Experiment No:1 Lab Cycle: 01 Date: 09-09-2024

LEAP YEAR

AIM:

Write a python program to display future leap years from current year to a final entered by user.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input: Enter the final year (year).
- 3. Initialize: Create an empty list leap.
- 4. Iterate: Start a loop from 2024 to year (inclusive).
 - a. If the year is divisible by 400, it is a leap year.
 - b. Else if the year is divisible by 4 and not divisible by

100, it is a leap year.

- c. If any of the above conditions are true, add the year to the leap list.
- 5. Display result
- 6. Stop.

SOURCECODE:

```
year=int(input("Enter the final year"))
leap=[]
for i in range(2024,year+1):
    if i%400==0 or i%4==0 and i%100!=0:
        leap.append(i)
print("LEAP YEARS :",leap)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the final year: 2032

LEAP YEARS: [2024, 2028,2032]

RESULT:

POSITIVE LITS OF NUMBERS

AIM:

Write a python program to generate positive list of numbers from a given list of numbers

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Input: Provide a list of numbers (numbers).
- 3. Initialize: Create an empty list pos to store positive numbers.
- 4. Iterate: For each number i in the list numbers: a. If i is greater than 0, it is a positive number.
 - b. Append i to the list pos.
- 5. Output: Display the list pos containing all positive numbers.
- 6. Stop...

SOURCE CODE:

```
list=[1,-2,3,-1,4,-6,9,-7,5]
pos=[]
for i in list:
    if i >0:
        pos.append(i)
print("Positive numbers : ",pos)
```

OUTPUT:

```
list = [1, -2, 3, -1, 4, -6, 9, -7, 5]
```

Positive numbers: [1, 3, 4, 9, 5]

RESULT:

SQUARE OF N NUMBERS

AIM:

Write a Python program to generate Square of N numbers.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Input the number of elements n
- 2. Initialize an empty list to store the numbers.
- 3. Loop from 1 to n. For each iteration: Prompt the user to enter a number, Append the entered number to the list.
- 4. Compute the squares by using a loop to calculate the square of each number in the list and store the squared values in a new list.
- 5. Print the result.

SOURCE CODE:

```
\begin{split} n &= int(input("Enter the number of elements to square: ")) \\ numbers &= [] \\ for i in range(n): \\ num &= int(input("Enter number " + str(i + 1) + ": ")) \\ numbers.append(num) \\ squared_numbers &= [] \\ for x in numbers: \\ squared_numbers.append(x * x) \\ print("Original numbers:", numbers) \\ print("Squares of the numbers:", squared_numbers) \end{split}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements to square: 3
Enter number 1: 2
Enter number 2: 5
Enter number 3: 3
Original numbers: [2, 5, 3]
Squares of the numbers: [4, 25,
```

RESULT:

Date:10-10-2024

LIST OF VOWELS IN A WORD

AIM:

Write a Python program to find the list of vowels in a word

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input Word: Prompt the user to enter a word.
- 3. Find Vowels:

Create an empty list list1.

For each character in the word, if it is a vowel and not already in list1, add it to list1.

- 6. Output: Print the vowels stored in list1.
- 5. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
element=input("Enter a word:")
vowels=['a','e','i','o','u']
list1=[]
for x in element:
if(x in vowels and x not in list1):
    list1.append(x)
print("vowels present in the given word are: ",list1)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a word: english vowels present in the given word are: ['e', 'i']
```

RESULT:

Date:10-10-2024

ORDINAL VALUE

AIM:

Write a Python program to find the list of ordinal valuein a word

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input Word: Prompt the user to enter a word and store it in word.
- 3.Iterate through the Word:

For each character i in the word,

Find the ordinal value of the character using ord(i).

Print the character and its ordinal value.

4. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
word = input("Enter word : ")
for i in word:
    print("Ordinal value of ",i," is :",ord(i))
```

OUTPUT:

Enter word: hello

Ordinal value of h is: 104

Ordinal value of e is: 101

Ordinal value of l is: 108

Ordinal value of l is: 108

Ordinal value of o is: 111

RESULT:

OCCURRENCE OF THE WORD

AIM:

Count the occurence of each word in a line of text.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input: Take a line of text from the user (str).
- 3. Initialize:

An empty dictionary freq to store word occurrences.

- 4. Split the string: Divide the string into words using the split() function.
- 5. Iterate: For each word in the list of words:
 - a. If the word is already in the dictionary freq, increment its value by 1.
 - b. If the word is not in the dictionary, add it with a value of 1.
- 6. Output: Display each word and its count from the dictionary freq.
- 7. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
str = input("Enter a string")
freq = { }

for char in str:
    if char in freq:
        freq[char] += 1
    else:
        freq[char] = 1

for char, count in freq.items():
    print(f"{char}: {count}")
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the string: hello hai how are you hello hai

Word occurrences:

hello: 2 hai: 2 how: 1 are: 1 you: 1

RESULT:

FILTERING INTEGERS

AIM:

Prompt the user for a list of integers. For all values greater than 100, store 'over' instead.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start Start.
- 2. Input: Prompt the user to enter a list of integers separated by spaces.
- 3. Convert Input:

Split the input string into a list of substrings using split().

Convert each substring into an integer and store the result in a list number.

4. Process the List:

Use a list comprehension to iterate through the list number.

For each integer num in number:

If num is greater than 100, replace it with the string 'over'.

Otherwise, keep the integer as it is.

Store the processed results in a new list result.

- 5. Output: Print the processed list result.
- 6. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
user_input = input("Enter a list of integers separated by spaces: ")
number =[int(num) for num in user_input.split()]
result = ['over' if num>100 else num for num in number]
print("Processed list: ",result)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter a list of integers separated by spaces: 34 56 102 78 123

Processed list: [34, 56, 'over', 78, 'over']

RESULT:

COUNT THE OCCURRANCE OF 'A'

AIM:

Store a list of first names. Count the occurences of 'a' within the list.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input: Ask the user to input words for the list, separated by spaces.
- 3. Initialize:

Convert the user input into a list using the split() function. Set a variable out to 0 to store the total count of the letter 'a'.

- 4. Iterate: For each word i in the list:
 - Convert the word to lowercase using the lower() method.
 - Count the occurrences of the letter 'a' in the word using the count("a") method. Add the count to out.
- 5. Output: Display the total number of occurrences of 'a' in all the words.
- 6. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
words = input("Enter the words separated by spaces: ").split()
out = 0
for word in words:
    out += word.lower().count("a")
print("The total number of 'a' in the words is:", out)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the words separated by spaces: amal Arun aman arjun Anwar

The total number of 'a' in the words is: 8

RESULT:

Experiment No: 6 Lab Cycle:01 Date:10-10-2024

LIST OF INTEGERS

AIM:

Enter 2 lists of integers, Check:

- (a) whether lists are of same length
- (b) whether both lists sums to same value
- (c) whether any value occur i both

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Input two list of integers
- 2. Check whether lists are of same length
- 3. Check whether both the list sums to same value
- 4. Check whether any value occur in both

SOURCE CODE:

```
11 = list(map(int, input("Enter the elements of the first list separated by spaces: ").split()))
12 = list(map(int, input("Enter the elements of the second list separated by spaces: ").split()))
if len(l1) == len(l2):
    print("Both lists have the same length.")
else:
    print("Different lengths.")
if sum(l1) == sum(l2):
    print("Both lists have the same sum.")
else:
    print("Different sums.")

common_elements = []
for i in l1:
    if i not in common_elements and i in l2:
        common_elements.append(i)

print("The common elements are:", common_elements)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the elements of the first list separated by spaces: 1 2 3 4 5 Enter the elements of the second list separated by spaces: 7 8 9 10 4

Different lengths. Different sums.

The common elements are: [4]

RESULT:

REPLACING FIRST CHARACTER WITH \$

AIM:

Write a Python program to get a string from an input string where all occurrence of first character replaced with '\$', except first character.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Input a string, input_string
- 2. Extract the first character of input_string as first_char.
- 3. Initialize modified_string with first_char.
- 4. Iterate through the remaining characters of input_string:

```
a)If the current character matches first_char (case-insensitive), append '$' to modified_string.
```

- b)Otherwise, append the current character as is.
- 5. Print modified_string.

SOURCE CODE:

```
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
first_char = input_string[0]
modified_string = first_char
for char in input_string[1:]:
    if char.lower() == first_char.lower():
        modified_string += '$'
    else:
        modified_string += char
print("Modified string:", modified_string)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter a string: Onion

Modified string: Oni\$n

RESULT:

EXCHANGING FIRST AND LAST

AIM:

Write a Python program to interchange the first and last character of a string.

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.Input string from the user.
- 3.Interchange first and last characters.
- 4. Print original and modified strings.
- 5.Stop

SOURCE CODE:

```
string = input("Enter the string: ")
print("Original String:",string)
string = string[-1]+string[1:-1]+string[0]
print("String after interchange:",string)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the string: python

Original String: python

String after interchange: nythop

RESULT:

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AREA OF CIRCLE

AIM:

Write a Python program to accept the radius from user and find area of circle.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input the radius of the circle (radius) from the user.
- 3. Calculate the area and store it in a variable (area). area=3.14*radius*radius
- 4. Display the area of the circle.
- 5. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
radius=float(input("Enter the radius of a circle:"))
area=3.14*radius*radius
print("The area of circle is :",area)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the radius of a circle:5

The area of circle is: 78.5

RESULT:

BIGGEST OF 3 NUMBERS

AIM:

Write a Python program to find biggest of 3 numbers entered.

ALGORITHM:

```
1. Start.
```

- 2. Input three numbers (x, y, and z).
- 3. Compare the numbers using the following conditions:
 - a. If $x \ge y$ and $x \ge z$, assign biggest = x.
 - b. Else if $y \ge x$ and $y \ge z$, assign biggest = y.
 - c. Else, assign biggest = z.
- 4. Display the value of biggest.
- 5.Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
x=int(input("Enter first number:"))
y=int(input("Enter second number:"))
z=int(input("Enter third number:"))
if x>=y and x>=z:
    biggest=x
elif y>=x and y>=z:
    biggest=y
else:
    biggest=z
print("The biggest number is", biggest)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter first number:234
Enter second number:567
Enter third number:123
The biggest number is 567

RESULT:

FILE EXTENSION

AIM:

Accept a file name from user and print extension of that.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Input the file name from the user
- 2. Split the file name using the separator(.)
- 3. Extract the last part of the split result as file extension
- 4. Print the file extension

SOURCE CODE:

```
file_name = input("Enter the file name=")
file_extension = file_name.split('.')[-1]
print("The extension of the file is =", file_extension)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the file name: example.txt

The extension of the file is = txt

RESULT

DISPLAY FIRST AND LAST COLOR

AIM:

Write a python program to create a list of colors from comma-separated color names entered by user. Display first and last colors.

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start.
- 2. Input the Number of Colors: Prompt the user to enter count.
- 3. Initialize List: Create an empty list clrs.
- 4. Input Colors:

Use a for loop to input count colors from the user.

Append each color to clrs.

- 5. Display Results:
 - Print the first color (clrs[0]) and the last color (clrs[-1]).
- 6. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
clrs = []
count = int(input("Enter the number of colors: "))
print("Enter the colors:")

for x in range(count):
    color = input()
    clrs.append(color)

print("First Color:", clrs[0], "Last Color:", clrs[-1])
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of colors: 3 Enter the colors: Red White Blue

Colors: Red White Blue

First Color: Red Last Color: Blue

RESULT

COMPUTE n+nn+nnn

AIM:

Write a python program to accept an integer n and compute n+nn+nnn

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input n: Read integer n.
- 3. Compute nn and nnn: Set nn = str(n) + str(n). Set nnn = str(n) + str(n) + str(n).
- 4. Calculate Result: Set res = int(n) + int(nn) + int(nnn).
- 5. Output: Print n + nn + nnn = res.
- 6. Stop.

SOURCE CODE:

```
n=(input("ENTER THE VALUE OF 'n':"))
t1=n*2
t2=n*3
res (int(n)+int(t1)+int(t2))
print(n+"+"+t1+"+"+t2"="+res)
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENTER THE VALUE OF 'n': 5 5+55+555=615
```

RESULT

PRINT COLORS FROM LIST

AIM:

Write a Python Program to print out all colors from color-list1 not contained in color-list2.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Take space-separated input for List1 and store it in a set.
- 2. Take space-separated input for List2 and store it in a set.
- 3. Find the difference between List1 and List2.
- 4. Print the colors that are in List1 but not in List2.

SOURCE CODE:

```
list1 = set(input("Enter colors for List1 (separated by spaces): ").split())
list2 = set(input("Enter colors for List2 (separated by spaces): ").split())
diff = list1.difference(list2)
print("COLORS IN LIST1 NOT IN LIST2:", diff)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of colors in List1: 3

Enter the colors to LIST1: Red Blue Green

Enter the number of colors in List2: 2

Enter the colors to LIST2: Red Green

COLORS IN LIST1 NOT IN LIST2: {'Blue'}

RESULT:

SWAPPING FIRST CHARACTERS

AIM:

Write a Python program to create single string separated with space from two strings by swapping the character at position 1.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Input two strings, str1 and str2.
- 2. Swap their first characters:
 - a)Replace the first character of str1 with the first character of str2.
 - b)Replace the first character of str2 with the first character of str1.
- 3. Combine the modified strings with a space.
 - a)Store the combined string in result.
- 4. Print the result.

SOURCE CODE:

```
str1 = input("Enter the first string: ")

str2 = input("Enter the second string: ")

swapped_str1=str2[0] + str1[1:]

swapped_str2=str1[0] + str2[1:]

result=swapped_str1+" "+swapped_str2

print("Swapped String: ",result)
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the first string: Hello

Enter the second string: World

Swapped String: Wello Horld

RESULT:

SORTING DICTIONARY

AIM:

Write a Python Program to sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Define a dictionary with key-value pairs.
- 2. Sort the dictionary in ascending order using sorted() and convert it to a dictionary using dict(). Store the result in asc.
- 3. Print the dictionary in ascending order.
- 4. Sort the dictionary in descending order using sorted() with reverse=True and convert it to a dictionary using dict(). Store the result in des.
- 5. Print the dictionary in descending order.

SOURCE CODE:

```
mydict = {'apple': 1, 'banana': 4, 'orange': 3, 'mango': 2}
asc = dict(sorted(mydict.items()))
print("Ascending order:", asc)
des = dict(sorted(mydict.items(), reverse=True))
print("Descending order:", des)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Ascending order: {'apple': 1, 'banana': 4, 'mango': 2, 'orange': 3}

Descending order: {'orange': 3, 'mango': 2, 'banana': 4, 'apple': 1}
```

RESULT:

MERGING 2 DICTIONARIES

AIM:

Write a Program to merge two dictionaries.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Define the first dictionary(dict1)
- 2. Define the seconddictionary(dict2)
- 3. Use the update() function to merge dict2 into dict1
- 4. Print the merged dictionary

SOURCE CODE:

```
dict1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4, 'e': 5}
dict2 = {'f': 6, 'g': 7}
dict1.update(dict2)
print("Merged Dictionary =", dict1)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Merged Dictionary = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4, 'e': 5, 'f': 6, 'g': 7}
```

RESULT

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GCD

AIM:

Write a Python program to Find gcd of 2 numbers.

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Read two integers, num1 and num2.
- 2.If num1 is less than num2, swap the values of num1 and num2.
- 3.Repeat the following steps until num2 becomes zero:
 - 3.1.Compute the remainder of num1 divided by num2 and assign it to num2.
 - 3.2. Assign the value of num2 (before this operation) to num1.
- 4. When num2 becomes zero, the value of num1 is the GCD.
- 5.Print the GCD.

SOURCE CODE:

```
num1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
if num1 < num2:
    num1, num2 = num2, num1
while num2 != 0:
    num1, num2 = num2, num1 % num2
print(f"The GCD is: {num1}")</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the first number: 123
Enter the second number: 321

The GCD is: 3

RESULT:

CREATE A LIST REMAINING EVEN NUMBER

AIM:

From a list of integers ,create a list removing even numbers

ALGORITHM:

- 1. input a list of integers
- 2. check a number is divisible by 2 or not.
- 3. If number is divisible by 2, i.e, even number
- 4. Remove even munber from list
- 5. Print List

SOURCE CODE:

```
str_input = input("Enter the numbers, comma-separated: ") listl [int(num) for num in str_input.split(',')] print("List of numbers:", listl) even=[ n for n in listl if n % 2 == 0] print("Even numbers:", even)
```

OUTPUT:

How many elements: 3 Enter the element: 1 Enter the element: 3 Enter the element: 4 [1,3]

RESULT:

FACTORIAL OF N

AIM:

Write a Program to find the factorial of a number using a function.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Define a function factorial(n) that:
- 2. a. Returns 1 if n is 0 or 1.
- 3. b. Calculates the factorial by multiplying numbers from 1 to n.
- 4. Take an integer n as input from the user.
- 5. Call the factorial() function with the input number.
- 6. Display the factorial result in the format "n! = result".

SOURCE CODE:

```
def factorial(n):
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return 1
    fact = 1
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        fact *= i
        return fact
n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
result = factorial(n)
print(f''{n}! = {result}")
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number: 5 5! = 120
```

RESULT: