

### Assignment-1

Que1. Find the sum of the series  $(1 + x + x^2/2! + \dots + x^n/n!)$ .

Number x and n should be entered at run time.

Ans.

Code :

```
def factorial(n):
    if n==0:
        return 1
    return n*factorial(n-1)

def find_sum(x,n):
    total=1
    for i in range(1,n+1):
        total=total+(pow(x,i)/factorial(i))
    return total

x=int(input("Input Value of X: "))
n=int(input("Enter value of n: "))
print('The sum of the series (1 + x + x^2/2! + . . . + x^n/n!):- ')
print(round(find_sum(x,n),2))
```

#### OUTPUT:

1.02

Que2. WAP to create a list of 100 random numbers between 100 and 900. Count and print the:

- (i) All odd numbers
- (ii) All even numbers
- (iii) All prime numbers

Ans.

Code:

```
import random

def ShowRandomno():
```

```
temp_arr=[]
for i in range(0,101):
    temp_arr.append(random.randint(100,900))
return temp_arr
def ShowOddNumber(temp_list):
    temp_oddno=[]
    temp_evenno=[]
    for i in range(0,100):
        if temp_list[i]%2==0:
            temp_evenno.append(temp_list[i])
        elif temp_list[i]%2==1:
            temp_oddno.append(temp_list[i])
    print('Odd Number are:- ' + str(temp_oddno))
    print('Even Number are:- ' + str(temp_evenno))
def ShowPrimeNumber(temp_list):
    temp_primenos=[]
    flag=0
    for j in range(0,100):
        for i in range(2, int(temp_list[j]/2)+1):
            if (temp_list[j] % i) == 0:
                break
            else:
                flag=1
        if flag==1:
            temp_primenos.append(temp_list[j])
            flag=0
    print('Prime Number are:- ' + str(temp_primenos))

temp_list=ShowRandomno()
```

```
print('Here is list of Random Numbers: ')\nprint(temp_list)\nShowOddNumber(temp_list)\nShowPrimeNumber(temp_list)
```

OUTPUT:

```
43, 433, 537, 419, 459, 221, 707, 875, 749, 309, 225, 811, 691, 709, 421, 325, 583, 533, 239]\nPS D:\\python labassign1> █
```

Que3. Find the prime numbers between two given numbers.

Ans.

Code:

```
def ShowPrimeNumber(num1,num2):\n    temp_primenos=[]\n    flag=0\n    for j in range(num1,num2+1):\n        if j==2:\n            temp_primenos.append(j)\n        if j==3:\n            temp_primenos.append(j)\n        for i in range(2, int(j/2)+1):\n            if (j % i) == 0:\n                break\n            else:\n                flag=1\n        if flag==1:\n            temp_primenos.append(j)\n            flag=0\n    print('Prime Number are:- ' + str(temp_primenos))\nShowPrimeNumber(2,9)
```

OUTPUT:



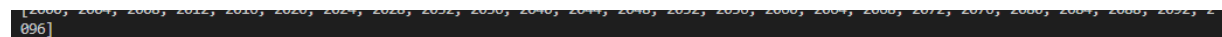


Que5. Print the leap years between any two years. The limit of the years should be entered at execution time.

Code:

```
def find_leapyear():
    left=int(input('Enter 1st limit:-'))
    right=int(input('Enter 2nd limit:-'))
    if left>right:
        temp=right
        right=left
        left=temp
    print('Leap Years in given range are: ')
    leap_year=[]
    while left<right:
        if left%4==0 and left%100!=0:
            leap_year.append(left)
        if left%100==0 and left%400==0:
            leap_year.append(left)
        left=left+1
    print(leap_year)
find_leapyear()
```

OUTPUT:



Que6. Write a Python Program to input basic salary of an employee and calculate its Gross salary according to following: Basic Salary <= 10000 : HRA = 20%, DA = 80% Basic Salary <= 20000 : HRA = 25%, DA = 90% Basic Salary > 20000 : HRA = 30%, DA =95%.

Code:

```
def calc(salary,temp):  
    return (salary//100)*temp  
def find_grosssalary():  
    b_salary=int(input('Enter Basic salary (rs):- '))  
    if b_salary <= 10000:  
        hra=20  
        da=80  
    elif b_salary<=20000:  
        hra=25  
        da=90  
    elif b_salary>20000:  
        hra=30  
        da=95  
    gross_salary=calc(b_salary,hra)+calc(b_salary,da)+b_salary  
    print(gross_salary)  
find_grosssalary()
```

OUTPUT:

A terminal window with a black background. The text '5025000' is displayed in a multi-colored font (yellow, green, and red) on the first line.

Que7. Write a Python program to check the validity of password input by users.

Validation:

- ❑ At least 1 letter between [a-z] and 1 letter between [A-Z].
- ❑ At least 1 number between [0-9].
- ❑ At least 1 character from [\$#@].
- ❑ Minimum length 6 characters.
- ❑ Maximum length 16 characters.

Code:

```
import string
```

```
def checkpass():  
    password= input('Enter Your Password(it must have 1 lower digit,1 upper  
digit,1 num,1 special digit): ')  
    print(len(password))  
    if len(password)<8:  
        print('pass should have more than 8 digit')  
        return None  
    l,u,d,alpha = 0,0,0,0  
    for i in password:  
        if i.islower():  
            l+=1  
        if i.isupper():  
            u+=1  
        if i.isdigit():  
            d+=1  
        if i=='@' or i=='$' or i=='*' or i=='_':  
            alpha+=1  
    if l>=1 and u>=1 and d>=1 and alpha>=1:  
        print('Password is valid and saved successfully')  
    else:  
        print('Invalid Password')  
checkpass()
```

OUTPUT:

```
Password is valid and saved successfully
```

Que8. Create a List L having data as= [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80].

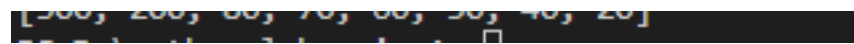
- (i) WAP to add 200 and 300 to L.
- (ii) WAP to remove 10 and 30 from L.
- (iii) WAP to sort L in ascending order.
- (iv) WAP to sort L in descending order.

Code:

```
def do_que8():  
    l=[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80]  
    # (i) WAP to add 200 and 300 to L.  
    l.append(200)  
    l.append(300)  
    print('Appending 200 and 300 in given list: ')  
    print(l)  
    # (ii) WAP to remove 10 and 30 from L.  
    l.remove(10)  
    l.remove(30)  
    print('Removing 10 and 30 in given list: ')  
    print(l)  
    # (iii) WAP to sort L in ascending order.  
    l.sort()  
    print('Sorted Order of given list: ')  
    print(l)  
    # (iv) WAP to sort L in descending order.  
    l.reverse()  
    print('Descending Order of given list: ')  
    print(l)
```

do\_que8()

OUTPUT:



Que9. D is a dictionary defined as D= {1:"One", 2:"Two", 3:"Three", 4: "Four", 5:"Five"}.

- (i) WAP to add new entry in D; key=6 and value is "Six"
- (ii) WAP to remove key=2.
- (iii) WAP to check if 6 key is present in D.
- (iv) WAP to count the number of elements present in D.




(v) WAP to add all the values present in D.

Code:

```
def do_que9():  
    D= {1:"One", 2:"Two", 3:"Three", 4: "Four", 5: "Five"}  
    count=0  
    # (i) WAP to add new entry in D; key=6 and value is "Six"  
    D[6]='Six'  
    print('Added key=6 and value is "Six" Dictionary: ')  
    print(D)  
    # (ii) WAP to remove key=2.  
    D.pop(2)  
    print('Removed key=2 from Dictionary: ')  
    print(D)  
    # (iii) WAP to check if 6 key is present in D.  
    print('Value of Key 6 Dictionary: ')  
    print(D[6])  
    # (iv) WAP to count the number of elements present in D.  
    for i in range(0,len(D)):  
        count+=1  
    print('Count of Dictionary Elements: ')  
    print(count)  
    # (v) WAP to add all the values present in D.  
    value=list(D.values())  
    allvalues=''  
    for i in range(0,len(value)):  
        allvalues= allvalues + value[i]  
    print('Sum of all Values in Dictionary: ')  
    print(allvalues)  
do_que9()
```

OUTPUT:



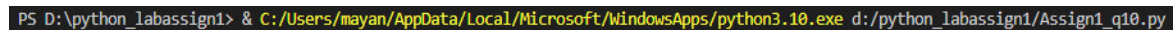
Que10. (i) Write a function which takes principal amount, interest rate and time. This function returns compound interest. Call this function to print the output.

Code:

```
def calculate_compundinterest():  
    principal=int(input('ENter the principal amount(rs): '))  
    Interest=float(input('ENter the Interest Rate(decimal): '))  
    time=int(input('ENter the time(years): '))  
  
    compund=principal*pow((1+Interest/100),time)-principal  
    print('Compound Interest of Entered Values : ')  
    print(compund)
```

OUTPUT:

Saved this file as Assign1\_q10.py as it is also visible in pic



(ii) Save this function (as a module) in a python file and call it in another python file.

Code:

```
from Assign1_q10 import calculate_compundinterest  
calculate_compundinterest()
```

OUTPUT:

