1. **My stupid student has made a major mistake in the following code, find that:**

def greet(class):

print (class)

greet('Eight')

greet('Nine')

greet('Ten')

1. **I asked my student to write a code to average three numbers. He wrote the following code. Do you think it will work? If no, why? If yes, write the output.**

n1 = input("Enter the first number: ")

n2 = input("Enter the second number: ")

n3 = input("Enter the third number: ")

average = (n1 + n2 + n3) / 3

print ("the average is: " , average )

1. **I know you like long programs. So, here is one for you. Just, Find the output from the following code:**

def numdefine (num):

if num >= 0:

if num == 0:

print("Negative number")

else:

if num % 2 ==0:

print("Zero but Odd")

print("Kuchvi")

elif (num % 3)==0:

print ("Zero but Even")

else:

print("Nothing")

print ("Not Positive Number")

else:

if num < 0:

print("Not Negative number")

else:

if num % 2 ==1:

print("One but Even")

print("Kuchvi")

elif (num % 3)==1:

print ("One but Even")

else:

x=1

print("Kuchvi")

print("Positive number")

a=3

b=7

c=12

d=9

b=a+b

c=c+d+a-b

a=b\*a

d=b-a

numdefine (b)

1. **Here is one of my favourite code, Right the output:**

num = 10

for i in range(1, 11):

print(num,'x',i,'=',num\*i)

1. **Explain, what the following function will print if I send x = 50:**

def f(x):

for i in range(1, x + 1):

if x % i == 0:

print(i)

1. **Again, This code gives a beautiful output, tell me what?**

def pypart(n):

for i in range(0, n):

for j in range(0, i+1):

print("\* ",end="")

print("\r")

n = 5

pypart(n)

1. **How about the following loop, what will be the output?**

side=5

for i in range(side):

for i in range(side):

print('\*', end = ' ')

print()

1. **Lets check your operator skills: Find out the outputs:**

a=16.0

b=8.0

b+=8.0

c=2.0

c\*=1

a/=2.0

d=5.0

d-=1

print(a-b)

print(a+b)

print(a/b)

print(a\*b)

print(a%b)

print(b\*\*c)

print(b//a)

print(a/b==c)

print(a!=c)

print(a>c)

print(b>=a)

print (d<a)

print (c<=d)

1. **Now, I know you are pretty good at loops: So, convert the following “for loop” in a while loop:**

for x in range (5):

print (x)

1. **Analyze the following code and then write the corresponding outputs:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| for val in "string":  if val == "i":  break  print(val)  print("Oh no, I am broke") | for val in "string":  if val == "i":  continue  print(val)  print("Ooof, I survived or did I?") |

1. **I know you are bored of getting output, but trust me this is the only authentic way to judge my students that they are learning, so carry on give me the output.**

a=-4.67

print (math.ceil(a))

print (math.floor(a))

print (abs(a))

print (round(a))

1. **Now its turn to measure that you understand the string operation as well. So, write the output:**

s="abc"

t="$"

u="$"

v="$"

w="$"

z="$"

x=2

for i in s:

t=" "+i

u=i\*2

if 'c' in z:

v='#'

if i not in w:

w=s[x]+"$"

z=z+t+u+v+w

print (z)

1. **Write the output of the print commands:**

my\_list = ['h',10, "mouse", [8, 4, 6], ['a'], 23.89, ["234", "hello"]]

print(my\_list[4])

print(my\_list[2][1])

print(my\_list[4][0])

print(my\_list[-1])

print(my\_list[-5])

print(my\_list[2:5])

print(my\_list[:-5])

print(my\_list[5:])

print(my\_list[:])

my\_list[1:4] = [3, 5, 7]

del my\_list[1:5]

print(my\_list)

print(my\_list + [9, 7, 5])

1. **Do you understand the concept of function, then tell me what it prints:**

a=4

def f(a):

return h(a\*2)

def j(a):

a=100

return f(a/2)

def g(a):

a=10

return f(a/2)

def i(a=100):

return a//2

def h(a):

return a\*\*2

print (g(a))

1. ***I was trying to find the reverse of a list and then sort. Here is my two lines of code and write your code in the blanks, (don’t worry if the python syntax is not correct, just make me understand that you know how to do that):***

lst= [1,2,3,4,5,1,2,6,7,3,9]

……………………………………..

……………………………………..

print (lst)