Sure, let's break down the program step by step:

## 1. Function Definition:

```
pythonCopy code
```

```
def celsius to fahrenheit(celsius):
```

- 2. fahrenheit = celsius \* 9/5 + 32
- 3. return fahrenheit

4.

Here, we define a function celsius\_to\_fahrenheit() that takes a temperature value in Celsius (celsius) as input and returns the equivalent temperature in Fahrenheit. Inside the function, the formula (celsius \* 9/5) + 32 is used to perform the conversion.

## 5. Constants for Boiling and Freezing Points:

pythonCopy code

```
boiling_point_celsius = 100
```

- 6. freezing point celsius = 0
- 7.

These lines define constants for the boiling point and freezing point of water in Celsius. According to the instructions, water boils at 100 degrees Celsius and freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.

## 8. Conversion to Fahrenheit:

pythonCopy code

```
boiling_point_fahrenheit =
celsius to fahrenheit(boiling point celsius)
```

9. freezing\_point\_fahrenheit =
 celsius to fahrenheit(freezing point celsius)

10.

These lines call the celsius\_to\_fahrenheit() function to convert the boiling point and freezing point temperatures from Celsius to Fahrenheit. The function is called with the respective Celsius values as arguments, and the returned Fahrenheit temperatures are stored in boiling\_point\_fahrenheit and

freezing point fahrenheit variables.

## 11. Printing the Results:

pythonCopy code

```
print("Boiling point of water in Fahrenheit:",
    boiling_point_fahrenheit)

12. print("Freezing point of water in Fahrenheit:",
    freezing_point_fahrenheit)

13.
```

Finally, the program prints out the converted temperatures of the boiling point and freezing point of water in Fahrenheit using print () statements. These statements display the Fahrenheit values along with appropriate labels.

\_\_\_

Write a Python program to convert temperature in degree Celsius to degree Fahrenheit. If water boils at 100 degree C and freezes as 0 degree C, use the program to find out what is the boiling point and freezing point of water on the Fahrenheit scale.

(Hint: 
$$T(^{\circ}F) = T(^{\circ}C) \times 9/5 + 32$$
)

```
def
celsius_to_fahrenheit(celsius):
    fahrenheit = celsius * 9/5 +
32
    return fahrenheit
```

```
# Boiling point of water in Celsius 
boiling_point_celsius = 100
```

```
# Freezing point of water in Celsius 
freezing_point_celsius = 0
```

```
# Convert boiling point and
freezing point to Fahrenheit
boiling_point_fahrenheit =
celsius_to_fahrenheit(boiling_point_celsius)
freezing_point_fahrenheit =
celsius_to_fahrenheit(freezing_point_celsius)
```

```
print("Boiling point of water in Fahrenheit:", boiling_point_fahrenheit) print("Freezing point of water in Fahrenheit:", freezing_point_fahrenheit)
```

Write a Python program to calculate the amount payable if money has been lent on simple interest. Principal or money lent = P, Rate of interest = R% per annum and Time = T years.P,R,T are given by user. Then Simple

```
def
calculate_simple_interest(princip
al, rate, time):
    # Calculate simple interest
    simple_interest = (principal
* rate * time) / 100
    return simple_interest
# Get input from user
principal = float(input("Enter
the principal amount (P): "))
rate = float(input("Enter the
rate of interest (R) per annum:
time = float(input("Enter the
time period (T) in years:
# Calculate simple interest
interest =
calculate_simple_interest(princip
al, rate, time)
```

```
# Calculate amount payable
amount_payable = principal +
interest
```

```
# Display the result
print("Simple Interest:",
interest)
print("Amount Payable:",
amount_payable)
```

Write a program to enter two integers and perform all arithmetic operations on them.

```
def arithmetic_operations(num1,
num2):
    # Addition
    addition = num1 + num2
    # Subtraction
    subtraction = num1 - num2
    # Multiplication
    multiplication = num1 * num2
    # Division
```

```
division = num1 / num2
Normal division
    # Floor Division
    floor_division = num1 // num2
    # Modulus
    modulus = num1 % num2
    # Exponentiation
    exponentiation = num1 ** num2
    return addition, subtraction,
multiplication, division,
floor_division, modulus,
exponentiation
# Get input from the user
num1 = int(input("Enter the first
integer: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the
second integer: "))
# Perform arithmetic operations
result =
arithmetic_operations(num1, num2)
# Display the results
print("Addition:", result[0]
```

```
print("Subtraction:", result[1])
print("Multiplication:",
result[2])
print("Division:", result[3])
print("Floor Division:",
result[4])
print("Modulus:", result[5])
print("Exponentiation:",
result[6])
```

Write a program to swap two numbers using a third variable.

```
def swap_with_temp(a, b):
    # Temporary variable to hold
the value of 'a'
    temp = a
    # Assign the value of 'b' to
'a'
    a = b
```

```
# Assign the value of
'temp' (which holds the original
value of 'a') to 'b'
    b = temp
    return a, b
# Input two numbers from the user
num1 = float(input("Enter the
first number: "))
num2 = float(input("Enter the
second number: "))
# Call the function to swap the
numbers
num1, num2 = swap_with_temp(num1,
num2)
# Print the swapped numbers
print("After swapping:")
print("First number:", num1)
print("Second number:", num2)
```

Write a program to swap two numbers without using a third variable.

```
def swap_without_temp(a, b):
   # Swapping without a
temporary variable
    a = a + b
    b = a - b
    a = a - b
   return a, b
# Input two numbers from the user
num1 = float(input("Enter the
first number: "))
num2 = float(input("Enter the
second number: "))
# Call the function to swap the
numbers
num1, num2 =
swap_without_temp(num1, num2)
# Print the swapped numbers
print("After swapping:")
print("First number:", num1)
print("Second number:", num2)
```