter the minutes:120
>>> hours=minutes/60
>>> hours
2.0
8)
>>> dollar=int(input("enter the dollar:"))
enter the dollar:10
>>> rupees=dollar*85
>>> rupees
850
9)
>>> rupees=int(input("enter the rupees: "))
enter the rupees: 510
>>> dollar=rupees/85
>>> dollar
6.0
10)
>>> dollar=int(input("enter the dollar: "))
enter the dollar: 100
>>> pound=dollar*0.82
>>> pound
82.0
11)
>>> kgs=int(input("enter the kgs: "))
```

```
enter the kgs: 7
>>> grams=kgs*1000
>>> grams
7000
12)
>>> grams=int(input("enter the grams: "))
enter the grams: 3000
>>> kgs=grams/1000
>>> kgs
3.0
13)
>>> byte=int(input("enter the byte: "))
enter the byte: 100000
>>> KB=byte/1000
>>> KB
100.0
>>> MB=byte/1000000
>>> MB
0.1
>>> GB=byte/1000000000
>>> GB
0.0001
14)
>>> celcius=int(input("enter the calcius: "))
enter the calcius: 79
>>> fahrenheit=(9/5*celcius)+32
```

```
>>> fahrenheit
174.200000000000002
15)
>>> fahrenheit=int(input("enter the fahrenheit: "))
enter the fahrenheit: 264
>>> celcius=5/9*(fahrenheit-32)
>>> celcius
128.888888888888
16)
>>> p=float(input("enter the principal: "))
enter the principal: 2000
>>> r=float(input("enter the rate: "))
enter the rate: 2
>>> n=float(input("enter the time in years: "))
enter the time in years: 1
>>> interest=(p*r*n)/100
>>> interest
40.0
17)
>>> side=int(input("enter side: "))
enter side: 4
>>> area=side*side
>>> area
16
>>> perimeter=4*side
>>> perimeter
```

```
>>> area=l*b
>>> area
40
>>> perimeter=2*(I+b)
>>> perimeter
26
19)
>>> R=int(input("enter Radius: "))
enter Radius: 8
>>> area=22/7*R*R
>>> area
201.14285714285714
20)
>>> b=int(input("enter base: "))
enter base: 2
>>> h=int(input("enter height: "))
enter height: 5
>>> area=(b*h)/2
>>> area
5.0
21)
>>> GrossSalay=int(input("enter gross Salay: "))
enter gross Salay: 30000
>>> allowance=GrossSalay*0.10
>>> deduction=GrossSalay*0.03
>>> NatSalay=GrossSalay+allowance-deduction
```

```
>>> NatSalay
32100.0
22)
>>> GrossSalay=int(input("enter gross Salay: "))
enter gross Salay: 50000
>>> discount=GrossSalay*0.10
>>> NatSalay=GrossSalay-discount
>>> NatSalay
45000.0
>>> average=total/3
>>> average
84.0
24)
>>> a=input("enter first value: ")
enter first value: 5
>>> b=input("enter second value: ")
enter second value: 8
>>> temp=a
>>> a=b
>>> b=temp
>>> a
'8'
>>> b
```

# **Assignment 2**

```
1# Print largest and smallest values out of two using if else statement.
num1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
if num1 > num2:
  largest = num1
  smallest = num2
else:
  largest = num2
  smallest = num1
print("The largest number is: {largest}")
print("The smallest number is: {smallest}")
output:-
Enter the first number: 43
Enter the second number: 42
The largest number is: 43.0
The smallest number is: 42.0
2# Print largest and smallest values out of three using if else statement.
a = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
b = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
c = float(input("Enter the third number: "))
if a >= b and a >= c:
  largest = a
elif b \ge a and b \ge c:
  largest = b
else:
  largest = c
if a <= b and a <= c:
  smallest = a
elif b <= a and b <= c:
```

```
smallest = b
else:
  smallest = c
print("Largest number: {largest}")
print("Smallest number: {smallest}")
Output:-
Enter the first number: 34
Enter the second number: 35
Enter the third number: 37
Largest number: 37.0
Smallest number: 34.0
3#Check whether a given number is odd or even using if else statement.
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if number % 2 == 0:
  print(f"{number} is Even.")
else:
  print(f"{number} is Odd.")
Output:-
Enter a number: 75
75 is Odd.
4# Check whether a given number is divisible by 10 or not.
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if number % 10 == 0:
  print("The number {number} is divisible by 10.")
else:
  print("The number {number} is not divisible by 10.")
Output:-
Enter a number: 6
The number 6 is not divisible by 10.
```

```
5# Accept age of a person. If age is less than 18, print minor otherwise Major.
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
if age < 18:
  print("Minor")
else:
  digit count = len(number)
print("The number of digits in the number is: {digit count}")
Output:-
Enter a number: 36
The number of digits in the number is: 2
7# Accept a year value from the user. Check whether it is a leap year or not.
year = int(input("Enter a year: "))
if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0):
  print(f"{year} is a leap year.")
else:
  print(f"{year} is not a leap year.")
Output:-
Enter a year: 2078
2078 is not a leap year.
8# Check whether a triangle is valid or not, when the three angles of the triangle are
entered through the keyboard a triangle is valid if the sum of all the three angles is
equal to 180 degrees.
angle1 = float(input("Enter the first angle of the triangle: "))
angle2 = float(input("Enter the second angle of the triangle: "))
angle3 = float(input("Enter the third angle of the triangle: "))
if angle1 + angle2 + angle3 == 180:
  print("The triangle is valid.")
else:
  print("The triangle is not valid.")
```

```
Output:-
Enter the first angle of the triangle: 75
Enter the second angle of the triangle: 90
Enter the third angle of the triangle: 15
The triangle is valid.
9# Print absolute value of a given number using if else statement.
number = float(input("Enter a number: "))
if number < 0:
  absolute value = -number
else:
  absolute value = number
print( "The absolute value of {number} is {absolute value}")
Output:-
Enter a number: 65
The absolute value of 65.0 is 65.0
10# Given the length and breadth of a rectangle, write a program to find whether the
are of the rectangle is greater than its perimeter using if else statement.
length = float(input("Enter the length of the rectangle: "))
breadth = float(input("Enter the breadth of the rectangle: "))
area = length * breadth
perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth)
if area > perimeter:
  print("The area of the rectangle ({area}) is greater than its perimeter ({perimeter}).")
else:
  print("The area of the rectangle ({area}) is not greater than its perimeter
({perimeter}).")
Output:-
Enter the length of the rectangle: 30
```

Enter the breadth of the rectangle: 15

The area of the rectangle (450.0) is greater than its perimeter (90.0).

11# Given three points (x1,y1), (x2,y2) and (x3,y3), check if all the three points fall on one straight line. using if else statement.

```
x1, y1 = float(input("Enter x1, y1: ")), float(input("Enter y1: "))
```

if 
$$(y2 - y1) * (x3 - x2) == (y3 - y2) * (x2 - x1)$$
:

print("The points lie on a straight line.")

else:

print("The points do not lie on a straight line.")

Output:-

Enter x1, y1: 10

Enter y1: 12

Enter x2, y2: 15

Enter y2: 9

Enter x3, y3: 2

Enter y3: 4

The points do not lie on a straight line.

12# Given the coordinates (x, y) of centre of a circle and its radius, determine whether a point lies inside the circle, on the circle or outside the circle using if else statement

```
x = float(input("Enter the x-coordinate of the circle's centre: "))
```

y = float(input("Enter the y-coordinate of the circle's centre: "))

r = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle: "))

px = float(input("Enter the x-coordinate of the point: "))

py = float(input("Enter the y-coordinate of the point: "))

distance squared = (px - x) \*\* 2 + (py - y) \*\* 2

radius squared = r \*\* 2

if distance squared < radius squared:

```
print("The point lies inside the circle.")
elif distance squared == radius squared:
  print("The point lies on the circle.")
else:
  print("The point lies outside the circle.")
Output:-
Enter the x-coordinate of the circle's centre: 5
Enter the y-coordinate of the circle's centre: 2
Enter the radius of the circle: 3
Enter the x-coordinate of the point: 8
Enter the y-coordinate of the point: 1
The point lies outside the circle.
13# Convert number 0 to 19 to its equivalent words. E.g. 0 à zero, 19ànineteen.
number = int(input("Enter a number between 0 and 19: "))
if number == 0:
  print("zero")
elif number == 1:
  print("one")
elif number == 2:
  print("two")
elif number == 3:
  print("three")
elif number == 4:
  print("four")
elif number == 5:
  print("five")
elif number == 6:
  print("six")
elif number == 7:
```

```
print("seven")
elif number == 8:
  print("eight")
elif number == 9:
  print("nine")
elif number == 10:
  print("ten")
elif number == 11:
  print("eleven")
elif number == 12:
  print("twelve")
elif number == 13:
  print("thirteen")
elif number == 14:
  print("fourteen")
elif number == 15:
  print("fifteen")
elif number == 16:
  print("sixteen")
elif number == 17:
  print("seventeen")
elif number == 18:
  print("eighteen")
elif number == 19:
  print("nineteen")
else:
  print("Invalid input! Please enter a number between 0 and 19.")
Output:-
Enter a number between 0 and 19: 5
```

#### Five

14# Accept marks of three subjects. Print total and average along with whether a candidate has passed or fail. If student secures <= 39 marks in any subject, consider him as fail. Also assigned a subject wise grade based on the following table: -

```
subject1 = int(input("Enter marks for Subject 1: "))
subject2 = int(input("Enter marks for Subject 2: "))
subject3 = int(input("Enter marks for Subject 3: "))
pass status = True
if subject1 <= 39 or subject2 <= 39 or subject3 <= 39:
  pass status = False
total marks = subject1 + subject2 + subject3
average marks = total marks / 3
if subject1 >= 90:
  grade1 = "A"
elif subject1 >= 75:
  grade1 = "B"
elif subject1 >= 50:
  grade1 = "C"
elif subject1 >= 40:
  grade1 = "D"
else:
  grade1 = "Fail"
if subject2 >= 90:
  grade2 = "A"
elif subject2 >= 75:
  grade2 = "B"
elif subject2 >= 50:
  grade2 = "C"
```

```
elif subject2 >= 40:
  grade2 = "D"
else:
  grade2 = "Fail"
if subject3 >= 90:
  grade3 = "A"
elif subject3 >= 75:
  grade3 = "B"
elif subject3 >= 50:
  grade3 = "C"
elif subject3 >= 40:
  grade3 = "D"
else:
  grade3 = "Fail"
print("\n Results:")
print( "Total Marks: {total marks}")
print( "Average Marks: {average_marks:.2f}")
if pass status:
  print("Status: Pass")
else:
  print("Status: Fail")
print( "Grade in Subject 1: {grade1}")
print("Grade in Subject 2: {grade2}")
print( "Grade in Subject 3: {grade3}")
Output:-
Enter marks for Subject 1: 55
```

Enter marks for Subject 2: 86

Enter marks for Subject 3: 24

Results:

Total Marks: 165

Average Marks: 55.00

Status: Fail

Grade in Subject 1: C

Grade in Subject 2: B

Grade in Subject 3: Fail

## **Assignment 3**

```
Q-1
s = input("Enter a string: ")
vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
count = sum(1 for char in s if char in vowels)
print("Number of vowels in the string:", count)
OUTPUT:
Enter a string: aehjbjh
Number of vowels in the string: 2
Q-2
def to_lower(char):
  if 'A' <= char <= 'Z':
    return chr(ord(char) + 32)
  return char
def to_upper(char):
  if 'a' <= char <= 'z':
    return chr(ord(char) - 32)
```

```
return char
```

```
def toggle_case(char):
  if 'a' <= char <= 'z':
    return chr(ord(char) - 32)
  elif 'A' <= char <= 'Z':
    return chr(ord(char) + 32)
  return char
def to_lower_string(string):
  result = ""
  for char in string:
    result += to_lower(char)
  return result
def to_upper_string(string):
  result = ""
  for char in string:
    result += to_upper(char)
  return result
def toggle_case_string(string):
  result = ""
  for char in string:
    result += toggle_case(char)
  return result
string = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
print("Lowercase:", to_lower_string(string))
print("Uppercase:", to_upper_string(string))
print("Toggle Case:", toggle_case_string(string))
OUTPUT:
Enter a string: TUSHAR
Lowercase: tushar
Uppercase: TUSHAR
Toggle Case: tushar
Q-3
def is_substring(str1, str2):
  len1, len2 = len(str1), len(str2)
  if len2 > len1:
    return False
  for i in range(len1 - len2 + 1):
    match = True
    for j in range(len2):
       if str1[i + j] != str2[j]:
         match = False
         break
    if match:
       return True
    return False
str1 = input("Enter the main string: ")
str2 = input("Enter the substring: ")
if is_substring(str1, str2):
```

```
print("Yes, the substring is present.")
else:
  print("No, the substring is not present.")
OUTPUT:
Enter the main string: tushar
Enter the substring: tushar
Yes, the substring is present.
Q-4
def remove_substring(onestring, removestring):
  len1, len2 = len(onestring), len(removestring)
  if len2 > len1:
    return onestring
  i = 0
  while i <= len1 - len2:
    match = True
    for j in range(len2):
       if onestring[i + j] != removestring[j]:
         match = False
         break
    if match:
       onestring = onestring[:i] + onestring[i + len2:]
       len1 = len(onestring)
       i -= 1
    i += 1
```

```
onestring = input("Enter the main string: ")
removestring = input("Enter the substring to remove: ")
finalstring = remove_substring(onestring, removestring)
print("Final string:", finalstring)
output:
Enter the main string: tuhuirb
Enter the substring to remove: hui
Final string: turb
Assignment 4
1# Print all alphabets in upper case and in lower case.
for i in range(65, 91):
  print(chr(i), end=" ")
print()
for i in range(97, 123):
  print(chr(i), end=" ")
# Output:-
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
2# Print a multiplication table of a given number.
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
for i in range(1, 11):
  print(num, "x", i, "=", num * i)
# Output :-
Enter a number: 7
```

```
7 \times 1 = 7
7 \times 2 = 14
7 \times 3 = 21
7 \times 4 = 28
7 \times 5 = 35
7 \times 6 = 42
7 \times 7 = 49
7 \times 8 = 56
7 \times 9 = 63
7 \times 10 = 70
3# Count no. of alphabets and no. of digits in any given string.
s = input("Enter a string: ")
alphabet count = 0
digit count = 0
for char in s:
  if ('A' <= char <= 'Z') or ('a' <= char <= 'z'):
     alphabet count += 1
  elif '0' <= char <= '9':
     digit count += 1
print("Number of alphabets:", alphabet count)
print("Number of digits:", digit count)
# Output:-
Enter a string: 24BCH000@sptpdpuacin
Number of alphabets: 14
Number of digits: 5
```

4# Check whether a given number is prime, is perfect, is Armstrong, is palindrome, is automorphic.

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
is prime = True
if num < 2:
  is prime = False
else:
  for i in range(2, num):
    if num % i == 0:
      is prime = False
      break
sum factors = 0
for i in range(1, num):
  if num % i == 0:
    sum factors += i
is perfect = (sum factors == num)
sum digits = 0
temp = num
order = len(str(num))
while temp > 0:
  digit = temp % 10
  sum digits += digit ** order
  temp //= 10
is armstrong = (sum digits == num)
temp = num
rev = 0
while temp > 0:
  rev = rev * 10 + temp % 10
  temp //= 10
is palindrome = (num == rev)
square = num * num
```

```
is automorphic = (str(square).ends with(str(num)))
print("Prime:", "Yes" if is prime else "No")
print("Perfect:", "Yes" if is perfect else "No")
print("Armstrong:", "Yes" if is armstrong else "No")
print("Palindrome:", "Yes" if is palindrome else "No")
print("Automorphic:", "Yes" if is automorphic else "No")
#Output:-
Enter a number: 37
Prime: Yes
Perfect: No
Armstrong: No
Palindrome: No
Automorphic: No
5# Generate all Pythagorean Triplets with side length <= 30.
for a in range(1, 31):
  for b in range(a, 31):
    for c in range(b, 31):
       if a^**2 + b^**2 == c^**2:
         print(a, b, c)
#Output:-
3 4 5
5 12 13
6810
7 24 25
8 15 17
9 12 15
10 24 26
12 16 20
```

```
15 20 25
18 24 30
20 21 29
6# Print 24 hours of day with suitable suffixes like AM, PM, Noon and Midnight.
for hour in range(24):
  if hour == 0:
    print("12 Midnight")
  elif hour == 12:
    print("12 Noon")
  elif hour < 12:
    print(hour, "AM")
  else:
    print(hour - 12, "PM")
#Output :-
12 Midnight
1 AM
2 AM
3 AM
4 AM
5 AM
6 AM
7 AM
8 AM
9 AM
10 AM
11 AM
12 Noon
1 PM
```

```
2 PM
3 PM
4 PM
5 PM
6 PM
7 PM
8 PM
9 PM
10 PM
11 PM
7#Print n Cr and nPr.
n = int(input("Enter n: "))
r = int(input("Enter r: "))
fact n = 1
for i in range(1, n + 1):
  fact n *= i
fact n r = 1
for i in range(1, n - r + 1):
  fact n r *= i
fact r = 1
for i in range(1, r + 1):
  fact r *= i
nPr = fact n // fact n r
n Cr = fact n // (fact r * fact n r)
print("nPr (Permutation):", nPr)
print("n Cr (Combination):", n Cr)
#Output:-
Enter n: 7
```

```
Enter r: 4
nPr (Permutation): 840
n Cr (Combination): 35
8# Print factorial of a given number.
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
fact = 1
for i in range(1, n + 1):
  fact *= i
print("Factorial of", n, "is:", fact)
#Output:-
Enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720
9# Print N natural nos. in reverse
N = int(input("Enter a number: "))
for i in range(N, 0, -1):
  print(i, end=" ")
#Output:-
Enter a number: 13
13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
10# Generate N numbers of Fibonacci series.
N = int(input("Enter the number of Fibonacci terms: "))
a = 0
b = 1
print("Fibonacci Series:", end=" ")
for i in range(N):
  print(a, end=" ")
```

```
temp = a + b
  a = b
  b = temp
#Output:-
Enter the number of Fibonacci terms: 15
Fibonacci Series: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
11# Calculate sin(x); x is a radian value. The formula is as under:
x = float(input("Enter the value of x in radians: "))
terms = 10
\sin x = 0
for n in range(terms):
  term = ((-1) ** n) * (x ** (2 * n + 1))
  fact = 1
  for i in range(1, (2 * n + 1) + 1):
    fact *= i
  sin x += term / fact
print("sin(", x, ") \approx ", sin x)
#Output:-
Enter the value of x in radians: 2.64
sin(2.64) \approx 0.48082261497486406
```

### **Assignment 5**

```
import random
odd_integers = [random.choice(range(1, 100, 2)) for _ in range(5)]
print("List of 5 odd integers:", odd_integers)
```

```
even_integers = [random.choice(range(2, 100, 2)) for _ in range(4)]
print("List of 4 even integers:", even_integers)
odd_integers[2] = even_integers
print("Updated list of odd integers with 3rd element replaced:", odd_integers)
flattened_list = []
for item in odd_integers:
  if isinstance(item, list):
    flattened_list.extend(item)
  else:
    flattened_list.append(item)
print("Flattened list:", flattened_list)
flattened_list.sort()
print("Sorted flattened list:", flattened_list)
OUTPUT:
List of 5 odd integers: [53, 37, 89, 67, 89]
List of 4 even integers: [78, 14, 74, 70]
Updated list of odd integers with 3rd element replaced: [53, 37, [78, 14, 74, 70], 67, 89]
Flattened list: [53, 37, 78, 14, 74, 70, 67, 89]
Sorted flattened list: [14, 37, 53, 67, 70, 74, 78, 89]
Q-2
import random
random_integers = [random.randint(1, 100) for _ in range(20)]
print("Generated list of 20 random integers:", random_integers)
user_number = int(input("Enter a number to find its positions in the list: "))
positions = [index for index, value in enumerate(random_integers) if value ==
user_number]
```

```
if positions:
  print(f"The number {user_number} is found at the following position(s):
{positions}")
else:
  print(f"The number {user_number} is not found in the list.")
OUTPUT:
Generated list of 20 random integers: [10, 33, 73, 6, 93, 100, 64, 73, 41, 26, 36, 78, 10,
82, 50, 38, 55, 23, 36, 41]
Enter a number to find its positions in the list: 100
The number 100 is found at the following position(s): [5]
0-3
import random
random_numbers = [random.randint(1, 30) for _ in range(50)]
print("Generated list of 50 random numbers:", random_numbers)
unique_numbers = list(set(random_numbers))
print("List after removing duplicates:", unique_numbers)
OUTPUT:
Generated list of 50 random numbers: [8, 5, 7, 25, 6, 16, 27, 28, 3, 26, 4, 16, 13, 23, 8,
30, 23, 20, 1, 19, 9, 20, 6, 15, 16, 3, 8, 11, 3, 15, 2, 11, 17, 14, 4, 9, 28, 17, 17, 26, 30, 7,
11, 12, 27, 3, 26, 18, 29, 2]
List after removing duplicates: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30]
Q-4
import random
random_numbers = [random.randint(-100, 100) for _ in range(30)]
print("Generated list of 30 random numbers:", random_numbers)
positive_numbers = [num for num in random_numbers if num > 0]
negative_numbers = [num for num in random_numbers if num < 0]
```

```
print("List of positive numbers:", positive_numbers)
print("List of negative numbers:", negative_numbers)
OUTPUT:
Generated list of 30 random numbers: [-92, 41, -29, -25, 95, 36, 78, -89, -27, 47, 14, -24,
-73, 10, 87, -19, 26, 1, 97, -47, 80, -88, 14, -46, 27, 48, 11, 82, 97, 98]
List of positive numbers: [41, 95, 36, 78, 47, 14, 10, 87, 26, 1, 97, 80, 14, 27, 48, 11, 82,
97, 98]
List of negative numbers: [-92, -29, -25, -89, -27, -24, -73, -19, -47, -88, -46]
Q-5
strings = ["hello", "world", "tushar", "kathiriya", "patel"]
print("Original list of strings:", strings)
uppercase_strings = [string.upper() for string in strings]
print("List of strings in uppercase:", uppercase_strings)
OUTPUT:
Original list of strings: ['hello', 'world', 'tushar', 'kathiriya', 'patel']
List of strings in uppercase: ['HELLO', 'WORLD', 'TUSHAR', 'KATHIRIYA', 'PATEL']
Q-6
fahrenheit_temps = [90,87,76,25,35]
print("Temperatures in Fahrenheit.", fahrenheit_temps)
cels
    if self.is_empty():
       print("Stack is empty.")
    else:
       print(f"Top element is: {self.stack[-1]}")
  def is_empty(self):
    return len(self.stack) == 0
  def display(self):
```

```
if self.is_empty():
       print("Stack is empty.")
    else:
       print("Stack elements:", self.stack)
def menu():
  stack = Stack()
  while True:
    print("\nMenu:")
    print("1. Push element to stack")
    print("2. Pop element from stack")
    print("3. Peek top element")
    print("4. Check if stack is empty")
    print("5. Display stack")
    print("6. Exit")
    choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
    if choice == "1":
       item = int(input("Enter the element to push onto the stack: "))
       stack.push(item)
    elif choice == "2":
       stack.pop()
    elif choice == "3":
       stack.peek()
    elif choice == "4":
       if stack.is_empty():
         print("Stack is empty.")
       else:
         print("Stack is not empty.")
    elif choice == "5":
       stack.display()
```

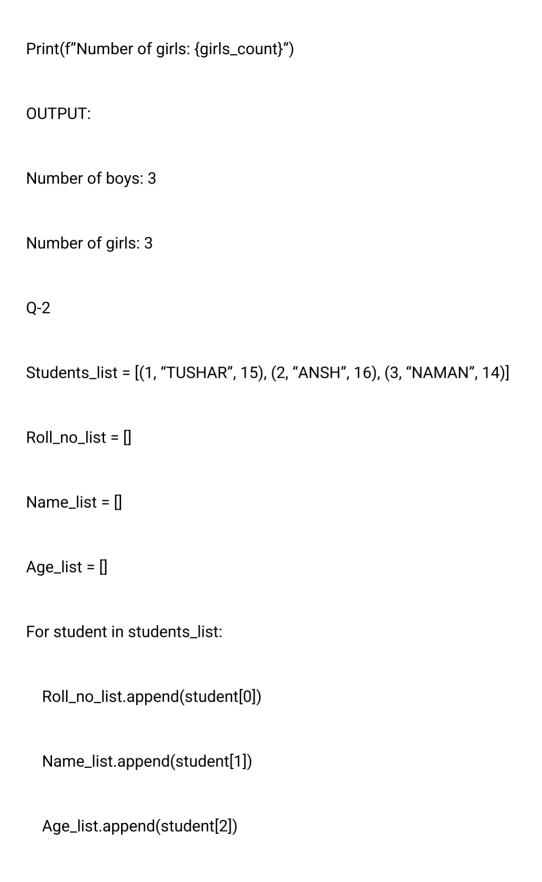
```
elif choice == "6":
      print("Exiting program.")
      break
    else:
      print("Invalid choice, please try again.")
menu()
OUTPUT:
Menu:
1. Push element to stack
2. Pop element from stack
3. Peek top element
4. Check if stack is empty
5. Display stack
6. Exit
Q-8
class Queue:
  def __init__(self):
    self.queue = []
  def enqueue(self, item):
    self.queue.append(item)
    print(f"{item} has been added to the queue.")
  def dequeue(self):
    if self.is_empty():
      print("Queue is empty, cannot dequeue.")
    else:
      dequeued_item = self.queue.pop(0)
      print(f"{dequeued_item} has been removed from the queue.")
```

```
def peek(self):
    if self.is_empty():
       print("Queue is empty.")
    else:
       print(f"Front element is: {self.queue[0]}")
  def is_empty(self):
    return len(self.queue) == 0
  def display(self):
    if self.is_empty():
       print("Queue is empty.")
    else:
       print("Queue elements:", self.queue)
def menu():
  queue = Queue()
  while True:
    print("\nMenu:")
    print("1. Enqueue element to queue")
    print("2. Dequeue element from queue")
    print("3. Peek front element")
    print("4. Check if queue is empty")
    print("5. Display queue")
    print("6. Exit")
    choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
```

```
if choice == "1":
       item = int(input("Enter the element to enqueue to the queue: "))
       queue.enqueue(item)
    elif choice == "2":
       queue.dequeue()
    elif choice == "3":
      queue.peek()
    elif choice == "4":
      if queue.is_empty():
         print("Queue is empty.")
       else:
         print("Queue is not empty.")
    elif choice == "5":
       queue.display()
    elif choice == "6":
      print("Exiting program.")
       break
    else:
       print("Invalid choice, please try again.")
menu()
OUTPUT:
Menu:
1. Enqueue element to queue
2. Dequeue element from queue
3. Peek front element
4. Check if queue is empty
5. Display queue
6. Exit
Q-9
```

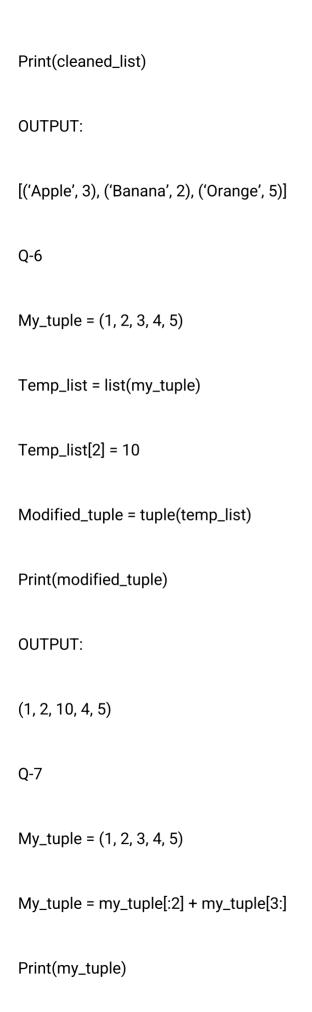
```
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
list2 = [4, 5, 6, 8, 9]
list3 = [num for num in list1 if num not in list2]
print("Numbers from list1 that are not in list2:", list3)
OUTPUT:
Numbers from list1 that are not in list2: [1, 2, 3, 7]
Assignment 6
Q-1
Names_list = [("John", "Doe"), ("James", "Smith"), "Emily", "Sophia", ("Alex", "Brown"),
"Mia"]
Boys_count = 0
Girls count = 0
For ele in names_list:
  If isinstance(ele, tuple):
    Boys_count += 1
  Else:
    Girls_count += 1
```

Print(f"Number of boys: {boys\_count}")



```
Print("Roll No. List:", roll_no_list)
Print("Name List:", name_list)
Print("Age List:", age_list)
OUTPUT:
Roll No. List: [1, 2, 3]
Name List: ['TUSHAR', 'ANSH', 'NAMAN']
Age List: [15, 16, 14]
Q-3
From datetime import datetime
Def convert_to_date(date_tuple):
  Day, month, year = date_tuple
  Return datetime(year, month, day)
Date1 = (15, 2, 2025)
Date2 = (22, 2, 2025)
Date1_obj = convert_to_date(date1)
```

```
Date2_obj = convert_to_date(date2)
Date_difference = date2_obj - date1_obj
Print(f"Number of days between {date1} and {date2}: {date_difference.days} days")
OUTPUT:
Number of days between (15, 2, 2025) and (22, 2, 2025): 7 days
Q-4
Food_items = [("Burger", 5), ("Pizza", 8), ("Pasta", 7), ("Salad", 4), ("Sushi", 12)]
Sorted_food_items = sorted(food_items, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
Print(sorted_food_items)
OUTPUT:
[('Sushi', 12), ('Pizza', 8), ('Pasta', 7), ('Burger', 5), ('Salad', 4)]
Q-5
Tuple_list = [("Apple", 3), (), ("Banana", 2), (), ("Orange", 5)]
Cleaned_list = [t for t in tuple_list if t]
```



**OUTPUT:** 

(1, 2, 4, 5)

1) Lst = 
$$[('X', 'Y', 'Z'), 40, 50, 60]$$

A = Ist[0]

Print (a)

a) X

b) 0

c) (x, y, z) d) ('x', 'y', 'z')

ANS:D

## **Assignment 7**

Q-1

```
dict1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2} dict2 = {'c': 3, 'd': 4} dict3 = {'e': 5, 'f': 6} dict4 = {**dict1, **dict2,
**dict3} print("Concatenated Dic onary:", dict4)
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

Concatenated Dic onary: {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4, 'e': 5, 'f': 6} Q-2 def check\_empty(dic onary): if not dic onary:

return "The dic onary is empty."

else:

return "The dic onary is not empty." dict1 = {} dict2 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}

print(check\_empty(dict1)) print(check\_empty(dict2)) OUTPUT:

The dic onary is empty.

The dic onary is not empty. Q-3 employees = {

```
101:[
     {'roll_no': 1, 'salary': 4000},
     {'roll_no': 2, 'salary': 5000},
    {'roll_no': 3, 'salary': 3000}
  ],
  102: [
    {'roll_no': 4, 'salary': 6000},
     {'roll_no': 5, 'salary': 7000},
    {'roll_no': 6, 'salary': 5500}
  ],
  103: [
     {'roll_no': 7, 'salary': 3500},
    {'roll_no': 8, 'salary': 4500},
    {'roll_no': 9, 'salary': 6500}
  ]
}
for dept_no, employee_list in employees.items():
  min_salary = min(employee_list, key=lambda x: x['salary'])['salary'] max_salary =
max(employee_list, key=lambda x: x['salary'])['salary']
                                      print(f" Minimum Salary: {min_salary}")
  print(f"Department {dept_no}:")
                                                                                    print(f"
Maximum Salary: {max_salary}")
  print()
OUTPUT:
Department 101:
_string):
  freq_dict = {}
```

```
for char in input_string:
                               if char in freq_dict:
                                                            freq_dict[char] += 1
    else:
                              return freq_dict input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
       freq_dict[char] = 1
freq_dict = character_frequency(input_string) print("Character Frequency in the given
string:") for char, freq in freq_dict.items():
  print(f"'{char}': {freq}")
OUTPUT:
Enter a string: tusjafdskjk
Character Frequency in the given string:
't': 1
'u': 1
's': 2
'j': 2
'a': 1
'f': 1
'd': 1
'k': 2
Q-5
prices = {
  'apple': 2.5,
  'banana': 1.2,
  'orange': 3.0,
  'milk': 1.5,
  'bread': 2.0
}
quan es = {
```

### **Assignment 8**

```
Q-1 def convert_to_uppercase(word_list):
  uppercased_set = {word.upper() for word in word_list}
                                                        return uppercased_set
words = ["hello", "world", "python", "programming", "hello"]
result = convert_to_uppercase(words) print(result)
OUTPUT:
{'PYTHON', 'PROGRAMMING', 'WORLD', 'HELLO'} Q-2 import random
random_numbers = set() while len(random_numbers) < 10:
  random_numbers.add(random.randint(15, 45)) count_less_than_30 = 0 for num in
random_numbers:
  if num < 30:
    count_less_than_30 += 1 random_numbers = {num for num in random_numbers
if num <= 35} print("Random numbers (a er dele ng numbers greater than 35):",
random_numbers) print("Count of numbers less than 30:", count_less_than_30)
OUTPUT:
Random numbers (a er dele ng numbers greater than 35): {32, 33, 15, 18, 22, 26, 28}
Count of numbers less than 30: 5
Q-3
names_set = set() names_set.add("TUSHAR") names_set.add("lavkesh")
names_set.add("dhruv") names_set.add("mihir") names_set.add("nikhil") if "mihir" in
names_set:
  names_set.remove("mihir")
                               names_set.add("subham")
names_set.discard("mihir") names_set.discard("lavkesh")
                                                           print("Final set of
names:", names_set)
```

# **Assignment 9**

```
Def prime_factors(n, divisor=2):
  # Base case: If n becomes 1, return an empty list
  If n <= 1:
    Return []
  # If n is divisible by the current divisor, it's a prime factor
  If n % divisor == 0:
    Return [divisor] + prime_factors(n // divisor, divisor)
  # Otherwise, increment the divisor to check the next number
  Return prime_factors(n, divisor + 1)
# Input from the user
Try:
  Num = int(input("Enter a positive integer to find its prime factors: "))
  If num <= 0:
    Print("Please enter a positive integer.")
  Else:
    Factors = prime_factors(num)
    Print(f"Prime factors of {num} are: {factors}")
Except ValueError:
Q2
Def find_binary(n):
  # Base case: if n is 0 or 1, return it as a string
  If n <= 1:
    Return str(n)
  Else:
    # Recursive call: Divide n by 2 and find the remainder
```

```
# Input from the user
Try:
  Num = int(input("Enter a positive integer to find its binary equivalent: "))
  If num < 0:
    Print("Please enter a positive integer.")
  Else:
    Print(f"Binary equivalent of {num} is: {find_binary(num)}")
Except ValueError:
  Print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer.")
Output
Enter a positive integer to find its binary equivalent: 10
Binary equivalent of 10 is: 1010
Enter a positive integer to find its binary equivalent: 25
Binary equivalent of 25 is: 11001
Enter a positive integer to find its binary equivalent: 0
Binary equivalent of 0 is: 0
Enter a positive integer to find its binary equivalent: 1
Binary equivalent of 1 is: 1
Q3
Def count_vowels(s):
  # Base case: if the string is empty, return 0
  If len(s) == 0:
    Return 0
```

Return find\_binary(n // 2) + str(n % 2)

```
# Check if the first character is a vowel
  Vowels = 'aeiouAEIOU'
  If s[0] in vowels:
    Return 1 + count_vowels(s[1:])
  Else:
    Return count_vowels(s[1:])
# Input from the user
String = input("Enter a string: ")
# Call the recursive function
Vowel_count = count_vowels(string)
Number of vowels in the string: 3
Enter a string: Python Programming
Number of vowels in the string: 5
04
Def reverse_list(lst):
  # Base case: if the list is empty or has only one element
  If len(lst) <= 1:
    Return Ist
  Else:
    # Recursive case: reverse the rest of the list and append the first element to the
end
    Return reverse_list(lst[1:]) + [lst[0]]
# Example input
```

```
Numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
Print("Original List:", numbers)
# Reversing using the recursive function
Reversed_numbers = reverse_list(numbers)
Print("Reversed List:", reversed_numbers)
Output
Original List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
Reversed List: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
  # If b is negative, convert to positive and negate the result
  Else:
    Return -multiply(a, -b)
# Taking input using keyword arguments
A = int(input("Enter value for a: "))
B = int(input("Enter value for b: "))
# Calling the recursive function
Result = multiply(a=a, b=b)
# Display the result
Print(f"The product of {a} and {b} is: {result}")
Output
Enter value for a: 5
Enter value for b: 3
The product of 5 and 3 is: 15
Q6
def sanitize_list(lst, index=0):
```

```
# Base case: if index reaches the end of the list, return the list
  if index == len(lst):
    return Ist
  # Replace negative value with 0
  if lst[index] < 0:
    Ist[index] = 0
  # Recursive call for the next index
  return sanitize_list(lst, index + 1)
# Example usage
my_list = [4, -3, 7, -1, 0, 9, -8, 6]
print("Original List:", my_list)
sanitized_list = sanitize_list(my_list)
print("Sanitized List:", sanitized_list)
Q7
Def recursive_sum(numbers):
  # Base case: if the list has only one number, return that number
  If len(numbers) == 1:
    Return numbers[0]
  # Recursive case: sum the first number with the sum of the rest of the list
  Else:
    Return numbers[0] + recursive_sum(numbers[1:])
Def find_average(numbers):
  If len(numbers) == 0:
```

```
Return 0 # Return 0 if the list is empty to avoid division by zero
  Total_sum = recursive_sum(numbers)
  Return total_sum / len(numbers)
Numbers_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
Average = find_average(numbers_list)
Print(f"The average of {numbers_list} is: {average}")
Output
The average of [10, 20, 30, 40, 50] is: 30.0
Q8
Def string_length(s):
  # Base case: if the string is empty, return 0
  If s == "":
    Return 0
  Else:
    # Recursive case: reduce the string by one character and add 1
    Return 1 + string_length(s[1:])
# Input from user
User_input = input("Enter a string: ")
Length = string_length(user_input)
Print(f"The length of the string is: {length}")
Output
Enter a string: Hello World
The length of the string is: 11
```

## **Assignment 10**

```
Q1
Def fun():
  Print("This is function fun()")
Def disp():
  Print("This is function disp()")
Def msg():
  Print("This is function msg()")
# Storing functions in a list
Functions_list = [fun, disp, msg]
# Calling functions one by one using a loop
For func in functions_list:
  Func()
Output
This is function fun()
This is function disp()
This is function msg()
02
# Define the two lists
List1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
List2 = [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
# Use map and lambda to add corresponding elements
Result = list(map(lambda x, y: x + y, list1, list2))
```

```
# Print the result
Print("Resultant List:", result)
Output
Resultant List: [7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7]
Q3
Import random
# Generate a list of 10 random numbers between -15 and 15
Random_numbers = [random.randint(-15, 15) for _ in range(10)]
Print("Random Numbers:", random_numbers)
# Create a new list with the squares of these numbers
Squared_numbers = [x**2 \text{ for x in random_numbers}]
Print("Squared Numbers:", squared_numbers)
Output
Random Numbers: [12, -3, 7, -15, 0, 11, -5, 6, -13, 9]
Squared Numbers: [144, 9, 49, 225, 0, 121, 25, 36, 169, 81]
Q4
# Given list
Lst = ['madam', 'Python', 'malayalam', 12321]
# Function to check palindrome
Def is_palindrome(s):
  # Convert to string to handle both strings and integers
  S = str(s)
  Return s == s[::-1]
```

```
# Print palindrome strings
Print("Palindromes in the list are:")
For item in lst:
  If is_palindrome(item):
    Print(item)
Output
Palindromes in the list are:
Madam
Malayalam
12321
Q5
# List of faculty member names
Faculty_names = ["Alexander", "John", "Catherine", "Mike", "Elizabeth", "Rajesh",
"Jennifer", "Robert"]
# Using list comprehension to filter names with length more than 8 characters
Filtered_names = [name for name in faculty_names if len(name) <= 8]
# Display the result
Print("Names with 8 or fewer characters:", filtered_names)
Output
Names with 8 or fewer characters: ['John', 'Mike', 'Rajesh', 'Robert']
```

## **Assignment 11**

Q1

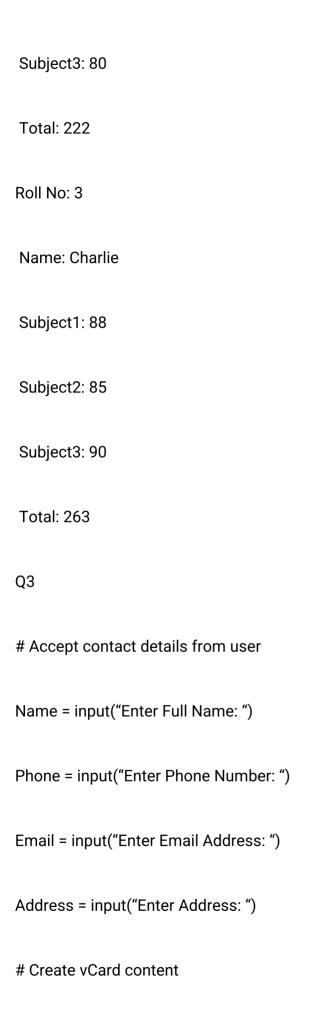
import csv

# Data to write into CSV

```
data = [
["Name", "Subject", "Score"],
["Alice", "Math", 90],
["Bob", "Science", 85],
["Charlie", "History", 78],
["Diana", "English", 92]
# Creating CSV file
filename = "students_scores.csv"
with open(filename, mode="w", newline="") as file:
writer = csv.writer(file)
writer.writerows(data)
print(f"CSV file '{filename}' created successfully.")
Output
CSV file 'students_scores.csv' created successfully.
Q2
Import openpyxl
# Load the Excel file
Wb = openpyxl.load_workbook("students_data.xlsx")
Sheet = wb.active
Students_dict = {}
# Skip header and start from row 2
For row in sheet.iter_rows(min_row=2, values_only=True):
Rollno, name, sub1, sub2, sub3 = row
Total = sub1 + sub2 + sub3
Students_dict[rollno] = {
"Name": name,
"Subject1": sub1,
"Subject2": sub2,
```

```
"Subject3": sub3,
"Total": total
}
# Display the dictionary
For rollno, data in students_dict.items():
Print(f"Roll No: {rollno}")
For key, value in data.items():
Print(f" {key}: {value}")
Print()
Output
Roll No: 1
Name: Alice
Subject1: 78
Subject2: 82
Subject3: 91
Total: 251
Roll No: 2
Name: Bob
Subject1: 69
```

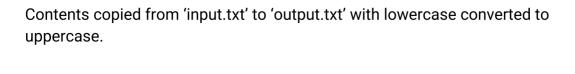
Subject2: 73



```
Vcard_data = f"""BEGIN:VCARD
VERSION:3.0
FN:{name}
TEL;TYPE=CELL:{phone}
EMAIL:{email}
ADR;TYPE=HOME:;;{address}
END:VCARD
# Save to .vcf file
Filename = "contact.vcf"
With open(filename, "w") as file:
File.write(vcard_data)
Print(f"\nvCard saved as '{filename}'. You can import it into your mobile contacts.")
Output
Enter Full Name: John Doe
Enter Phone Number: +1234567890
Enter Email Address: john@example.com
Enter Address: 123 Street Name, City, Country
vCard saved as 'contact.vcf'. You can import it into your mobile contacts.
Q4
Import os
Import shutil
# Define paths
Source_dir = "source_folder"
Destination_dir = "destination_folder"
File_to_copy = "example.txt"
```

# Create source and destination folders if not exist Os.makedirs(source\_dir, exist\_ok=True) Os.makedirs(destination\_dir, exist\_ok=True) # Create a sample file in the source folder Source\_file\_path = os.path.join(source\_dir, file\_to\_copy) With open(source\_file\_path, "w") as f: f.write("This is an example file to be copied.") # Copy the file to the destination folder Destination\_file\_path = os.path.join(destination\_dir, file\_to\_copy) Shutil.copy(source\_file\_path, destination\_file\_path) Print(f"File '{file\_to\_copy}' copied from '{source\_dir}' to '{destination\_dir}' successfully.") Output File 'example.txt' copied from 'source\_folder' to 'destination\_folder' successfully. Q5

```
# File names
Source_file = "input.txt"
Destination_file = "output.txt"
# Step 1: Create and write sample content to source file
With open(source_file, "w") as f:
f.write("This is a Sample Text with Mixed CASE.")
# Step 2: Read, convert to uppercase, and write to destination file
With open(source_file, "r") as src:
Content = src.read()
Uppercase_content = content.upper()
With open(destination_file, "w") as dest:
Dest.write(uppercase_content)
Print(f"Contents copied from '{source_file}' to '{destination_file}' with lowercase
Converted to uppercase.")
Output
```



Q6

# File names

File1 = "file1.txt"

File2 = "file2.txt"

Merged\_file = "merged.txt"

# Step 1: Create two sample files

With open(file1, "w") as f1:

F1.write("Line1 from File1\nLine2 from File1\nLine3 from File1\n")

With open(file2, "w") as f2:

F2.write("Line1 from File2\nLine2 from File2\n")

# Step 2: Read lines from both files

With open(file1, "r") as f1:

Lines1 = f1.readlines()

With open(file2, "r") as f2:

```
Lines2 = f2.readlines()
# Step 3: Merge lines alternatively
Merged_lines = []
Max_len = max(len(lines1), len(lines2))
For i in range(max_len):
If i < len(lines1):
Merged_lines.append(lines1[i])
If i < len(lines2):
Merged_lines.append(lines2[i])
# Step 4: Write merged content to new file
With open(merged_file, "w") as mf:
Mf.writelines(merged_lines)
Print(f"Lines merged alternatively into '{merged_file}' successfully.")
Output
```

Lines merged alternatively into 'merged.txt' successfully. Q7 Import pickle # Define Employee class Class Employee: Def \_\_init\_\_(self, empcode, empname, doj, salary): Self.empcode = empcode Self.empname = empname Self.doj = doj Self.salary = salary Def display(self): Print("Employee Code:", self.empcode) Print("Employee Name:", self.empname) Print("Date of Joining:", self.doj) Print("Salary:", self.salary)

```
# Create an Employee object
Emp = Employee("E001", "John Doe", "2022-04-01", 50000)
# Serialize (save to file)
With open("employee.dat", "wb") as f:
Pickle.dump(emp, f)
Print("Employee object serialized to 'employee.dat'.")
# Deserialize (load from file)
With open("employee.dat", "rb") as f:
Emp_loaded = pickle.load(f)
Print("\nDeserialized Employee object:")
Emp_loaded.display()
Output
Employee object serialized to 'employee.dat'.
Deserialized Employee object:
Employee Code: E001
Employee Name: John Doe
Date of Joining: 2022-04-01
Salary: 50000
Q8
Import re
```

# File names

```
Source_file = "original.txt"
Cleaned_file = "cleaned.txt"
# Step 1: Create a sample source file
With open(source_file, "w") as f:
f.write("This is a sample sentence with an article and the definite article.")
# Step 2: Read and process the content
With open(source_file, "r") as f:
Content = f.read()
# Replace 'a', 'an', 'the' with blank space using regex (word boundaries)
Cleaned_content = re.sub(r'\b(a|an|the)\b', ", content, flags=re.IGNORECASE)
# Optional: Remove extra spaces caused by word deletion
Cleaned_content = re.sub(r'\s+', '', cleaned_content).strip()
# Step 3: Write the cleaned content to a new file
With open(cleaned_file, "w") as f:
f.write(cleaned_content)
print(f"Words 'a', 'an', 'the' removed and result saved in '{cleaned_file}'.")
Output
Words 'a', 'an', 'the' removed and result saved in 'cleaned.txt'.
```