1) Write a program to accept percentage from user and display the grade according to the following criteia:

Marks	Grade
>90	Α
>80 and <=90	В
>=60 and <=80	С
below 60	D

```
In [1]: percentage = int(input("Enter your percentage = " ))

if percentage > 90:
    print("Grade A")
elif percentage > 80 and percentage <= 90:
    print("Grade B")
elif percentage >= 60 and percentage <= 80:
    print("Grade C")
else:
    print("Grade D")</pre>
Enter your percentage = 80
```

Enter your percentage = 80 Grade C

2) write a program to accept the cost price of a bike and display the road tax to be paid according to the following criteria:

Tax	Cost Price(in Rs)
15%	>100000
10%	>50000 and <= 100000
5%	<= 50000

```
In [4]: bike_cost = int(input("Enter cost of bike = "))

if bike_cost > 100000:
    print("Tax you have to pay ")
    print((15/100)*bike_cost)

elif bike_cost > 50000 and bike_cost <= 100000:
    print("Tax you have to pay ")
    print((10/100)*bike_cost)

else:
    print("Tax you have to pay ")
    print((5/100)*bike_cost)</pre>
```

Enter cost of bike = 60000 Tax you have to pay 6000.0 3) Accept any city from user and display monuments of that city.

City	Monument
Delhi	Red Fort
Agra	Taj Mahal
Jaipur	Jal Mahal

```
In [6]: city = input("Enter your city = ")

if city == 'Delhi':
    print("Red Fort")

if city == 'Agra':
    print("Taj Mahal")

if city == 'Jaipur':
    print("Jai Mahal")

Enter your city = Delhi
```

4) Check how many times a given number can be divided by 3 before it is less than or equal to 10.

Enter number =3
1 Times

Red Fort

5) Why and When to Use while Loop in Python give a detailed description with example.

Answer:-

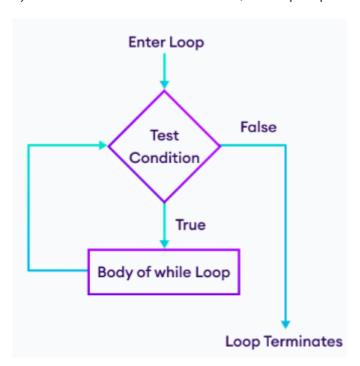
Python while loop is used to run a block code until a certain condition is met.

The syntax of while loop is:

while condition: # body of while loop

Here,

- 1)A while loop evaluates the condition
- 2)If the condition evaluates to True, the code inside the 3)while loop is executed.
- 4) condition is evaluated again.
- 5)This process continues until the condition is False.
- 6) When condition evaluates to False, the loop stops.



6) Use nested while loop to print 3 different pattern.

```
In [23]: #pattern 1
          p1=5
          i = 0
         while i<=p1:</pre>
              j=1
              pattern ='*'
              while j<=i:
                  print(pattern,end=" ")
                  j=j+1
              print("")
              i=i+1
In [24]: #pattern 2
          i = 5
          while i>=1:
              j=i
              pattern ='*'
              while j>=1:
                  print(pattern,end=" ")
                  j=j-1
```

```
print("")
              i=i-1
In [25]: #pattern 3
          p1=5
          i = 0
          while i<=p1:</pre>
              j=1
              pattern ='*'
              while j<=i:
                  print(pattern,end=" ")
                  j=j+1
              print("")
              i=i+1
          while i \ge 1:
              j=i
              pattern ='*'
              while j>=1:
                  print(pattern,end=" ")
                  j=j-1
              print("")
              i=i-1
```

7) Reverse a while loop to display numbers from 10 to 1

```
In [29]: i = 10
while i <= 10 and i !=0:
    print(i)
    i=i-1

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1</pre>
```

8) Reverse a while loop to display numbers from 1 to 10

```
In [33]: i = 1
while i <= 10:
    print(i)
    i = i+1

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10</pre>
In []:
```