

Python Practical's

TASK 8

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Create module for Simple Calculator functions such as addition, multiplication, division, subtraction. Create another file Scientific Calculator which includes functions like sin, cos, tan, power. Create package including these two modules. Create another file and demonstrate the use of defined packages.

calculator/SimpleCalculator.py

```
# module simple calculator

def add(num1,num2):
    return num1 + num2

def sub(num1,num2):
    return num1 - num2

def mul(num1,num2):
    return num1 * num2

def div(num1,num2):
    return num1 / num2
```

calculator/ScientificCalculator.py

```
# Scintific calculator
import math

def sin1(num):
    return math.sin(num)

def cos1(num):
    return math.cos(num)

def tan1(num):
    return math.tan(num)

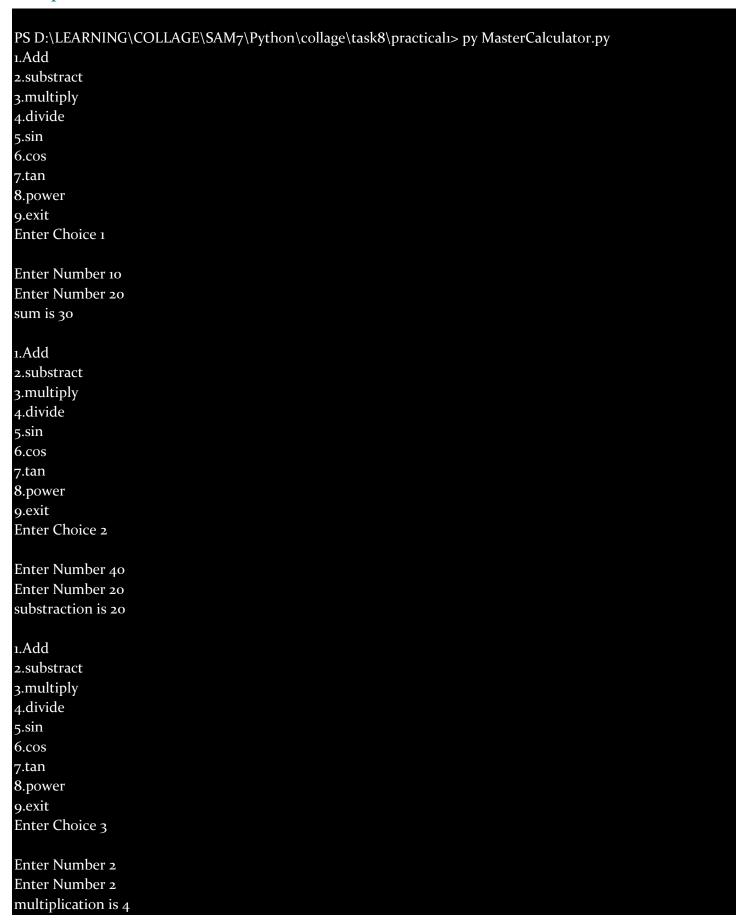
def power1(num,by):
    return math.pow(num,by)
```

calculator/__init__.py

```
from . import ScientificCalculator, SimpleCalculator
```

MasterCalculator.py

```
from calculator import SimpleCalculator as cal, ScientificCalculator as sci
def getNum():
    return int(input("Enter Number "))
while True:
    print("1.Add\n2.substract\n3.multiply\n4.divide\n5.sin\n6.cos\n7.tan\n8.power\n9.exit")
    choice=int(input("Enter Choice "))
    print()
    match choice:
        case 1:
            print("sum is",cal.add(getNum(),getNum()))
            print("substraction is",cal.sub(getNum(),getNum()))
            print("multiplication is",cal.mul(getNum(),getNum()))
        case 4:
            print("division is",cal.div(getNum(),getNum()))
        case 5:
            print("sin is",sci.sin1(getNum()))
        case 6:
            print("cos is",sci.cos1(getNum()))
        case 7:
            print("tan is",sci.tan1(getNum()))
            print("power is",sci.power1(getNum(),getNum()))
        case default:
            print("Exiting...")
            break
    print()
```



ı.Add 2.substract 3.multiply 4.divide 5.sin 6.cos 7.tan 8.power 9.exit Enter Choice 4 Enter Number 4 Enter Number 2 division is 2.0 ı.Add 2.substract 3.multiply 4.divide 5.sin 6.cos 7.tan 8.power 9.exit Enter Choice 5 Enter Number 2 sin is 0.9092974268256817 ı.Add 2.substract 3.multiply 4.divide 5.sin 6.cos 7.tan 8.power 9.exit Enter Choice 6 Enter Number 2 cos is -0.4161468365471424 ı.Add 2.substract 3.multiply 4.divide 5.sin 6.cos 7.tan 8.power 9.exit Enter Choice 7 Enter Number 2 tan is -2.185039863261519 ı.Add 2.substract 3.multiply 4.divide 5.sin 6.cos 7.tan 8.power 9.exit Enter Choice 8 Enter Number 2 Enter Number 2 power is 4.0 ı.Add 2.substract 3.multiply 4.divide 5.sin 6.cos 7.tan 8.power 9.exit Enter Choice 9 Exiting... PS D:\LEARNING\COLLAGE\SAM7\Python\collage\task8\practical1>

Create a module palindrome checker which takes input integer number and checks whether the number is palindrome or not. Create a file and use this module.

PalindromeChecker.py

```
# is Pelendrom

def isPelendrome(num):
    rev=0
    temp=num
    while(temp>0):
        i=temp % 10
        rev= rev * 10 + i
        temp=temp//10

if rev == num: return True
    else: return False
```

main.py

```
import PalindromeChecker as pel

if(pel.isPelendrome(int(input("Enter Number ")))):
    print("given Number is Palindrome")
else:
    print("Given Number is Not Palindrome")
```

```
PS D:\LEARNING\COLLAGE\SAM7\Python\collage\task8\practical2> py main.py
Enter Number 121
given Number is Palindrome
PS D:\LEARNING\COLLAGE\SAM7\Python\collage\task8\practical2> py main.py
Enter Number 20
Given Number is Not Palindrome
PS D:\LEARNING\COLLAGE\SAM7\Python\collage\task8\practical2>
```

Create module consist of class point with members x and y and function euclidean_distance to calculate the distance between two points.

euclideanCalculator.py

```
import math

def euclidean_distance(point1, point2):
    distance = math.sqrt((point1[0] - point2[0])**2 + (point1[1] - point2[1])**2)
    return distance
```

main.py

```
import euclideanCalculator as cal

def getPoints(n):
    return int(input(f"Point {n} "))

point1=[]
point1.append(getPoints(1))
point1.append(getPoints(2))
print("---")
point2=[]
point2.append(getPoints(1))
point2.append(getPoints(2))

print("euclidean distance is",cal.euclidean_distance(point1,point2))
```

```
PS D:\LEARNING\COLLAGE\SAM7\Python\collage\task8\practical3> py main.py
Point 1 40
Point 2 20
---
Point 1 20
Point 2 60
euclidean distance is 44.721359549995796
```

Create a module consist of class distance with members feet & inch rewrite the function to add two object of distance and validate the resultant.

distance.py

```
class Distance():
    def __init__(self,feet,inch):
        self.feet=feet
        self.inch=inch

def sumFitInch(self,obj):
        Sumfeet=self.feet+obj.feet
        SumInchs=self.inch+obj.inch
        if SumInchs>12:
            Sumfeet+=SumInchs//12
            SumInchs=SumInchs%12
            return Sumfeet,SumInchs
```

distanceCalculator.py

```
import distance as d

feet1=int(input("Enter value of Feet 1: "))
feet2=int(input("Enter value of Feet 2: "))
inch1=int(input("Enter value of Inch 1: "))
inch2=int(input("Enter value of Inch 2: "))

objdis1=d.Distance(feet1,inch1)
objdis2=d.Distance(feet2,inch2)

if inch1>11 or inch2 >11:
    print("Inch should not be more than 11")
else:
    totalFeets,totalInchs=objdis1.sumFitInch(objdis2)
    print(f"Feets: {totalFeets} \nInchs: {totalInchs}")
```

```
PS D:\LEARNING\COLLAGE\SAM7\Python\collage\task8\practical4> py distanceCalculator.py
Enter value of Feet 1: 5
Enter value of Feet 2: 4
Enter value of Inch 1: 5
Enter value of Inch 2: 5
Feets: 9
Inchs: 10
```

Create package Geometry, with modules for calculation of area & perimeter of circle, rectangle, triangle. Write class and use.

geometry/circle.py

```
import math

class Circle():
    def __init__(self, radius):
        self.radius = radius

def area(self):
        return math.pi * (self.radius ** 2)

def perimeter(self):
        return 2 * math.pi * self.radius
```

geometry/rectangle.py

```
class Rectangle():
    def __init__(self, length, width):
        self.length = length
        self.width = width

def area(self):
        return self.length * self.width

def perimeter(self):
    return 2 * (self.length + self.width)
```

geometry/triangle.py

```
class Triangle:
    def __init__(self, base, height, side1, side2, side3):
        self.base = base
        self.height = height
        self.side1 = side1
        self.side2 = side2
        self.side3 = side3

def area(self):
        return 0.5 * self.base * self.height

def perimeter(self):
    return self.side1 + self.side2 + self.side3
```

calculate.py

```
from geometry import circle, rectangle, triangle

circleObj=circle.Circle(radius=5)
rectangleObj = rectangle.Rectangle(length=4, width=6)
triangleObj =triangle.Triangle(base=4, height=3, side1=5, side2=5, side3=5)

print(f"Circle Area: {circleObj.area()}")
print(f"Circle Perimeter: {circleObj.perimeter()}")

print(f"Rectangle Area: {rectangleObj.area()}")
print(f"Rectangle Perimeter: {rectangleObj.perimeter()}")

print(f"Triangle Area: {triangleObj.area()}")
print(f"Triangle Perimeter: {triangleObj.perimeter()}")
```

Output:

PS D:\LEARNING\COLLAGE\SAM7\Python\collage\task8\practical5> py calculate.py

Circle Area: 78.53981633974483 Circle Perimeter: 31.41592653589793

Rectangle Area: 24 Rectangle Perimeter: 20 Triangle Area: 6.0 Triangle Perimeter: 15