# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Degree: B.E - CSE



## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23221\_Python Programming

REC\_Python\_Week 1\_CY

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 40 Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1: Coding

### 1. Problem Statement

Liam and his friends are sharing the cost of a group purchase. The total cost of the purchase is subject to a 10% discount. One of the friends receives a 35% bonus, which means they will pay a larger portion of the discounted cost. The remaining cost is then divided equally among the other friends.

### Write a program to:

Calculate the total cost after applying a 10% discount. Determine the amount paid by the friend who receives a 35% bonus. Calculate the amount each of the other friends will pay.

### Input Format

The first line of input consists of a float value f, representing the total cost.

The second line contains an integer value n, representing the total number of friends.

### **Output Format**

The first line of output displays "Cost after a 10% discount: " followed by the discounted cost of the ticket package as a float value formatted to two decimal places.

The second line displays "Friend with a 35% bonus pays: " followed by the amount paid by the friend with the bonus as a float value formatted to two decimal places.

The third line displays "Each of the other friends pays: " followed by the individual share of the remaining cost as a float value formatted to two decimal places.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

Input: 10000.0

5

Output: Cost after a 10% discount: 9000.00 Friend with a 35% bonus pays: 3150.00 Each of the other friends pays: 1462.50

#### Answer

```
n=float(input())
m=float(input())
a=n*0.10
b=n-a
c=b*0.35
d=(b-c)/(m-1)
print("Cost after a 10% discount: {:.2f}".format(b))
print("Friend with a 35% bonus pays: {:.2f}".format(c))
print("Each of the other friends pays: {:.2f}".format(d))
```

Status : Correct Marks : 10/10

Olivia is creating a wellness dashboard for her new fitness app, FitTrack.

She needs a program that can capture and display key dataila all user's workout. The program steps they ran, the energy they expended in kilojoules, and the duration of their workout in hours. After collecting this information, the program will generate a detailed summary of the user's fitness activity.

Your task is to guide Olivia through the program.

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of a string, representing the user's name.

The second line consists of an integer, representing the total steps taken.

The third line consists of a float value, representing the calories burned.

The fourth line consists of a float value, representing the workout duration in hours.

### **Output Format**

The first line of output prints "User Name: " followed by the user's name.

The second line prints "Total Steps: " followed by the total steps.

The third line prints "Calories Burned: " followed by the calories burned, rounded off to one decimal place.

The fourth line prints "Workout Duration: X hours" where X is the workout duration, rounded off to one decimal place.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

Input: Alex 10000

350.5 1.5

Output: User Name: Alex

Total Steps: 10000 Calories Burned: 350.5 Workout Duration: 1.5 hours

#### Answer

user\_name=input()
total\_step=int(input())
calories\_burned=float(input())
workout\_during=float(input())
print("user name: ",user\_name)
print("total steps: ",total\_step)
print("Calories Burned: ",calories\_burned)
print("Workout Duration: ",workout\_during," hours")

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 3. Problem Statement

Mandy is working on a mathematical research project involving complex numbers. For her calculations, she often needs to swap the real and imaginary parts of two complex numbers.

Mandy needs a Python program that takes two complex numbers as input and swaps their real and imaginary values.

#### Input Format

The first line of input consists of a complex number in the format a+bj, representing the first complex number.

The second line consists of a complex number in the format a+bj, representing the second complex number.

### **Output Format**

The first line of output displays "New first complex number: " followed by the swapped complex number.

The second line of output displays "New second complex number: " followed by

the swapped complex number.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
```

```
Input: 10+8j
   7-9i
   Output: New first complex number: (8+10i)
   New second complex number: (-9+7j)
   Answer
   c1=complex(input())
c2=complex(input())
   swapped_c1=complex(c1.imag,c1.real)
   swapped_c2=complex(c2.imag,c2.real)
   def format num(n):
     if n.is_integer():
       return int(n)
     else:
       return n
   print(f"New first complex number: ({format_num(swapped_c1.real)}
   {format_num(swapped_c1.imag):+}j)")
   print(f"New second complex number: ({format_num(swapped_c2.real)}
   {format_num(swapped_c2.imag):+}j)")
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

Nina is working on a project involving multiple sensors. Each sensor provides a data point that needs to be processed to compute an aggregated value.

Given data points from three sensors, write a program to calculate the aggregated value using specific bitwise operations and arithmetic manipulations. The final result should be the aggregated value modulo 1000.

### Example:

# No Input:

1 //sensor 1 data

2 //sensor 2 data

3 //sensor 3 data

### Output

9

### Explanation

Calculate the bitwise AND of sensor 1 data and sensor 2 data: 0

Calculate the XOR of the result from step 1 and sensor 3 data: 3

Multiply the result from step 2 by 3: 9

Compute the final aggregated value by taking the result from step 3 modulo 1000: 9

So, the aggregated value is 9.

### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer S1, representing sensor1 data.

The second line of input consists of an integer S2, representing sensor2 data.

The third line of input consists of an integer S3, representing sensor3 data.

### **Output Format**

The output displays an integer representing the aggregated value.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

Input: 1

240701518 240101518 240701578 2 3 Output: 9 **Answer** s1=int(input()) s2=int(input()) s3=int(input()) a=(s1&s2) b=(a^s3) c=b\*3 print(c%1000) Marks: 10/10 Status: Correct 240701518 240701518 240701518 240701518