

PW - ASSIGNMENT

DATE – 30TH JAN

Answer - 1:

percentage=int(input("Enter the percentage: "))  
if percentage>=0 and percentage<=100:  
 if percentage > 90:  
 print("You got grade A")  
 elif percentage>80 and percentage<=90:  
 print("You got grade B")  
 elif percentage>=60 and percentage<=80:  
 print("You got grade C")  
 else:  
 print("You got grade D ")  
else:  
 print("Enter valid percentage")

Answer – 2:

Cost\_Price = int(input("Enter the Cost Price of Bike : "))  
if Cost\_Price>100000:  
 print("Tax to be paid by you is 15%")  
elif Cost\_Price>50000 and Cost\_Price<=100000:  
 print("Tax to be paid by you is 10%")  
else:  
 print("Tax to be paid by you is 5%")

Answer – 3:

City = input("Enter the city name to know Monument in it : ")  
City\_name = City.lower()  
if City\_name == "delhi":  
 print("Monument in this city is Red Fort")  
elif City\_name == "agra":  
 print("Monument in this city is Taj Mahal")  
elif City\_name == "jaipur":  
 print("Monument in this city is Jal Mahal")

Answer – 4:

number = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
Quotient = number / 3  
count=1  
while Quotient > 10 and Quotient!=10:  
 Quotient = Quotient / 3  
 count = count+1  
else:  
 print("\n", count)

number = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
count=0  
while number>=10 :  
 number = number / 3  
 count = count+1  
else:  
 print("\n", count)

Answer – 5:

A While loop in Python allows a part of the code to be executed repeatedly as long as a given condition is true. The While loop in Python is also called a pre-tested loop. It is typically used when the number of iterations is not known.

A Python While loop expression/condition consists of three parts:

* A piece of code that needs to be repeated over and over
* The while keyword
* A condition that translates to either True or False

Explanation -

* In [Python](https://www.shiksha.com/online-courses/what-is-python-st-tg21), the test condition/expression will be checked first. If the condition holds True, the body of the loop will be entered.
* After one iteration, it will check the condition again.
* The process will continue until the condition becomes False.
* The expression should be any valid Python expression that results in True or False. False is 0 while True is any non-zero value.
* The while loop body begins with an indentation while the first un-indented line represents the end of the while loop.

Example –

i = 1  
while i < 5 :  
 print(i)  
 i += 1

Output –

1

2

3

4

Answer – 6:

n = int(input('Enter number of rows : '))  
i = 1  
while i <= n:  
 j = 1  
 while j <= i:  
 print("\*", end=" ")  
 j += 1  
 print()  
 i += 1

n = int(input('Enter number of rows : '))  
i = 1  
while i <= n:  
 j = n  
 while j >= i:  
 print("\*", end=" ")  
 j -= 1  
 print()  
 i += 1

n = int(input('Enter number of rows : '))  
k = 1  
i = 1  
while i <= n:  
 j = 1  
 while j <= i:  
 print("{:3d}".format(k), end=" ")  
 j += 1  
 k += 1  
 print()  
 i += 1

Answer – 7:

i=10  
while i !=0:  
 print(i)  
 i=i-1

Answer – 8:

i=10  
while i !=0:  
 print(i)  
 i=i-1