

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Paarthiv suriya sundaram nagarajan

Email: 240701376@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 240701376

Phone: 9445142850

Branch: REC

Department: I CSE FD

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

### REC\_Python\_Week 2\_CY

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 40

Marks Obtained : 40

### Section 1 : Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Rohith is a data analyst who needs to categorize countries based on their population growth rates. Each country is assigned a unique code. Rohith will receive a code and corresponding data based on the code. If the data falls within specific thresholds, he needs to classify the country's priority level.

Your task is to write a program that reads a country code and its associated data, and then determines if the priority is "High" or "Low."

Thresholds: France: Priority is "High" if the percentage < 50, else "Low". Japan: Priority is "High" if life expectancy > 80, else "Low". Brazil: Priority is "High" if the urban population > 80, else "Low".

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer, representing the country code (1 for France, 2 for Japan, 3 for Brazil).

If the country code is 1,

- The second line consists of a floating-point value N, representing the percentage of the English-speaking population.

If the country code is 2,

- The second line consists of a floating-point value A, representing the average life expectancy in years.

If the country code is 3,

- The second line consists of a floating-point value P, representing the percentage of the urban population.

### ***Output Format***

The first line of output displays "Priority: High" or "Priority: Low" based on the input data.

If the country code is invalid, print "Invalid".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1

30.0

Output: Priority: High

### ***Answer***

# You are using Python

```
code = int(input())
```

```
if code == 1:
```

```
    N = float(input())
```

```
    if N < 50:
```

```
        print("Priority: High")
```

```
    else:
```

```
print("Priority: Low")
elif code == 2:
    A = float(input())
    if A > 80:
        print("Priority: High")
    else:
        print("Priority: Low")
elif code == 3:
    P = float(input())
    if P > 80:
        print("Priority: High")
    else:
        print("Priority: Low")
else:
    print("Invalid")
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Students are allowed to work on our computer center machines only after entering the correct secret code. If the code is correct, the message "Logged In" is displayed. They are not allowed to log in to the machine until they enter the correct secret code.

Write a program to allow the student to work only if he/she enters the correct secret code.

Note: Here, secret code means the last three digits should be divisible by the first digit of the number.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of an integer n, which represents the secret code.

### ***Output Format***

The output displays either "Logged In" or "Incorrect code" based on the given condition.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

**Sample Test Case**

Input: 2345

Output: Incorrect code

**Answer**

```
# You are using Python
# Read input
n = int(input())

# Convert to string to easily extract digits
n_str = str(n)

# Get the first digit
first_digit = int(n_str[0])

# Get the last 3 digits
last_three_digits = int(n_str[-3:])

# Check condition
if last_three_digits % first_digit == 0:
    print("Logged In")
else:
    print("Incorrect code")
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Nisha is a mathematics enthusiast, eager to explore the realm of twin prime numbers. The objective is to develop a program that enables the discovery and presentation of twin prime pairs.

The program should take an integer 'n' as input and generate 'n' pairs of twin primes, displaying the pairs with a difference of 2 between them.

**Input Format**

The input consists of a single integer, n.

### **Output Format**

The output displays the 'n' pairs of twin primes, the pairs with a difference of 2 between them.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 5

Output: 3 5

5 7

11 13

17 19

29 31

### **Answer**

# You are using Python

```
def is_prime(num):
```

```
    if num <= 1:
```

```
        return False
```

```
    if num <= 3:
```

```
        return True
```

```
    if num % 2 == 0 or num % 3 == 0:
```

```
        return False
```

```
    i = 5
```

```
    while i * i <= num:
```

```
        if num % i == 0 or num % (i + 2) == 0:
```

```
            return False
```

```
        i += 6
```

```
    return True
```

```
n = int(input())
```

```
count = 0
```

```
num = 3 # start checking from 3
```

```
while count < n:
```

```
    if is_prime(num) and is_prime(num + 2):
```

```
        print(num, num + 2)
```

```
count += 1  
num += 1
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

Taylor is tasked with a mathematical challenge that requires finding the smallest positive number divisible by all integers from 1 to n.

Help Taylor to determine the smallest positive number that is divisible by all integers from 1 to n. Make sure to employ the break statement to ensure efficiency in the program.

##### **Input Format**

The input consists of a single integer, n.

##### **Output Format**

The output displays the smallest positive number that is divisible by all integers from 1 to n.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

##### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 10

Output: 2520

##### **Answer**

```
# You are using Python  
import math
```

```
n = int(input())  
lcm = 1
```

```
for i in range(1, n + 1):  
    lcm = (lcm * i) // math.gcd(lcm, i)
```

```
if lcm > 10**18:  
    break
```

```
print(lcm)
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10