

#### 4\_ASSIGNMENT PYTHON UTKARSH

In [ ]: 1. Write a function `translate()` that will translate a. That is, double every consonant and place an occurrence of "o" in between. For example, `translate("this is fun")` should return the string "tothohisos isos fofunon".

```
In [4]: def translate(input_string):
    consonants = 'bcdfghjklmnpqrstvwxyzBCDFGHJKLMNPQRSTVWXYZ'
    output_string = ''

    for char in input_string:
        if char in consonants:
            output_string += char + 'o' + char
        else:
            output_string += char

    return output_string

print(translate("this is fun"))
```

tothohisos isos fofunon

In [ ]: 2. Write a program that contains a function that has one parameter, `n`, representing an integer greater than 0. The function should return `n!` (`n` factorial). Then write a main function that calls this function with the values 1 through 20, one at a time, printing the returned results. This is what your output should look like:

```
1 1
2 2
3 6 etc
```

```
In [6]: def factorial(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factorial(n - 1)

    for n in range(1, 21):
        print(n, factorial(n))
```

```

1 1
2 2
3 6
4 24
5 120
6 720
7 5040
8 40320
9 362880
10 3628800
11 39916800
12 479001600
13 6227020800
14 87178291200
15 1307674368000
16 20922789888000
17 355687428096000
18 6402373705728000
19 121645100408832000
20 2432902008176640000

```

In [ ]: 3. Write a function `find_longest_word()` that takes a list of words and returns the length of the longest one.

```

In [25]: def find_longest_word(a):
          length = 0
          w = ''
          for wo in a:
              if len(wo) > length:
                  length = len(wo)
                  w = wo
          return length

          words = ["apple", "banana", "cherryeeee", "date"]
          print(find_longest_word(words))

```

10

In [ ]: 4. Define a simple "spelling correction" function `correct ()` that takes a string and sees to it that

- a) two or more occurrences of the space character is compressed into one, and
- b) inserts an extra space after a period if the period is directly followed by a letter. e.g. `correct ("This is very funny and cool.Indeed!")` should return `"This is very funny and cool. Indeed!"`

```

In [37]: import re

          def correct(text):
              c = re.sub(' +', ' ', text)
              c = re.sub(r'\.(?=[A-Za-z])', '. ', c)
              return c

          text = "This is very funny and cool.Indeed!"
          print(correct(text))

```

This is very funny and cool. Indeed!

```
In [ ]: 5. In English, the present participle is formed by adding the suffix -ing to the infinite form: go -> going. A simple set of heuristic rules can be given as follows:  
a) If the verb ends in e, drop the e and add ing (if not exception: be, see, flee, knee, etc.)  
b) If the verb ends in ie, change ie to y and add ing  
c) For words consisting of consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final letter before adding ing  
d) By default just add ing  
Your task in this exercise is to define a function make_ing_form() which, given a verb in infinitive form, returns its present participle form. Test your function with words such as lie, see, move and hug. However, you must not expect such simple rules to work for all cases.
```

```
In [55]: def make_ing_form(verb):  
    if verb.endswith('ie'):  
        return verb[:-2] + 'ying'  
    elif verb.endswith('e') and not verb.endswith('ee'):  
        return verb[:-1] + 'ing'  
    elif len(verb) >= 2 and verb[-1] not in 'aeiou' and verb[-2] in 'aeiou':  
        return verb + verb[-1] + 'ing'  
    else:  
        return verb + 'ing'  
  
    verbs = ["lie", "see", "move", "hug"]  
  
    for verb in verbs:  
        print(make_ing_form(verb))
```

lying  
seeing  
moving  
hugging

```
In [ ]: 6. Make the program of network error codes done yesterday with match-case.
```

```
In [77]: def get_error_message(code):  
    match code:  
        case 400:  
            print("error code:", code)  
            print("400 Bad Request. The 400 status code, or Bad Request error, mean  
        case 401:  
            print("error code:", code)  
            print("The 401 status code, or an Unauthorized error, means that the us  
        case 502:  
            print("error code:", code)  
            print("The 502 Bad Gateway error means that the server is a gateway or  
        case 404:  
            print("error code:", code)  
            print("The 404 status code, or a Not Found error, means that the reques  
        case 500:  
            print("error code:", code)  
            print("The 500 status code, or Internal Server Error, means that the se  
        case _:
```

```

        return "Different error code, don't have information"

print("1.404 2.401 3.502 4.400 5.500")
num = int(input("Choose error code: "))
get_error_message(num)

```

1.404 2.401 3.502 4.400 5.500

error code: 404

The 404 status code, or a Not Found error, means that the requested resource was not found on the server.

In [ ]: 7. Define a **class** **Student** with data members rollno, name, mark1, mark2, mark3, total, avg. Use appropriate method **for** entering the details **and** displaying the details. Also define a method **for** calculating the total mark **and** average. Create an object **for** the **class** and invoke all the methods.

```

In [92]: class Student:
        def __init__(self, r, n, m1, m2, m3):
            self.rollno = r
            self.name = n
            self.mark1 = m1
            self.mark2 = m2
            self.mark3 = m3

        def cttotal(self):
            self.total = self.mark1 + self.mark2 + self.mark3

        def cavg(self):
            self.avg = self.total / 3

        def display(self):
            print(f"Roll No: {self.rollno}")
            print(f"Name: {self.name}")
            print(f"Mark 1: {self.mark1}")
            print(f"Mark 2: {self.mark2}")
            print(f"Mark 3: {self.mark3}")
            print(f"Total: {self.total}")
            print(f"Average: {self.avg}")

student1 = Student(14, "utkarsh", 85, 80, 78)
student1.cttotal()
student1.cavg()
student1.display()

```

Roll No: 14

Name: utkarsh

Mark 1: 85

Mark 2: 80

Mark 3: 78

Total: 243

Average: 81.0

In [ ]: 8. Create a **class** corresponding to BankAccount with the data members accno, custnam, balamt. Use two methods **for** entering the details **and** displaying the details. Define more method **for** checking whether the balamt **is** greater than 20,000 **and** display a corresponding message. Create an object **for** the **class** and invoke all the methods.

```
In [71]: class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, accno, Custname, balanamt):
        self.accno = accno
        self.Custname = Custname
        self.balanamt = balanamt

    def display(self):
        print(f"Account No: {self.accno}")
        print(f"Customer Name: {self.Custname}")
        print(f"Balance Amount: {self.balanamt}")

    def balance(self):
        if self.balanamt > 20000:
            print("Balance amount is greater than 20,000")
        else:
            print("Balance amount is not greater than 20,000")

acc = BankAccount(56572910193, "vikas yadav", 35000)
acc.display()
acc.balance()
```

```
Account No: 56572910193
Customer Name: vikas yadav
Balance Amount: 35000
Balance amount is greater than 20,000
```

In [69]: 9. Write a python program to demonstrate method overloading.

Cell In[69], line 1

9. Write a python program to demonstrate method overloading.

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
In [72]: class Overloading:
    def methOver(self, a, b, c=None):
        if c is None:
            return a - b
        else:
            return a - b - c

# Create an instance of the Overloading class
obj = Overloading()

# Call the methOver method with two different sets of arguments
result1 = obj.methOver(60, 10)
result2 = obj.methOver(80, 20, 31)

# Print the results
print(result1) # Output: 50 (60 - 10)
print(result2) # Output: 29 (80 - 20 - 31)
```

```
50
29
```

In [73]: 10. Write a program to demonstrate inheritance in python.

Cell In[73], line 1

10. Write a program to demonstrate inheritance in python.

^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [103...

```
class Animal:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

    def eat(self):
        print(f"{self.name} is eating")

class Dog(Animal):
    def bark(self):
        print(f"{self.name} is barking")

# Create an instance of the Dog class
d = Dog("Tommy")

# Call methods of the Dog class
d.eat()
d.bark()
```

Tommy is eating

Tommy is barking

In [88]: 11. Write a Python program to check that a string contains only a certain set of characters (in this case a-z, A-Z and 0-9).

Cell In[88], line 1

11. Write a Python program to check that a string contains only a certain set of characters

^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [113...

```
import re
def check_string(s):
    match = re.fullmatch(r'[a-zA-Z0-9]*', s)
    return match is not None
print(check_string("niti09092u"))
print(check_string("Ram and shayam"))
```

True

False

In [77]: 12. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by zero or b's

Cell In[77], line 2

b's

^

SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 2)

In [125...

```
import re
if re.match(r'ab*', "aaaabbbbbbbb"):
    print("found")
```

```
else:
    print("Not Found")
```

found

In [79]: 13. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by one or m

Cell In[79], line 1

13. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by one o  
r more b's

^

SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 1)

```
In [139... import re
if re.match(r'ab*', "aaaabbbbbbbb"):
    print("found")
else:
    print("Not Found")
```

found

In [81]: 14. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by zero or

Cell In[81], line 1

14. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by zero  
or one 'b'

^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
In [156... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = 'ab?'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'matched'
    else:
        return 'Not matched'

print(text_match("ab"))
```

matched

In [83]: 15. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by three 'b

Cell In[83], line 1

15. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by three  
'b'

^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
In [171... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = 'ab{3}'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
```

```

        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("abbb"))
print(text_match("aabbbbbc"))

```

Found a match!

Found a match!

In [85]: 16. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by two to t

Cell In[85], line 1  
 16. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an a followed by two t  
 o three 'b'.  
 ^  
**SyntaxError:** invalid syntax

In [192... **import** re

```

def text_match(text):
    pattern = 'ab{3}'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("ab"))
print(text_match("aabbbbbc"))

```

Not matched!

Found a match!

In [ ]: 17. Write a Python program to find sequences of lowercase letters joined with a und

In [210... **import** re

```

def text_match(text):
    pattern = '^[a-z]+_[a-z]+$'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("aab_cbbbc"))
print(text_match("aab_Abbbc"))
print(text_match("Aaab_abbbc"))

```

Found a match!

Not matched!

Not matched!

In [ ]: 18. Write a Python program to find the sequences of one upper case letter followed  
 lower case letters.

In [220... **import** re

```

def text_match(text):
    pattern = '[A-Z]+[a-z]+$'

```



```

    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("AaBbGg"))
print(text_match("Python"))
print(text_match("python"))
print(text_match("PYTHON"))
print(text_match("aA"))
print(text_match("Aa"))

```

Found a match!  
 Found a match!  
 Not matched!  
 Not matched!  
 Not matched!  
 Found a match!

In [ ]: 19. Write a Python program that matches a string that has an 'a' followed by anything ending in 'b'.

```

In [232... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = 'a.*?b$'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("aabbabd"))
print(text_match("aabAbbbc"))
print(text_match("accdbbjjjb"))

```

Not matched!  
 Not matched!  
 Found a match!

In [ ]: 20. Write a Python program that matches a word at the beginning of a string.

```

In [241... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = r'^\w+'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match(" a lazy dog."))
print(text_match(" lazy dog."))

```

Not matched!  
 Not matched!

In [ ]: 21. Write a Python program that matches a word at the end of a string, with optional punctuation.

```
In [251... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = r'\w+[.,!?]*$'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."))
print(text_match("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. "))
print(text_match("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog "))
```

Found a match!  
Not matched!  
Not matched!

In [ ]: 22. Write a Python program that matches a word containing 'z'

```
In [268... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = r'\w*z.\w*'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."))
print(text_match("Python Exercises."))
```

Found a match!  
Not matched!

In [ ]: 23. Write a Python program that matches a word containing 'z', not at the start or the word.

```
In [281... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = r'\Bz\B'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."))
print(text_match("Python Exercises."))
```

Found a match!  
Not matched!

In [ ]: 24. Write a Python program to match a string that contains only upper **and** lowercase letters, numbers, **and** underscores.

```
In [299... import re

def text_match(text):
    pattern = r'^[a-zA-Z0-9_]*$'
    if re.search(pattern, text):
        return 'Found a match!'
    else:
        return 'Not matched!'

print(text_match("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."))
print(text_match("Python_Exercises_1"))
```

Not matched!  
Found a match!

In [ ]: 25. Write a Python program where a string will start **with** a specific number

```
In [306... import re

def match_num(string):
    pattern = re.compile(r"^3")
    if pattern.match(string):
        return True
    else:
        return False

print(match_num('5-2345861')) # False
print(match_num('3-2345861')) # True
```

False  
True

In [ ]: 26. Write a Python program to remove leading zeros **from** an IP address

```
In [316... import re

ip = "216.08.094.096"
string = re.sub(r'\.[0]*', '.', ip)
print(string)
```

216.8.94.96

In [ ]: 27. Write a Python program to check **for** a number at the end of a string.

```
In [321... import re

def end_num(string):
    pattern = re.compile(r".*[0-9]$")
    if pattern.match(string):
        return "End with Numbered"
    else:
        return "Not End with Numbered"
```

```
print(end_num('abcdef42')) # End with Numbered
print(end_num('abcdef')) # Not End with Numbered
```

End with Numbered

Not End with Numbered

In [ ]: 28. Write a Python program to search the numbers (0-9) of length between 1 to 3 in string.

```
In [327... import re

results = re.finditer(r"([0-9]{1,3})", "Exercises number 1, 12, 134, and 345 are im
print("Number of length 1 to 3")
for n in results:
    print(n.group(0))
```

Number of length 1 to 3

1

12

134

345

In [ ]: 29. Write a Python program to replace whitespaces with an underscore and vice versa

```
In [333... import re
text = 'mind should be full of buisness'
text =text.replace (" ", "_")
print(text)
text =text.replace ("_", " ")
print(text)
```

mind\_should\_be\_full\_of\_buisness

mind should be full of buisness

In [ ]: 30. Write a Python program to convert a date of yyyy-mm-dd format to dd-mm-yyyy format.

```
In [339... import re
def change_date_format(dt):
    return re.sub(r'(\d{4})-(\d{1,2})-(\d{1,2})', '\\3-\\2-\\1', dt)
dt1 = "2023-05-11"
print("Original date in YYYY-MM-DD Format: ",dt1)
print("New date in DD-MM-YYYY Format: ",change_date_format(dt1))
```

Original date in YYYY-MM-DD Format: 2023-05-11

New date in DD-MM-YYYY Format: 11-05-2023

In [ ]: 31. Write a Python program to separate and print the numbers of a given string.

```
In [346... import re
text = "One 1, Two 2, Three 3"
result = re.split(r"\D+", text)
for element in result:
    print(element)
```

1  
2  
3

In [ ]: 32. Write a Python program to find all words starting with 'a' or 'e' in a given st

```
In [357... import re
t = " An apple a day keeps doctor away and everything is working for my highest pot
l = re.findall(r'[ae]\w+', t)
print(l)
```

['apple', 'ay', 'eeps', 'away', 'and', 'everything', 'est', 'ential']

In [ ]: 33. Write a Python program to abbreviate 'Road' as 'Rd.' in a given string.

```
In [361... import re
s = 'Great Britain Road'
print(re.sub('Road$', 'Rd.', s))
```

Great Britain Rd.

In [ ]: