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LAB MANUAL: 6

# LAB TASK:

1:

# Function to generate Fibonacci sequence up to n terms

```
def generate_fibonacci(n):
```

```
    fib_sequence = []
```

```
    # Initialize the first two terms
```

```
    a, b = 0, 1
```

```
    # Generate Fibonacci sequence using a loop
```

```
    for _ in range(n):
```

```
        fib_sequence.append(a)
```

```
        # Update a and b to the next terms in the sequence
```

```
        a, b = b, a + b
```

```
    return fib_sequence
```

```
# Specify the number of terms you want in the Fibonacci sequence
```

```
num_terms = 10
```

```
# Generate and print the Fibonacci sequence
```

```
fibonacci_sequence = generate_fibonacci(num_terms)
```

```
print(f"Fibonacci sequence with {num_terms} terms: {fibonacci_sequence}")
```

## 2:

# Function to generate Pascal's triangle up to n rows

```
def generate_pascals_triangle(n):
```

```
    triangle = []
```

```
    # Generate Pascal's triangle using nested loops
```

```
    for i in range(n):
```

```
        row = []
```

```
        for j in range(i + 1):
```

```
            if j == 0 or j == i:
```

```
                # The first and last element in each row is always 1
```

```
                row.append(1)
```

```
            else:
```

```
                # Calculate the middle elements as the sum of the two above
```

```
                row.append(triangle[i - 1][j - 1] + triangle[i - 1][j])
```

```
        triangle.append(row)
```

```
    return triangle
```

# Specify the number of rows you want in Pascal's triangle

```
num_rows = 5
```

# Generate and print Pascal's triangle

```
pascals_triangle = generate_pascals_triangle(num_rows)
```

# Print the triangle in a readable format

```
for row in pascals_triangle:
```

```
    print(row)
```

# HOME TASKS:

1:

```
def is_prime(num):  
    # Function to check if a number is prime  
    if num < 2:  
        return False  
    for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):  
        if num % i == 0:  
            return False  
    return True  
  
# Initialize sum to zero  
prime_sum = 0  
  
# Loop through numbers from 1 to 50  
for number in range(1, 51):  
    # Check if the number is prime  
    if is_prime(number):  
        # Add the prime number to the sum  
        prime_sum += number  
  
# Display the sum of prime numbers  
print(f"Sum of prime numbers from 1 to 50: {prime_sum}")
```

## 2:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int rows;
```

```
    // Input the number of rows for the pattern
```

```
    std::cout << "Enter the number of rows: ";
```

```
    std::cin >> rows;
```

```
    // Loop to create the pattern
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= rows; ++i) {
```

```
        // Loop to print numbers from 1 to i in each row
```

```
        for (int j = 1; j <= i; ++j) {
```

```
            std::cout << j << " ";
```

```
        }
```

```
        // Move to the next line after each row
```

```
        std::cout << "\n";
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

# 3:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int rows;
```

```
    // Input the number of rows for the pattern
```

```
    std::cout << "Enter the number of rows: ";
```

```
    std::cin >> rows;
```

```
    int num = 1;
```

```
    // Loop to create the pattern
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= rows; ++i) {
```

```
        // Loop to print the number 'num' i times in each row
```

```
        for (int j = 1; j <= i * 2; ++j) {
```

```
            std::cout << num << " ";
```

```
        }
```

```
        // Double the value of 'num' for the next row
```

```
        num *= 2;
```

```
        // Move to the next line after each row
```

```
        std::cout << "\n";
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

