Count number of persons of age above 60 and below 90.

n = int(input("Number of persons: ")) print("Enter their ages:")

Ages = []

```
for i in range(n): Ages.append(int(input()))
count = 0
for x in Ages:
if (x \ge 60 \text{ and } x \le 90): count = count + 1
print("Number of persons above 60 and below 90 are:", count)
Output
 Number of persons: 6
 Enter their ages:
  58
  65
  67
  69
 53
 54
 Number of persons above 60 and below 90
Compute transpose of a matrix
```

```
[3, 4],
[5, 8]]
y = [[0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0]
for i in range(len(x)):
for j in range(len(x[0])):
y[j][i] = x[i][j] for a in y:
print(a)
```

x = [[4, 2],

Perform following operations on two matrices.

1. Addition

Subtraction

- 1. Multiplication
- 2. **Multiplication** x=[[5,4,0], [4,8,2],

[9,7,3]]

y=[[3,9,4],

[5,16,1],

[2,20,9]]

z=[[0,0,0],

[0,0,0],

[0,0,0]]

for i in range(len(x)):

for j in range(len(x[0])): z[i][j]=x[i][j]*y[j][i] for a in z: print(a)

Output

1. **Addition** x=[[4,2], [3,4],

[5,8],

[9,0]]

y=[[0,7],

[0,0],

[5,7],

[4,9]]

z=[[0,0],

[0,0],

[0,0],

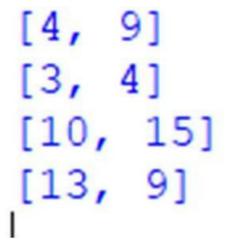
[0,0],

[0,0]]

```
for i in range(len(x)):
```

for j in range(len(x[0])): z[i][j]=x[i][j]+y[i][j] for a in z: print(a)

Output



1. Subtraction

x=[[4,2],

[3,4],

[5,8],

[9,0]]

y=[[0,7],

[0,0],

[5,7],

[4,9]]

z=[[0,0],

[0,0],

[0,0],

[0,0]]

for i in range(len(x)):

for j in range(len(x[0])): z[i][j]=x[i][j]-y[i][j] for a in z: print(a)

Count occurrence of vowels.

```
def Check_Vow(string, vowels): string = string.casefold()

count = {}.fromkeys(vowels, 0) for character in string:

if character in count: count[character] += 1

return count vowels = 'aeiou'

string = "Hey, what's going on" result = Check_Vow(string, vowels) print(result)
```

Output

```
{'a': 1, 'e': 1, 'i': 1, 'o':
```

Count total number of vowels in a word.

```
string = input("Enter string:") vowels = 0
for i in string:
if i in 'aeiouAEIOU': vowels = vowels + 1
print("Number of vowels are:") print(vowels)
```

Output

Enter string:hallo,how are you Number of vowels are: 7

1. Determine whether a string is palindrome or not.

```
a = "Ratan" reverse = a[::-1] if a == reverse:
print("string is a palindrome") else:
print("string is not a palindrome")
```

Output

string is not a palindron

Perform following operations on a list of numbers: 1) Insert an element 2) delete an element 3) sort the list 4) delete entire list.

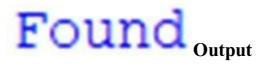
Insert an element

```
l.insert(4, 'R') print(l)
output
[50, 70, 20, 80, 'R', 56, 43]
delete an element
1 = [50, 70, 20, 80, 56, 43]
l.pop(2) print(l)
[50, 70, 80, 56, 43] Output
sort the list
1=[50,90,20,65,96,43]
1.sort() print(l)
Output
 [20, 43, 50, 65, 90, 96]
     1. delete entire list
=[50,90,20,65,96,43]
     l.clear() print(l) Output
Display word after Sorting in alphabetical order.
my str = input ("Enter a string: ") words = my str.split() words.sort()
for word in words: print(word)
 Enter a string: mango banana apple grap
 apple
banana
grapes
mango
 plum
Output
```

1 = [50, 70, 20, 80, 56, 43]

Perform sequential search on a list of given numbers.

```
def search(List, n):
for i in range(len(List)): if List[i] == n:
return True return False
List = [1, 2, 'harry', 4, 'geeks', 6] n = 'geeks'
if search(List, n): print("Found") else:
print("Not Found")
```



1. Perform sequential search on ordered list of given numbers.

```
l = [1, 32, 89, 75, 61, 19, 10]

l.sort() print(l) count = 0

n = int(input("Enter the number you want to search: ")) for i in l:

if i == n: count = 1 break

if count == 1:

print("Number is present in the list.") else:

print("Number is not present in the list.")
```

Output

```
[1, 10, 19, 32, 61, 75, 89]
Enter the number you want to search: 75
Number is present in the list.
```

Maintain practical note book as per their serial numbers in library using Python dictionary.

```
d1 = \{\}
d1[5] = \text{"print number up to n 3,2,4,5"} \ d1[1] = \text{"compute sum, multiplication"} \ d1[4] = \text{"compute value of square"}
d1[3] = \text{"compute volume of following 3 shapes"} \ d1[2] = \text{"compute area of following shapes"}
d = \text{sorted(d1.items()) for i, j in d:}
print(\text{"Program number:", i, ":", j)}
```

```
Program number: 1 : compute sum, mul
Program number: 2 : compute area of
Program number: 3 : compute volume of
Program number: 4 : compute value of
Program number: 5 : print number up
```

- 1. Perform following operations on dictionary 1) Insert 2) delete 3) change
- 2. Insert

my dict = {} my dict['name'] = 'John' my dict['age'] = 25 print(my dict)

Output

```
{ 'name': 'John', 'age': 25}
```

my_dict = {'name': 'John', 'age': 25} del my_dict['age']
print(my_dict)

Output

```
{'name': 'John'}
```

1. change

my_dict = {'name': 'John', 'age': 25} my_dict['age'] = 26 print(my_dict)

Output

```
{'name': 'John', 'age': 26}
```

Check whether a number is in a given range using functions.

```
def FUN(st, end, key): A = set()

for i in range(st, end + 1): A.add(i)

print("SET A is:", A)

if key in A:

print(key, "is present in A") else:
```

```
\begin{aligned} & \text{print(key, "is absent in A")} \\ & a = \text{int(input("Enter the starting point of range: "))} \ b = \text{int(input("Enter the end point of range: "))} \\ & n = \text{int(input("Enter the element to find: "))} \ if \ a >= b: \\ & \text{print("Kindly enter the first value as smaller.")} \ else: \\ & \text{FUN(a, b, n)} \end{aligned}
```

Output

```
Enter the starting point of range: 4
Enter the end point of range: 16
Enter the element to find: 9
SET A is: {4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
9 is present in A
```

Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculates number of upper case letters and lower case letters available in that string

```
lower = 0
for x in string: if x.isupper():
upper += 1 elif x.islower(): lower += 1
print("Uppercase letter =", upper) print("Lowercase letter =", lower)
y = input("Enter any string: ") check(y)
```

Output

def check(string): upper = 0

```
Enter any string: Raj Convent Sch
Uppercase letter = 3
Lowercase letter = 13
```

To find the Max of three numbers using functions

```
def max(x, y, z):

if (x > y \text{ and } x > z): return x

elif (y > x \text{ and } y > z): return y

else:

return z
```

```
a = int(input("Enter First number:")) \\ b = int(input("Enter Second number:")) \\ c = int(input("Enter Third number:")) \\
```

result = max(a, b, c) print("Maximum Number is:", result)

```
Enter First number: 2
Enter Second number: 3
Enter Third number: 4
Maximum Number is: 4
```