

# TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING PULCHOWK CAMPUS

LAB 3

By:

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1. Write a Python function named greet\_user that takes a user's name and prints.

**Source Code:** 

```
def greet_user():
  user = input("Enter your name : ")
  print(f"Hello , {user}")
  greet_user()
```

**Output:** 

```
Enter your name : Sinjal Dahal
Hello , Sinjal Dahal
```

2.Hello, <name>! Welcome to Python. Call the function with a sample name.

**Source Code:** 

# **Output:**

```
Hello, Sinjal Dahal
```

3. Create a function power(base, exponent=2) that returns the result of base raised to the power of exponent. Demonstrate it with and without the exponent argument.

**Source Code:** 

```
import math
def power(base , exponent=2):
    print(math.pow(base , exponent))
```

```
power(2,8)

Output:

256.0
```

### **Source Code:**

```
import math

def power(base , exponent=2):
     print(math.pow(base , exponent))

power(2)
```

### **Output:**

4.0

4. Write a function book\_info(title, author, year) that prints book details.Call the function using keyword arguments in different orders.

### **Source Code:**

```
print()
book_info(year=1813, title="P and P", author="Jane")
```

# **Output:**

Title: 1984

Author: Doraemon

Year: 1949

Title: Harry Potter Author: J.K. Rowling

Year: 1997

Title: P and P

Author: Jane

Year: 1813

5. Create a function sum\_numbers(\*args) that accepts any number of numeric arguments and returns their sum. Test it with 2, 3, and 5 numbers.

### **Source Code:**

### Output:

6

14

30

6.Write a function student\_profile(\*\*kwargs) that prints the key-value pairs passed (e.g., name, age, grade). Call it with at least three named arguments.

### **Source Code:**

```
def student_profile(**kwargs):
    for key,value in kwargs.items():
    print(f"{key} : {value}")

student_profile(name="Sinjal",age=10,marks=56)
student_profile(name="Ram",age=20,marks=96)
student_profile(name="Shyam",age=30,marks=26)
```

### **Output:**

name : Sinjal

age : 10

marks : 56

name : Ram

age : 20

marks: 96

name : Shyam

age : 30

marks: 26

7. Write a lambda function to compute the square of a number. Use it to compute the square of 5 and 12.

### **Source Code:**

```
square = lambda x: x**2
print(square(5))
```

```
print(square(12))
```

# **Output:**

```
25
144
```

8. Given a list of numbers [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], use map() and a lambda function to return a new list with each number doubled.

### Source Code:

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
double = list(map(lambda x: 2*x ,numbers))
print(numbers)
print(double)
```

### **Output:**

9. Given a list [10, 15, 20, 25, 30], use filter() and a lambda function to extract numbers divisible by 10.

### **Source Code:**

```
list1 = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30]
divisible_by_ten = list(filter(lambda x : x%10 == 0,list1))
print(divisible_by_ten)
```

### **Output:**

10. Given a list of temperatures in Celsius [36.5, 37.0, 39.2, 35.6, 38.7], convert them to Fahrenheit using map(), Filter out those above 100°F using filter().

### **Source Code:**

```
temperatures_in_celsius = [36.5, 37.0, 39.2, 35.6, 38.7] temperatures_in_fahrenheit = list(map(lambda x: (x * 9/5) + 32, temperatures_in_celsius)) filtered_temperatures = list(filter(lambda x: x <= 100, temperatures_in_fahrenheit)) print("Temperatures in Fahrenheit:", temperatures_in_fahrenheit) print("Temperatures \leq 100^{\circ}F:", filtered_temperatures)
```

### **Output:**

```
Temperatures in Fahrenheit: [97.7, 98.6, 102.56, 96.0800000000001, 101.66]
Temperatures \(\perperature\) 100°F: [97.7, 98.6, 96.0800000000001]
```