T2 UNIT 4 QB Solution VHA

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1 T2 UNIT-4 QB SOLUTION VHA

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2 306 Write a Python program to check if a string is palindrome or not.

```
[19]: s=input("enter a string")
  if s==s[::-1]:
     print("Pallindrome")
  else:
     print("Not Palindrome")
```

enter a stringANANA Pallindrome

3 307 Write a Python program to Find length of a string in python.

```
[20]: s=input("enter a string")
    string_length = len(s)
    print("Length of the string:", string_length)
```

enter a stringVishal Acharya Length of the string: 14

4 308 Write a Python function to find length of a string in python without using len function.

```
s=input("enter a string")
def slen(s):
    count = 0
    for char in s:
        count += 1
    return "Length of the string:", count
print(slen(s))
```

```
enter a stringVishal Acharya
('Length of the string:', 14)
```

5 309 Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculate the number of uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

```
[22]: def slen(s):
    u=0
    l=0
    for char in s:
        if char.isupper():
            u=u+1
        if char.islower():
            l=l+1
        print("Uppercase count:", u)
        print("Lowercase count:", 1)
    s=input("enter a string")
    slen(s)

enter a stringVishal H AchaRya
Uppercase count: 4
Lowercase count: 10
```

6 310 Write a Python program to demonstrate the negative index in a Tuple

```
my_tuple = eval(input("enter a tuple"))
print("Last element:", my_tuple[-1])
print("Second to last element:", my_tuple[-2])
enter a tuple(1,2,3,4)
Last element: 4
Second to last element: 3
```

7 311 Write a program to remove I'th character from string in python.

```
[24]: s = input("enter a string")
    i = int(input("enter a value of index "))
    print(s[:i] + s[i+1:])

enter a stringVishal Acharya
    enter a value of index 7
    Vishal charya
```

8 312 Write a program to create a string made of first, middle and last character.

```
[27]: s = input("enter a string")
print(s[0] + s[len(s)//2] + s[-1])
enter a stringVishal HAcharya
VHa
```

9 313 Write a program to find all occuences of a sub string in a given string by ignoring the case.

```
[28]: s = input("enter a string")
sub = "b"
for i in range(len(s)):
    if s[i:i+len(sub)].lower() == sub.lower():
        print(i)

enter a stringB2,B7 and D1 are best in python
0
3
17
```

10 314 Write a program to calculate the sum and average of the digits present in a string.

11 315 Write a program to reverse a given string

```
[30]: original_string = input("enter string: ")
    reversed_string = original_string[::-1]
    print("Original String:", original_string)
    print("Reversed String:", reversed_string)

enter string: B2,B7 and D1 are best in python
    Original String: B2,B7 and D1 are best in python
    Reversed String: nohtyp ni tseb era 1D dna 7B,2B
```

12 316 Write a Python program to print even length words in a string.

```
[31]: s=input("enter string: ")
    n=s.split(" ")
    for i in n:
        if len(i)%2==0:
            print(i,end=" ")
```

enter string: B2,B7 and D1 are best in python D1 best in python

13 317 Write a Python program to Uppercase Half String from the given string.

```
[32]: s=input("enter string: ")
  new_string1=s[0:len(s)//2:1].upper()
  new_string2=s[len(s)//2:len(s)+1:1].lower()
  print(new_string1+new_string2)
```

enter string: B2,B7 and D1 are best in python B2,B7 AND D1 ARe best in python

14 318 Write a Python program to capitalize the first and last character of each word in a string

```
[33]: s=input("enter a string: ")
s = s.title()
result = ""
for word in s.split():
    result += word[:-1] + word[-1].upper() + " "
print(result)
```

enter a string: B2,B7 and D1 are best in python B2,B7 AnD D1 ArE BesT IN PythoN

enter string: Vishal10

balanced

15 319 Write a program to Create a string made of the middle three charactershree characters:**

```
[40]: s=input("enter string: ")
   new_string=s[(len(s)//2)-1:(len(s)//2)+2]
   print(new_string)

enter string: VishalHAcharya
HAc
```

16 320 Write a program to check if two strings are balanced. For example, strings s1 and s2 are balanced if all the characters in the s1 are present in s2. The character's position doesn't matter.

```
[41]: s1=input("enter string: ")
    s2= input("enter string: ")
    flag=0
    for i in s1:
        if i in s2:
            continue
        else:
            flag=1
            break
    if(flag ==1):
        print("not balanced")
    else:
        print("balanced")
```

17 321 Write a program to Split a string on hyphens

```
[42]: input_string = input("enter a string:")
    split_string = input_string.split('-')
    print("Split String:", split_string)

enter a string:B1-B2-B3
    Split String: ['B1', 'B2', 'B3']
```

18 322 Write a program to print maximum and minimum elements in given Tuple.

```
[43]: my_tuple = eval(input("enter a tuple"))
    max_element = max(my_tuple)
    min_element = min(my_tuple)
    print("Maximum element:", max_element)
    print("Minimum element:", min_element)

enter a tuple(1,2,5,8,-9)
    Maximum element: 8
    Minimum element: -9
```

19 323 Write a Program to print even numbers from given Tuple.

```
[46]: my_tuple = eval(input("enter a tuple"))
for i in my_tuple:
    if i%2==0:
        print("Even numbers:", i)

enter a tuple(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
Even numbers: 2
Even numbers: 4
Even numbers: 6
Even numbers: 8
Even numbers: 10
```

20 324 Write a program to print sum of even numbers and sum of odd numbers from elements given in tuple.

```
T: t=eval(input())
sum_e=sum_o=0
for i in t:
    if i%2==0:
        sum_e+=i
    else:
        sum_o+=i

print("Sum of even numbers:", sum_e)
print("Sum of odd numbers:", sum_o)

(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0)
Sum of even numbers: 20
Sum of odd numbers: 25
```

- 325 Write a Python program using function to shift the decimal digits n places to the left, wrapping the extra digits around. If shift > the number of digits of n, then reverse the string.
 - Note:

Function will take two parameters:

- 1. The number
- 2. How much shift user want

Example:

```
Input: n=12345 shift=1
Output: Result=23451
Input: n=12345 shift=3
Output: Result=45123
Input: n=12345 shift=5
Output: Result=12345
Input: n=12345 shift=6
Output: Result=54321
```

```
[48]:
     def shift_decimal_digits(number, shift):
          str number = str(number)
         num_digits = len(str_number)
          # Reverse the string if shift > number of digits
          if shift > num_digits:
              result = str_number[::-1]
          else:
              # Shift the digits to the left, wrapping around
              result = str_number[shift:] + str_number[:shift]
         return int(result)
     n1 = 12345
     shift1 = 1
     result1 = shift_decimal_digits(n1, shift1)
     print(f"Input: n={n1} shift={shift1}\nOutput: Result={result1}")
     n2 = 12345
     shift2 = 3
     result2 = shift_decimal_digits(n2, shift2)
     print(f"\nInput: n={n2} shift={shift2}\nOutput: Result={result2}")
     n3 = 12345
     shift3 = 5
     result3 = shift_decimal_digits(n3, shift3)
```

For example,

Input: Hello Pyth@n is 100% easy

```
print(f"\nInput: n={n3} shift={shift3}\nOutput: Result={result3}")

n4 = 12345
    shift4 = 6
    result4 = shift_decimal_digits(n4, shift4)
    print(f"\nInput: n={n4} shift={shift4}\nOutput: Result={result4}")

Input: n=12345 shift=1
Output: Result=23451

Input: n=12345 shift=3
Output: Result=45123

Input: n=12345 shift=5
Output: Result=12345

Input: n=12345 shift=6
Output: Result=54321
```

22 326 Write a Python programme that accepts a string and calculate the number of uppercase letters, lowercase letters and number of digits.

```
Output:
Uppercase letters: 2
Lowercase letters: 14
Digits: 3
u=0
1=0
d=0
s= input("enter a string:")
for char in s:
     if char.isupper():
         u=u+1
     if char.islower():
         1=1+1
     if char.isdigit():
         d+=1
print("Uppercase count:", u)
print("Lowercase count:", 1)
print("Digits count:", d)
```

```
enter a string:Vishal 10 Acharya 10 VHA 10
Uppercase count: 5
Lowercase count: 11
Digits count: 6
```

23 327 Write a python program to check the validity of a Password.

- Primary conditions for password validation:
- 1. Minimum 8 characters.
- 2. The alphabet must be between [a-z]
- 3. At least one alphabet should be of Upper Case [A-Z]
- 4. At least 1 number or digit between [0-9]
- 5. At least 1 character from [_ or @ or \$]

Examples:

Input: Ram@_f1234

Output: Valid Password

Input: Rama fo\$ab

Output: Invalid Password

Explanation: Number is missing

Input: Rama#fo9c

Output: Invalid Password

Explanation: Must consist from _ or @ or \$

```
[55]:
     def password_check(password):
          1, u, p, d = 0, 0, 0
          if len(password) >= 8:
               for i in password:
               # counting lowercase alphabets
                    if (i.islower()):
                        1+=1
               # counting uppercase alphabets
                    if (i.isupper()):
                        u+=1
               # counting digits
                   if (i.isdigit()):
                        d+=1
               # counting the mentioned special characters
                    if(i=='0'or i=='$' or i==' '):
                        p+=1
               if (1>=1 \text{ and } u>=1 \text{ and } p>=1 \text{ and } d>=1 \text{ and } 1+p+u+d==1en(password)):
                   print("valid")
```

enter passwordVishal@10
valid

24 328 Write a Python program to return another string similar to the input string, but with its case inverted.

For example, input of "Mr. Ed" will result in "mR. eD" as the output string. Note: Use of built in swapcase function is prohibited.

```
[56]: input_string = "Mr. Ed"
    print(input_string)
    inverted_string = ""
    for char in input_string:
        if char.isupper():
            inverted_string += char.lower()
        elif char.islower():
            inverted_string += char.upper()
        else:
            inverted_string += char
    print(inverted_string)
```

Mr. Ed mR. eD 25 329 Dr. Prasad is opening a new world class hospital in a small town designed to be the first preference of the patients in the city. Hospital has N rooms of two types – with TV and without TV, with daily rates of R1 and R2 respectively. However, from his experience Dr. Prasad knows that the number of patients is not constant throughout the year, instead it follows a pattern. The number of patients on any given day of the year is given by the following formula $-(6-M)^2 + |D-15|$, where M is the number of month (1 for jan, 2 for feb ...12 for dec) and D is the date (1,2...31). All patients prefer without TV rooms as they are cheaper, but will opt for with TV rooms only if without TV rooms are not available. Hospital has a revenue target for the first year of operation. Given this target and the values of N, R1 and R2 you need to identify the number of TVs the hospital should buy so that it meets the revenue target. Assume the Hospital opens on 1st Jan and year is a non-leap year.

Constraints

```
Hospital opens on 1st Jan in an ordinary year 5 <= Number of rooms <= 100 
500 <= Room Rates <= 5000 
0 <= Target revenue < 90000000 
Input Format:
```

- First line provides an integer N that denotes the number of rooms in the hospital.
- Second line provides the rates of rooms with TV (R1).
- Third line provides the rates of rooms without TV (R2).
- Fourth line provides the revenue target.

Output:

Minimum number of TVs the hospital needs to buy to meet its revenue target. If it cannot achieve its target, print the total number of rooms in the hospital.

Test Case

Example-1:

Input

20

1500

1000

7000000

Output

14

Explanation

Using the formula, the number of patients on 1st Jan will be 39, on 2nd Jan will be 38 and so on. Considering there are only twenty rooms and rates of both type of rooms are 1500 and 1000 respectively, we will need 14 TV sets to get revenue of 7119500. With 13 TV sets Total revenue will be less than 7000000

Example-2:

Input

10

1000

1500

10000000

Output

10

Explanation

In the above example, the target will not be achieved, even by equipping all the rooms with TV. Hence, the answer is 10 i.e. total number of rooms in the hospital.

```
[3]:
    M = [0,25,16,9,4,1,0,1,4,9,16,25,36]
     D=[0,14,13,12,11,10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16]
     MM=[0,31,28,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31]
     N=int(input())
     R1, R2=int(input()), int(input())
     R=int(input())
     nn, L=N, 0
     while(nn):
         sum=0
         for m in range (1,13):
             for d in range(1,MM[m]+1):
                 s=min(M[m]+D[d],N)
                 sum+=min(nn,s)*R2 + (s-min(nn,s))*R1
         if(sum>=R):
             L=nn
             break
         nn-=1
     print(N-L)
```

20 1500 1000

26 330 Write a Python program to create a Caesar encryption.

Note: In cryptography, a Caesar cipher, also known as Caesar's cipher, the shift cipher, Caesar's code or Caesar shift, is one of the simplest and most widely known encryption techniques. It is a type of substitution cipher in which each letter in the plaintext is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with a right shift of 3, A would be replaced by D, E would become H, and so on. The method is named after Julius Caesar, who used it in his private correspondence. For Example:

Input Text: LJIET ENG Shift: 3

Cipher: OMLHW HQJ

```
[4]: def encrypt(message, key):
         message = message.upper()
         alpha = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
         result = ""
         for letter in message:
             if letter in alpha: #if the letter is actually a letter
                 #find the corresponding ciphertext letter in the alphabet
                 letter_index = (alpha.find(letter) + key) % len(alpha)
                 result = result + alpha[letter index]
             else:
                 result = result + letter
         return result
     input_text = input("enter string")
     shift_value = int(input("enter a key:"))
     cipher_text = encrypt(input_text, shift_value)
     print("Input Text :", input_text)
                         :", shift_value)
     print("Shift
     print("Cipher
                         :", cipher_text)
```

 ${\tt enter stringVishal Acharya}$

enter a key:4

Input Text : Vishal Acharya

Shift: 4

Cipher : ZMWLEP EGLEVCE

27 331 Write a program to check if two strings are balanced. For example, strings s1 and s2 are balanced if all the characters in the s1 are present in s2 and length of s1 & s2 should be same. The character's position doesn't matter.

```
Example:
    s1 = hello
    s2 = olleh
    Balanced
[2]: def balance(s1,s2):
         flag=True
         if (len(s1) == len(s2)):
              for i in s1:
                  if i in s2:
                      continue
                  else:
                      flag = False
             return flag
     s1 = input()
     s2 = input()
     if balance(s1, s2) == True:
         print("Balance")
    HELLLO
    OLLEHL
    Balance
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
```