Sapling (Basic-Intermediate)

December 6, 2024

0.0.1 Task 1 Class Practice Code: Conditional Statements and Loops

Course Plan

1. Conditional Statements

- if, elif, and else
- Relational and logical operators
- 2. Loops
 - for loop for iterating over sequences
 - while loop for conditional iteration
 - Nested loops
- 3. Combine Concepts
 - Mini-project using conditional statements and loops

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[1]: ### **Practice Code**

#### **Task 1: Conditional Statements**
# Check if a number is positive, negative, or zero
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))

if num > 0:
    print("The number is positive.")
elif num < 0:
    print("The number is negative.")
else:
    print("The number is zero.")</pre>
```

Enter a number: 7

The number is positive.

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[2]: # Check if a number is even or odd
     if num % 2 == 0:
         print("The number is even.")
     else:
         print("The number is odd.")
    The number is odd.
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[3]: #### **Task 2: For Loop**
     # Print numbers from 1 to 10
     print("Numbers from 1 to 10:")
     for i in range(1, 11):
         print(i)
    Numbers from 1 to 10:
    1
    2
    3
    4
    5
    6
    7
    8
    9
    10
[]:
[4]: # Print the square of each number in a list
     numbers = [2, 4, 6, 8]
     print("Squares of the numbers:")
     for num in numbers:
         print(num, "squared is", num ** 2)
    Squares of the numbers:
    2 squared is 4
    4 squared is 16
    6 squared is 36
    8 squared is 64
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[5]: #### **Task 3: While Loop**
     # Countdown from 5 to 1
     count = 5
     print("Countdown:")
     while count > 0:
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print(count)
         count -= 1
     print("Blast off!")
    Countdown:
    5
    4
    3
    2
    1
    Blast off!
[]:
[6]: ##### Sum of numbers until a negative number is entered
     total = 0
     while True:
         num = int(input("Enter a number (negative to stop): "))
         if num < 0:</pre>
             break
         total += num
     print("Total sum:", total)
    Enter a number (negative to stop): -8
    Total sum: 0
[7]: | #### **Task 4: Nested Loops**
     # Multiplication table
     print("Multiplication Table:")
     for i in range(1, 6):
         for j in range(1, 6):
             print(i * j, end="\t")
         print() # Newline after each row
    Multiplication Table:
            2
                             4
                                      5
    2
            4
                     6
                             8
                                      10
    3
            6
                     9
                             12
                                      15
    4
            8
                                      20
                     12
                             16
    5
            10
                     15
                             20
                                      25
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```

0.0.2 Exercises

1. Number Guessing Game:

- Write a program where the user guesses a randomly generated number between 1 and 20. Provide hints like "Too High" or "Too Low."
- 2. FizzBuzz Problem:

- Write a program to print numbers from 1 to 50.
- For multiples of 3, print "Fizz" instead of the number.
- For multiples of 5, print "Buzz."
- For multiples of both 3 and 5, print "FizzBuzz."

3. Factorial Calculator:

• Write a program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a while loop.

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     [8]:
[11]: ## Exercise 1: Number Guessing Game
     #A game where the user guesses a randomly generated number between 1 and 20.
     import random
     # Generate a random number between 1 and 20
     secret_number = random.randint(1, 20)
     attempts = 0
     print("I have chosen a number between 1 and 20. Can you guess it?")
     while True:
         guess = int(input("Enter your guess: "))
         attempts += 1
         if guess < secret_number:</pre>
            print("Too Low!")
         elif guess > secret_number:
            print("Too High!")
            print(f"Congratulations! You guessed it in {attempts} attempts.")
            break
    I have chosen a number between 1 and 20. Can you guess it?
    Enter your guess: 7
    Too Low!
    Enter your guess:
    Too Low!
    Enter your guess:
    Too Low!
    Enter your guess:
                      20
    Too High!
    Enter your guess:
                      15
```

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Enter your guess: 11
     Too Low!
     Enter your guess: 12
     Too Low!
     Enter your guess:
                         10
     Too Low!
     Enter your guess: 16
     Congratulations! You guessed it in 9 attempts.
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[13]: ### Exercise 2: FizzBuzz Problem
      #A program to print numbers from 1 to 50 with special rules for multiples of 3_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow and 5.
      for num in range(1, 51):
          if num \% 3 == 0 and num \% 5 == 0:
              print("FizzBuzz")
          elif num % 3 == 0:
              print("Fizz")
          elif num % 5 == 0:
              print("Buzz")
          else:
              print(num)
     1
     2
     Fizz
     Buzz
     Fizz
     7
     8
     Fizz
     Buzz
     11
     Fizz
     13
     14
     FizzBuzz
     16
     17
     Fizz
     19
```

Too Low!

```
Buzz
     Fizz
     22
     23
     Fizz
     Buzz
     26
     Fizz
     28
     29
     FizzBuzz
     31
     32
     Fizz
     34
     Buzz
     Fizz
     37
     38
     Fizz
     Buzz
     41
     Fizz
     43
     44
     FizzBuzz
     46
     47
     Fizz
     49
     Buzz
 []:
[15]: ### Exercise 3: Factorial Calculator
      #A program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a `while` loop.
      # Input a number from the user
      num = int(input("Enter a number to calculate its factorial: "))
      # Initialize variables
      factorial = 1
      counter = num
      while counter > 0:
          factorial *= counter
          counter -= 1
```

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print(f"The factorial of {num} is {factorial}")

Enter a number to calculate its factorial: 8
  The factorial of 8 is 40320

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0.0.3 Practice

- 1. Enhance the Number Guessing Game:
 - Limit the number of attempts (e.g., 5).
 - Show the secret number if the user fails to guess correctly.
- 2. FizzBuzz Variation:
 - Accept the range (start and end) from the user instead of fixed numbers.
- 3. Recursive Factorial:
 - Implement the factorial calculator using a recursive function instead of a loop.

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