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1. Write a Python function to find the maximum of three numbers.

```
def maximum(a,b,c):
    return max(a,b,c)

num1=int(input("Enter a number: "))
num2=int(input("Enter a number: "))
num3=int(input("Enter a number: "))
number=maximum(num1,num2,num3)

print(f"The maximum in {num1}, {num2} and {num3} is {number}.")

Enter a number: 10
Enter a number: 15
Enter a number: 20

The maximum in 10, 15 and 20 is 20.
```

2. Write a Python function to sum all the numbers in a list. Sample List: (8, 2, 3, 0, 7)

```
def sumnumber(numbers):
    return sum(numbers)

sample_list=[8,2,3,0,7]

number=sumnumber(sample_list)

print(f"The sum of following list is {number}")

The sum of following list is 20
```

3. Write a Python function to multiply all the numbers in a list. Sample List: (8, 2, 3, -1, 7)

```
def multiplenumber(numbers):
    result=1
    for num in numbers:
        result*=num
    return result
sample_list=[8,2,3,-1,7]
```

```
number=multiplenumber(sample_list)
print(f"The multiple of {sample_list} is {number}.")
The multiple of [8, 2, 3, -1, 7] is -336.
```

## 4. Write a Python program to reverse a string. Sample String: "1234abcd"

```
def reverse_str(string):
    return string [::-1]
sample_string="1234abcd"
stringreverse=reverse_str(sample_string)
print(f"The reverse of {sample_string} is {stringreverse}.")
The reverse of 1234abcd is dcba4321.
```

5. Write a Python function to calculate the factorial of a number (a non-negative integer). The function accepts the number as an argument

```
def factorial(n):
    # Check if the input is a non-negative integer
    if n < 0:
        return "Factorial is not defined for negative numbers"
    elif n == 0 or n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        result = 1
        for i in range(2, n + 1):
            result *= i
        return result

number=int(input("Enter a number: "))
num=factorial(number)

print(f"The facotrial of {num} is {number}.")

Enter a number: 6

The facotrial of 720 is 6.</pre>
```

6. Write a Python function to check whether a number falls within a given range.

```
def given_range(num,start_range,end_range):
    if num in range(start_range,end_range):
        print(f"The number is within {start_range} and {end_range}.")
    else:
        print(f"The given number {num} is not in range.")

number=int(input("Enter a number: "))
ras=int(input("Enter a start range: "))
rae=int(input("Enter an end range: "))
check=given_range(number,ras,rae)
Enter a number: 12
Enter a start range: 10
Enter an end range: 15
The number is within 10 and 15.
```

7. Write a Python function that accepts a string and counts the number of upper and lower case letters. Sample String: 'The quick Brow Fox'

**Expected Output:** 

No. of Upper case characters: 3

No. of Lower case Characters: 12

```
def upper_lower(string):
    upper_case=0
    lower_case=0
    for char in string:
        if char.isupper():
            upper_case+=1
        elif char.islower():
            lower_case+=1

    return upper_case,lower_case

string=input("Enter a sentence: ")

check=upper_lower(string)
```

```
print(check)
Enter a sentence: A quick Brown Fox jumPs over a dog.
(4, 23)
```

8. Write a Python function that takes a list and returns a new list with distinct elements from the first list.

Sample List: [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]

Unique List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
def get unique elements(input list):
    return list(set(input list))
liste=[]
while True:
    try:
        inp=int(input("Enter a number or press g to Quit: "))
        if inp=="q":
            break
        else:
            liste.append(inp)
    except ValueError:
        print("Quitting...")
        break
single=get unique elements(liste)
print(f"The given list was {liste}. The list with distinct elements is
{single}.")
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit: 2
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit: 4
Enter a number or press q to Quit: 7
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit: q
Quitting...
The given list was [1, 1, 2, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9]. The list with distinct
elements is [1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9].
```

9. Write a Python function that takes a number as a parameter and checks whether the number is prime or not.

Note: A prime number (or a prime) is a natural number greater than 1 and that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.

```
def is_prime(number):
    # Check if the number is less than or equal to 1
    if number <= 1:
        return False

# Check for divisibility from 2 to the square root of the number
for i in range(2, int(number**0.5) + 1):
    if number % i == 0:
        return False # If divisible by any number, it's not prime

return True # If no divisors were found, the number is prime

inp=int(input("Enter a number: "))

check=is_prime(inp)

print(f"Is {inp} a prime number??? {check}.")

Enter a number: 2

Is 2 a prime number??? True.</pre>
```

10. Write a Python program to print the even numbers from a given list.

Sample List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Expected Result : [2, 4, 6, 8]

```
def even_num(lst3):
    lst=[]
    for i in range(len(lst3)):
        if i%2==0:
            lst.append(i)
    return (lst)

liste=[]
while True:
```

```
try:
        inp=int(input("Enter a number or press q to Quit: "))
        if inp=="q":
            break
        else:
            liste.append(inp)
   except ValueError:
        print("Quitting...")
        break
check=even num(liste)
print(f"The even numbers in the list {liste} is {check}.")
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit: 4
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit: 8
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit:
Enter a number or press q to Quit: 6
Enter a number or press q to Quit: q
Quitting...
The even numbers in the list [1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 7, 9, 6] is [0, 2, 4, 6].
```

## 11. Write a Python function to check whether a number is "Perfect" or not

```
def is_perfect(number):
    if number <= 0:
        return False # Perfect numbers are positive integers

divisors_sum = 0
# Find divisors of the number (excluding the number itself)
for i in range(1, number):
        if number % i == 0:
            divisors_sum += i

# Check if the sum of divisors equals the number
    return divisors_sum == number

# Example usage:
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if is_perfect(num):
    print(f"{num} is a perfect number.")
else:
    print(f"{num} is not a perfect number.")</pre>
```

```
Enter a number: 5
5 is not a perfect number.
```

## 12. Write a Python function that checks whether a passed string is a palindrome or not.

```
import re

def is_palindrome(s):
    # Remove all non-alphanumeric characters and convert to lowercase
    cleaned_string = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9]', '', s).lower()

# Check if the string is equal to its reverse
    return cleaned_string == cleaned_string[::-1]

# Example usage:
    string =input("Enter a word: ")
if is_palindrome(string):
        print(f"'{string}' is a palindrome.")
else:
        print(f"'{string}' is not a palindrome.")
Enter a word: Dog
'Dog' is not a palindrome.
```