

## Experiment 1 - Bucket List

- Q1** Define a class named Car with attributes make, model, and year. Create a constructor to initialize these attributes. Create an instance of Car and display its attributes.  
Concepts Covered: Class, Object, Constructor, Instance Variables
- Q2** Create a class Calculator with two instance variables a and b. Implement instance methods to perform addition and subtraction. Add a static method to multiply two numbers without using the instance variables. Create an object of Calculator and demonstrate the usage of instance and static methods.  
Concepts Covered: Instance Methods, Static Methods
- Q3** Define a class Person with a class variable population\_count. Implement an \_\_init\_\_ method to initialize a person's name. Add a class method increment\_population to increase population\_count whenever a new person is created. Demonstrate the usage of the class method by creating multiple instances of Person.  
Concepts Covered: Class Method, Class Variables
- Q4** Create a class Rectangle with attributes width and height. Implement the \_\_init\_\_ method to initialize these attributes. Override the \_\_str\_\_ and \_\_repr\_\_ methods to provide a string representation of the rectangle. Create an instance and print it to see the custom string representation.  
Concepts Covered: Magic Methods (\_\_init\_\_, \_\_str\_\_, \_\_repr\_\_)
- Q5** Define a base class Animal with an attribute name and a method make\_sound(). Create a derived class Dog that inherits from Animal and overrides the make\_sound() method to print "Woof". Instantiate a Dog object and demonstrate calling the overridden method.  
Concepts Covered: Inheritance, Method Overriding
- Q6** Implement a class BankAccount with private attributes balance and account\_number. Provide public methods to deposit and withdraw money, and to check the balance. Ensure that the balance cannot be set directly from outside the class.  
Concepts Covered: Encapsulation, Private Variables
- Q7** Create an abstract base class Shape with an abstract method area(). Define two derived classes, Circle and Rectangle, that implement the area() method. Instantiate both classes and print their areas. Use the abc module for abstract base class implementation.  
Concepts Covered: Abstraction, Abstract Base Class
- Q8** Create a base class Shape with a method draw(). Define two derived classes, Circle and Square, each implementing the draw() method in their own way. Create a list of Shape objects and call the draw() method on each object to demonstrate polymorphism.  
Concepts Covered: Polymorphism, Method Overriding
- Q9** Define a class Engine with attributes horsepower and type. Create a class Car that contains an Engine object as an attribute. Implement methods in Car to get engine details and display car details along with engine details.  
Concepts Covered: Composition
- Q10** Create a class Library with a class variable book\_count to keep track of the number of books. Implement an instance method add\_book() that increases the book\_count. Create a method to get the total number of books from the class variable. Demonstrate adding books and retrieving the count.  
Concepts Covered: Static Variables, Class Variables, Instance Methods

## ***Experiment 2 - Bucket List***

- Q1** Define a decorator function `add_10` that adds 10 to the result of the function it decorates. Use this decorator on a function `get_number` that returns a number. Demonstrate the usage by calling the decorated function and printing the result.  
Concepts Covered: Decorators
- Q2** Create a class `Logger` with a method `log` that prints a message before and after the execution of a function. Use an instance of `Logger` as a decorator for a method `compute` in a class `MathOperations`. Demonstrate by calling the decorated method.  
Concepts Covered: Class-based Decorators
- Q3** Define a class `Countdown` that takes a starting number and counts down to 0. Implement the `__iter__` and `__next__` methods to make `Countdown` an iterator. Create an instance and use a for-loop to iterate through the countdown sequence.  
Concepts Covered: Iterators
- Q4** Create a class `Fibonacci` that generates the Fibonacci sequence up to a specified number of elements. Implement the `__iter__` and `__next__` methods to make `Fibonacci` an iterator. Print the first 10 numbers in the Fibonacci sequence.  
Concepts Covered: Custom Iterable, Iterators
- Q5** Define a generator function `square_numbers` that yields the squares of numbers from 1 to 5. Iterate through the generator to print each squared number.  
Concepts Covered: Generators
- Q6** Implement a generator function `fibonacci_gen` that yields Fibonacci numbers up to a specified limit. Use this generator to print the Fibonacci numbers up to 100.  
Concepts Covered: Generators
- Q7** Create a closure function `make_multiplier` that takes a number `n` and returns a function that multiplies its input by `n`. Test this closure by creating a multiplier function for doubling and tripling values, and demonstrate its usage.  
Concepts Covered: Closures
- Q8** Define a class `Counter` with a method `increment` that increases a count by a specified value. Use a decorator to print the current count before and after the increment operation. Implement a closure to ensure the count is properly incremented within the method.  
Concepts Covered: Class with Decorator and Closure
- Q9** Create a generator function `count_up_to` that counts from 1 to a given number. Maintain internal state in the generator to keep track of the current number. Use this generator to count up to 7 and print the numbers.  
Concepts Covered: Generators with State
- Q10** Write a decorator `repeat` that takes a parameter `times` and repeats the execution of the decorated function `say_hello` a specified number of times. Demonstrate the decorator by calling the `say_hello` function with `times` set to 3.  
Concepts Covered: Decorators with Parameters

### ***Experiment 3 - Bucket List***

- Q1** Implement a Singleton class named `DatabaseConnection` that ensures only one instance of the class can exist. Create a method `get_instance` that returns the single instance of the class. Demonstrate that multiple calls to `get_instance` return the same instance.  
Concepts Covered: Singleton Pattern
- Q2** Extend the `DatabaseConnection` Singleton class to include a method `connect` that prints a connection message. Demonstrate that only one instance is used even when calling `connect` from different parts of the program.  
Concepts Covered: Singleton Pattern with Methods
- Q3** Define a `ShapeFactory` class with a method `create_shape` that returns different shape objects (Circle or Square) based on the input string. Implement Circle and Square classes with a method `draw` that prints the shape name. Demonstrate creating and drawing shapes using the factory.  
Concepts Covered: Factory Pattern
- Q4** Create an abstract base class `Animal` with a method `make_sound`. Implement two concrete classes `Dog` and `Cat` that inherit from `Animal` and override `make_sound`. Define an `AnimalFactory` with a method `create_animal` to return `Dog` or `Cat` instances based on input. Demonstrate the factory in action.  
Concepts Covered: Factory Pattern with Abstract Base Class
- Q5** Implement a simple observer pattern with a `Subject` class that manages a list of `Observer` objects. Implement an `Observer` interface with an `update` method. Create concrete `Observer` classes (`EmailNotifier` and `SMSNotifier`) that implement the `update` method. Demonstrate the observer pattern by notifying observers of a change in the subject.  
Concepts Covered: Observer Pattern
- Q6** Extend the observer pattern example to include a method `add_observer` in the `Subject` class to add observers. Implement a method `notify_observers` that calls `update` on each observer. Demonstrate adding and notifying multiple observers.  
Concepts Covered: Observer Pattern with Observer Management
- Q7** Implement a `SortStrategy` interface with a method `sort`. Create two concrete strategies, `BubbleSort` and `QuickSort`, each implementing the `sort` method. Create a `Sorter` class that uses a `SortStrategy` to sort a list. Demonstrate sorting a list with both strategies.  
Concepts Covered: Strategy Pattern
- Q8** Extend the strategy pattern example to include a `Context` class that uses a `SortStrategy` instance to sort data. Implement a method `set_strategy` to change the sorting strategy dynamically. Demonstrate changing strategies at runtime.  
Concepts Covered: Strategy Pattern with Context
- Q9** Implement a Singleton class `Configuration` that reads configuration settings from a file. Ensure only one instance of `Configuration` exists and is used throughout the application. Add a method `get_setting` to retrieve configuration values. Demonstrate accessing configuration settings.  
Concepts Covered: Singleton Pattern with Configuration
- Q10** Define a `VehicleFactory` class with a method `create_vehicle` that creates `Car` or `Bike` objects based on input parameters (e.g., type). Implement `Car` and `Bike` classes with a `drive` method. Demonstrate creating and using vehicles based on factory parameters.  
Concepts Covered: Factory Pattern with Parameters

## Experiment 4 - Bucket List

- Q1** Write a program to find the longest common substring between two strings.
- Q2** Implement a program to calculate the minimum number of operations (insertions, deletions, substitutions) required to convert one string into another
- Q3** Design a program to find the longest subsequence in a string that is also a palindrome.
- Q4** Write a program to find the shortest sequence that has both input sequences as subsequences.
- Q5** Develop a program to find the longest subsequence in an array of integers that is strictly increasing.
- Q6** Implement a program to find the longest subsequence that appears more than once in a given string.
- Q7** Create a program to find the contiguous subarray within a one-dimensional array of numbers that has the largest sum.
- Q8** Write a program to determine the maximum value that can be obtained by putting items in a knapsack with a given weight capacity.
- Q9** Develop a program to find the most efficient way to multiply a chain of matrices.
- Q10** Design a program to determine whether a subset of a given set of numbers adds up to a specific target sum.

## Experiment 5 - Bucket List

- Q1** Implement a program to solve the fractional knapsack problem where you can take fractions of items.
- Q2** Write a program to solve the knapsack problem where you can take an unlimited number of each item.
- Q3** Design a program to determine the minimum number of coins needed to make a specific amount of money from a given set of coin denominations.
- Q4** Develop a program to determine the maximum profit obtainable by cutting a rod of a given length into pieces with given values.
- Q5** Implement a program to find whether a subset of a given set of integers sums up to a given target.
- Q6** Write a program to determine whether a given set can be partitioned into two subsets with equal sums
- Q7** Design a program to find the maximum profit you can make by scheduling jobs within their deadlines, considering their respective profits.
- Q8** Create a program to find the length of the longest palindromic subsequence in a given string.
- Q9** Implement a program to find the length of the shortest common supersequence of two strings.
- Q10** Develop a program to maximize the value obtained by cutting a rod into various lengths based on given prices for each length

## Experiment 6 - Bucket List

- Q1** Implement a program to calculate the  $n$ th Tribonacci number, where each term is the sum of the previous three terms.
- Q2** Write a program to determine how many distinct ways you can climb a staircase with  $n$  steps, where you can take 1 or 2 steps at a time.
- Q3** Create a program to calculate the number of unique paths from the top-left corner to the bottom-right corner of a grid, moving only right or down
- Q4** Develop a program to calculate the  $n$ th Catalan number, which appears in various combinatorial problems.
- Q5** Write a program to determine the number of ways to tile a  $2 \times n$  board using  $2 \times 1$  tiles.
- Q6** Implement a program to find the length of the longest increasing subsequence in an array of numbers
- Q7** Design a program to generate all combinations of  $n$  pairs of balanced parentheses.
- Q8** Create a program to find the minimum number of jumps needed to reach the end of an array, where each element represents the maximum jump length at that position.
- Q9** Develop a program to find the minimum number of attempts needed to find the critical floor in a building with  $k$  floors using  $n$  eggs.
- Q10** Write a program to calculate the  $n$ th Bell number, which represents the number of ways to partition a set of  $n$  elements.