```
N= int(input("Enter a number: "))

#initializing output list
output= []

#loop values from 1 to N

for n in range(1,int(N)+1):
    output.append(n)
    repeats= N-1
    while repeats!= 0: #appends further n values to output list N times
    output.append(n)
    repeats -= 1

print(output)
```

```
K = 10 # Set number of wrong guesses allowed to 10
hidden word = ' '
magic word = 'PYTHON'
while K > 0 and hidden word != magic word: # Terminates when either statement is
flase
  print(hidden word)
  guess = input("Guess a letter: ")
  found = False # To track if the guessed letter was found in magic_word
  # Loops through magic word and checks if user guess is contained within it. If it is,
then hidden_word is edited
  for i in range(len(magic word)):
    if guess.upper() == magic word[i]:
      hidden_word = hidden_word[:i] + guess.upper() + hidden_word[i + 1:]
      found = True
  if not found:
    K -= 1
    print(f"Wrong guess! Remaining attempts: {K}")
if hidden word == magic word:
  print(f"Congratulations! You guessed the word: {hidden_word}")
else:
  print(f"Sorry, you ran out of attempts. The word was: {magic word}")
```

```
# Get user input for the number
num = int(input("Enter a positive number to find its square root: "))
# Determine the initial estimate with half the number of digits
a_n = 10 ** (len(str(num)) // 2)
e = 0.00001 # Set the small value for convergence
while True:
  a_n_{minus_1} = a_n
  a_n = 0.5 * (a_n_minus_1 + num / a_n_minus_1)
  if abs(a n - a n minus 1) < e: # Loop continues until this statement is True
    break
print(f"The square root of {num} is approximately {a_n}")
```

```
data = [
  [100, 96.8, 92.6, 86.7, 78.8, 68.2, 54.4, 37.5, 21.3, 8.3],
  [96.1, 93.3, 89.2, 83.9, 76.7, 66.6, 53.5, 37.3, 21, 8.3],
  [92.2, 89.6, 85.9, 81.1, 74.2, 65, 52.7, 36.9, 21, 8.3],
  [88.2, 85.7, 82.5, 77.9, 71.7, 63.3, 51.6, 36.6, 21, 8.3],
  [84.1, 81.8, 79, 74.7, 69.1, 61.3, 50.4, 36.2, 20.8, 8.3],
  [79.9, 77.9, 75.3, 71.6, 66.4, 59.2, 49.1, 35.7, 20.8, 8.3],
  [75.4, 73.7, 71.4, 68, 63.4, 56.9, 47.7, 35.2, 20.8, 8.3],
  [71, 69.4, 67.3, 64.5, 60.4, 54.4, 46.1, 34.5, 20.7, 8.3],
  [66.4, 65, 63.3, 60.6, 57.1, 51.9, 44.3, 33.6, 20.5, 8.3],
  [61.7, 60.4, 59, 56.7, 53.7, 49.1, 42.4, 32.7, 20.3, 8.3],
  [56.7, 55.8, 54.4, 52.7, 50, 46.1, 40.3, 31.6, 20.1, 8.3],
  [51.8, 51.1, 49.8, 48.4, 46.1, 42.8, 37.8, 30.2, 19.8, 8.3],
  [46.6, 45.9, 45.1, 43.8, 42, 39.4, 35.2, 28.6, 19.3, 8.3],
  [41.3, 40.8, 40.1, 39.2, 37.8, 35.5, 32.2, 26.9, 18.6, 8.3],
  [35.9, 35.5, 35, 34.3, 33.2, 31.4, 29, 24.6, 17.8, 8.1],
  [30.4, 30, 29.7, 29.2, 28.4, 27.2, 25.3, 22.1, 16.6, 8.1],
  [24.6, 24.4, 24.2, 23.9, 23.3, 22.4, 21.2, 18.9, 14.8, 8],
  [18.7, 18.6, 18.4, 18.2, 18, 17.5, 16.8, 15.4, 12.7, 7.4],
  [12.7, 12.5, 12.5, 12.4, 12.4, 12, 11.7, 11, 9.7, 6.5],
  [6.4, 6.4, 6.4, 6.4, 6.2, 6.2, 6, 5.7, 4.4]
1
# Initialize user input variables
overs t1 played= int(input("Enter the number of overs played by Team 1: "))
totalrun_t1= int(input("Enter Team 1's total run: "))
wicketloss t1= int(input("Enter Team 1's wicket loss: "))
overs t2 available= int(input("Enter the number of overs available for Team 2: "))
# Calculate resources for Team 1 and 2
resource team1 = data[20 - overs t1 played][wicketloss t1] # Accessing resource data
points from matrix
resource team2 = data[20 - overs t2 available][0] # Team 2 always starts with 0
wickets lost
# Calculate revised target for Team 2
revised target = (totalrun t1 * (resource team2 / resource team1))
print(f"Revised target for Team 2 in {overs t2 available} overs: {revised target}")
```

```
urls = [
  "https://zslskwqbi.com",
  "https://nuflpogyxb.com",
  "https://xxbtkaewit.com",
  "https://wneeroj.com",
  "https://uiomtwwqu.com",
  "https://irexzwynlr.com",
  "https://gykevxk.com",
  "https://pxhjwpt.com",
  "https://bmedahrwm.com",
  "https://djgwuqi.com",
  "https://uqycuitvq.com",
  "https://munucbyxgt.com",
  "https://sliho.com",
  "https://bxmkcd.com",
  "https://uqddpxglf.com",
  "https://muuuwlyyi.com",
  "https://ymshlq.com",
  "https://bhbyyjqx.com",
  "https://gotesq.com",
  "https://ciqqg.com",
  "https://skkpl.com",
  "https://uwrapqf.com",
  "https://kexcka.com",
  "https://scouyemwgo.com",
  "https://twoix.com",
  "https://lfebzakott.com",
  "https://fcpebs.com",
  "https://gotesq.com",
  "https://munucbyxgt.com",
  "https://scouyemwgo.com",
  "https://skkpl.com",
  "https://nuflpogyxb.com",
  "https://fcpebs.com",
  "https://munucbyxgt.com",
  "https://khnrmumxeu.com",
  "https://nuflpogyxb.com",
  "https://fcpebs.com",
  "https://munucbyxgt.com",
  "https://khnrmumxeu.com",
  "https://nuflpogyxb.com",
  "https://pxhjwpt.com",
  "https://bmedahrwm.com",
  "https://djgwuqi.com",
```

```
"https://uqycuitvq.com",
  "https://lfebzakott.com",
  "https://fcpebs.com",
  "https://gotesq.com",
  "https://munucbyxgt.com",
  "https://skkpl.com",
  "https://nuflpogyxb.com",
  # ^Randomly generated URLs
1
# Count occurrences of each URL
url counts = {}
for url in urls:
  if url in url counts:
    url counts[url] += 1
  else:
    url counts[url] = 1
top five urls = [] # Initialize an empty list to store the top five URLs
# Iterate five times to find the top five URLs
for i in range(5):
  # Initialize values at the start of each iteration
  max count = 0
  max url = ""
  # Loop through each URL count in the dictionary
  for url, count in url counts.items():
    if count > max_count and url not in top_five_urls: # Check if the count is higher
than the current maximum
      max count = count # Update the maximum count if a higher count is found
      max url = url # Update the URL corresponding to the new maximum count
  if max url:
    top five urls.append(max url) # Add the URL with the highest count to the
top five urls list
# Show the top five URLs
print("Top five visited URLs:")
count = 1 # Initialize a counter to display the top URLs
while count <= 5: # Loop through the top five URLs
  for url in top five urls:
    print(f"{count}. {url}")
    count += 1
    if count > 5: # Break the loop if the counter exceeds 5
      break
```

```
# Create an empty 3x3 game board
board = [['_','_','_'],
     ['_','_',_'],
     ['_','_']
# Display the initial empty board
for i in range(3):
  for j in range(3):
    print(board[i][j], end = " ")
  print()
print()
# Game logic
current player = 'X' # Initialize player X as the starting player
GameOver = False # Initialize the game state as not over
# Run the game loop until the game is over
while not GameOver:
  print(f"Player {current player}'s turn.")
  row = int(input("Enter row (1, 2, or 3): ")) # Get user input for row
  col = int(input("Enter column (1, 2, or 3): ")) # Get user input for column
  # Check if the selected spot on the board is empty
  if board[row-1][col-1] == ' ':
    board[row-1][col-1] = current_player # Place the player's symbol on the board
    # Display the updated board
    for i in range(3):
      for j in range(3):
         print(board[i][j], end = " ")
       print()
    print()
    # Check for a win in rows, columns, or diagonals
    for i in range(3):
       if board[i][0] == board[i][1] == board[i][2] == current player or board[0][i] ==
board[1][i] == board[2][i] == current player:
         print(f"Player {current player} wins!")
         GameOver = True
         break
```

```
if board[0][0] == board[1][1] == board[2][2] == current player or board[0][2] ==
board[1][1] == board[2][0] == current_player:
       print(f"Player {current player} wins!")
      GameOver = True
       break
    # Check for a tie
    is tie = True
    for row in board:
      for cell in row:
         if cell == '_':
           is tie = False
           break
      if not is_tie:
         break
    # If it's a tie, end the game
    if is tie:
       print("It's a tie! Game over.")
      GameOver = True
       break
    # Switch players for the next turn
    if current_player == 'X':
      current player = 'O'
    else:
       current player = 'X'
    print("That spot is already taken. Try again.") # If the spot is already filled, prompt
for another move
print("Congratulations! You have completed the game ")
```