

19/2025

## Task No. 7 Utilizing 'Functions' Concepts in Python Programming

AIM:

To write the python program using 'Functions' concepts in python programming.

7.1 You are developing a small python script to analyse and manipulate a list of student grades for a class project. Write a Python program that satisfies the above requirements using the built-in functions `print()`, `len()`, `type()`, `max()`, `min()`, `sorted()`, `reversed()`, and `range()`.

Algorithm:-

1. Start the program
2. Print a welcome message: Outputs a simple greeting
3. Determine & print the number of students: Uses `len()` to find the number of elements in the student-names list.
4. Print the type of lists: Uses `type()` to show the type of student-names and student-grades lists.
5. Find and print highest and lowest grades: Uses `max()` and `min()` to determine the highest and lowest values in student-grades.
6. Print Sorted list of grades: Uses `sorted()` to sort the grades
7. Print reversed list of grades: Uses `reversed()` to reverse the sorted list and converts it to a list.
8. Generate and print a range of grade indices: Uses `range()` to create a list of indices from 1 to the number of students
9. Stop



## Program:-

```
def analyze_student_grades():  
    # Sample data  
    student_names = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "Diana"]  
    student_grades = [85, 92, 78, 90]  
  
    # 1. Print a welcome message  
    print("Welcome to the Student Grades Analyzer!\n")  
  
    # 2. Determine and print the number of students  
    num_students = len(student_names)  
    print("Number of Students:", num_students)  
  
    # 3. Print the type of the student names list & the grades list  
    print("\nType of Student names list:", type(student_names))  
    print("Type of student-grades list:", type(student_grades))  
  
    # 4. Find and print the highest and lowest grade  
    highest_grade = max(student_grades)  
    lowest_grade = min(student_grades)  
    print("\nHighest grade:", highest_grade)  
    print("Lowest grade:", lowest_grade)  
  
    # 5. Print the list of grades sorted in ascending order  
    sorted_grades = sorted(student_grades)  
    print("\nSorted grades:", sorted_grades)  
  
    # 6. Print the list of grades in reverse order  
    reversed_grades = list(reversed(sorted_grades))  
    print("Reversed grades:", reversed_grades)  
  
    # 7. Generate and print a range of grade indices from  
    # 1 to the number of students  
    grade_indices = list(range(1, num_students + 1))  
    print("\nGrade indices from 1 to number of students:",  
          grade_indices)  
  
    # Run the analysis  
    analyze_student_grades()
```



### Output:

Welcome to the Student Analyzer!

Number of students = 4

Type of student\_names list = <class 'list'>

Type of student\_grades list = <class 'list'>

Highest grade: 92

Lowest grade: 78

Sorted grades: [78, 85, 90, 92]

Reversed grades: [92, 90, 85, 78]

grades indices from 1 to number of students:

[1, 2, 3, 4]



7.2 You are tasked with creating a small calculator application to help users perform basic arithmetic operations and greet them with a personalized message. Your application should perform the following tasks: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

Algorithm:-

1. Start the program
2. User Input for Numbers: The program prompts the users to enter two numbers
3. User Input for Operation: The program prompts the user to choose an arithmetic operation
4. Perform Operation: Based on the user's choice, the program performs the chosen arithmetic operation using the defined fun.
5. Display Result: The program displays the result of operation
6. Stop.

7.2 Program:-

```
def add(a,b):
```

```
    """Return the Sum of two numbers."""
```

```
    return a+b
```

```
def Subtract(a,b):
```

```
    """Return the difference between two numbers."""
```

```
    return a-b
```

```
def multiply(a,b):
```

```
    """Return the product of two numbers."""
```

```
def return a*b
```

```
def divide(a,b):
```

```
    """Return the quotient of two numbers. Handles division by zero."""
```

```
    if b!=0:
```

```
        return a/b
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return "Error: Division by Zero"
```

```
def greet(name):
```

```
    """Return a greeting message for the user."""
```

```
    return f"Hello, {name}! Welcome to the program."
```

```
def main():
```

```
    # Demonstrating the use of user-defined functions
```



## #Arithmetic Operations

num 1 = 10

num 2 = 5

Print("Arithmetic Operations:")

Print(f"Sum of {num 1} and {num 2}:", add(num 1, num 2))

Print(f"Difference between {num 1} and {num 2}:", subtract(num 1, num 2))

Print(f"Product of {num 1} and {num 2}:", multiply(num 1, num 2))

Print(f"Quotient of {num 1} and {num 2}:", divide(num 1, num 2))

## #Greeting the user

user\_name = "Abbie"

Print(f"Greeting:")

Print(greet(user\_name))

## #Run the main function

if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":

main()

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	7
PERFORMANCE (5)	8
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	8
VIVA VOCE (5)	8
RECORD (5)	8
TOTAL (20)	16
SIGN WITH DATE	

## RESULT:

Thus, the python program using 'Function' concepts was successfully ~~executed~~ and the output was verified.



Output :-

Arithmetic Operations

Sum of 10 & 5 is : 15

Difference between 10 & 5 is : 5

product of 10 & 5 : 50

Quotient of 10 & 5 : 2.0

Greeting :-

Hello, Abbie ! welcome to the program !