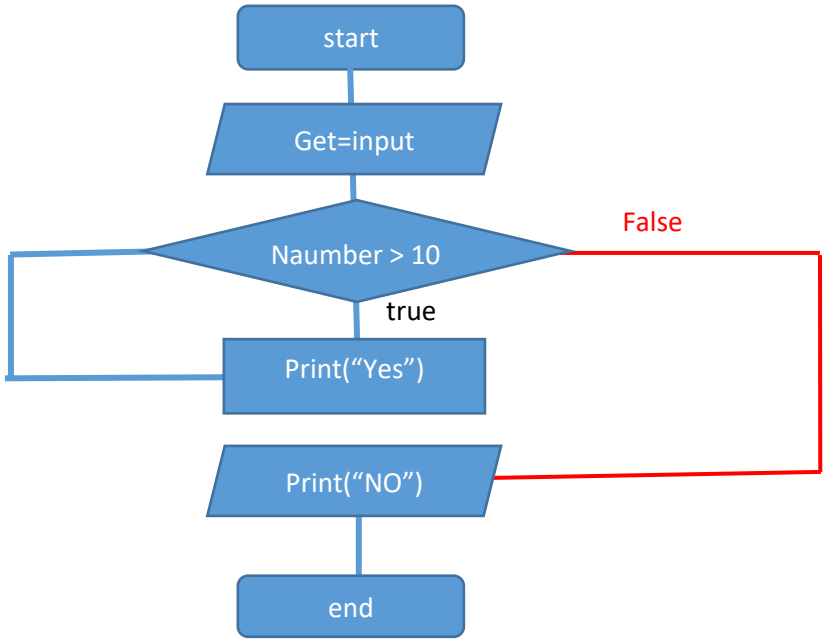
EX1

-Enter number
-Print “Yes” if number greater than 10 otherwise,print “No”

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
10	NO
14	Yes
13	Yes
7	NO

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
Number=int(input())
If Number > 10:
        Print(“Yes”)
Else:
        Print(“No”)
```

EX2

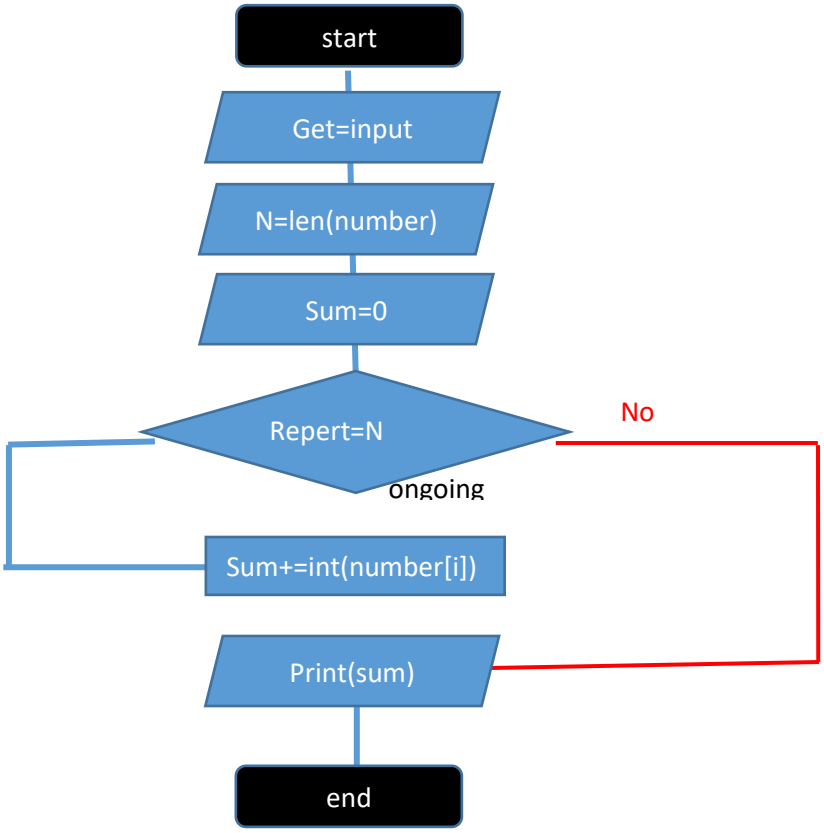
-Enter a string **`number`** in the console

- **n** is the length of **string**
-Print **sum of number in string** example: “123” = 6
!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
“12345”	15
“3457”	19
“1”	1
“67”	13

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
number =  input()
N = len(number)
Sum = 0
For i in range(N):
        Sum += int(number[i])
Print(sum)
```

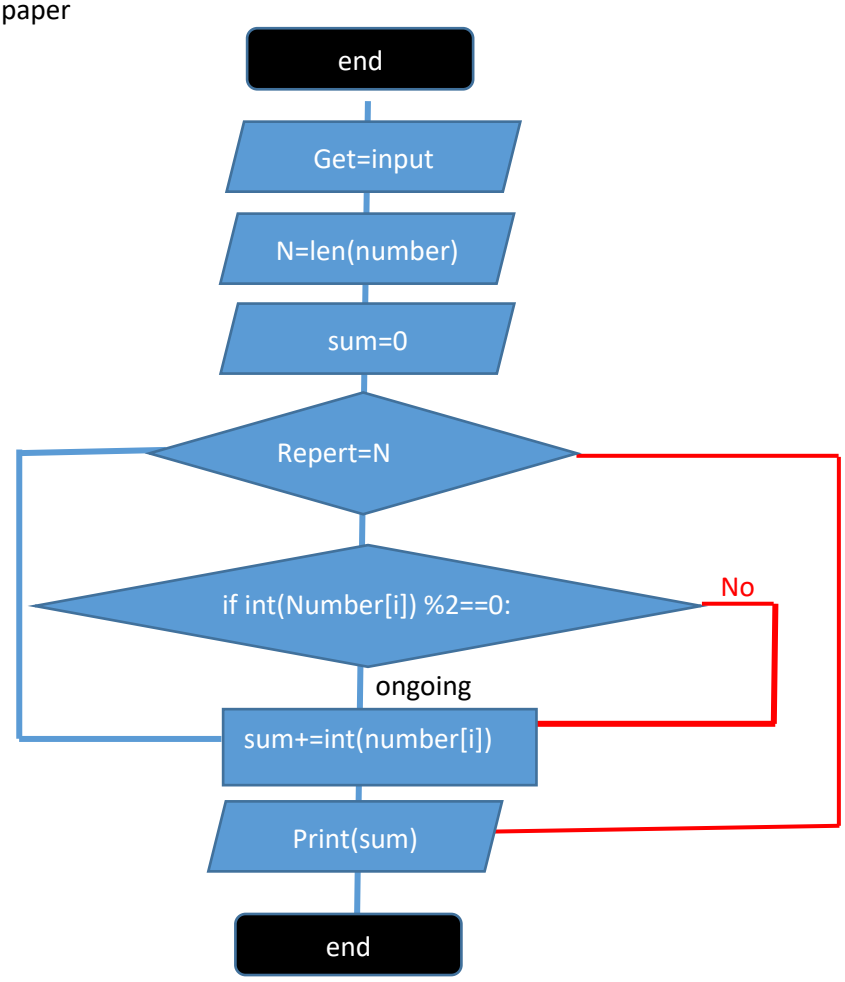
EX3

-Enter a string **number** in the console
- **n** is the length of **string**
-Print **sum of even number in string** example: “1234” = 6
!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
“12345”	6
“3457”	4
“1”	0
“67”	6

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
Number = input()

n = len(Number)

sum=0

for i in range(n):

        if int(Number[i]) %2==0:

                sum+=int(Number[i])

print(sum)
```

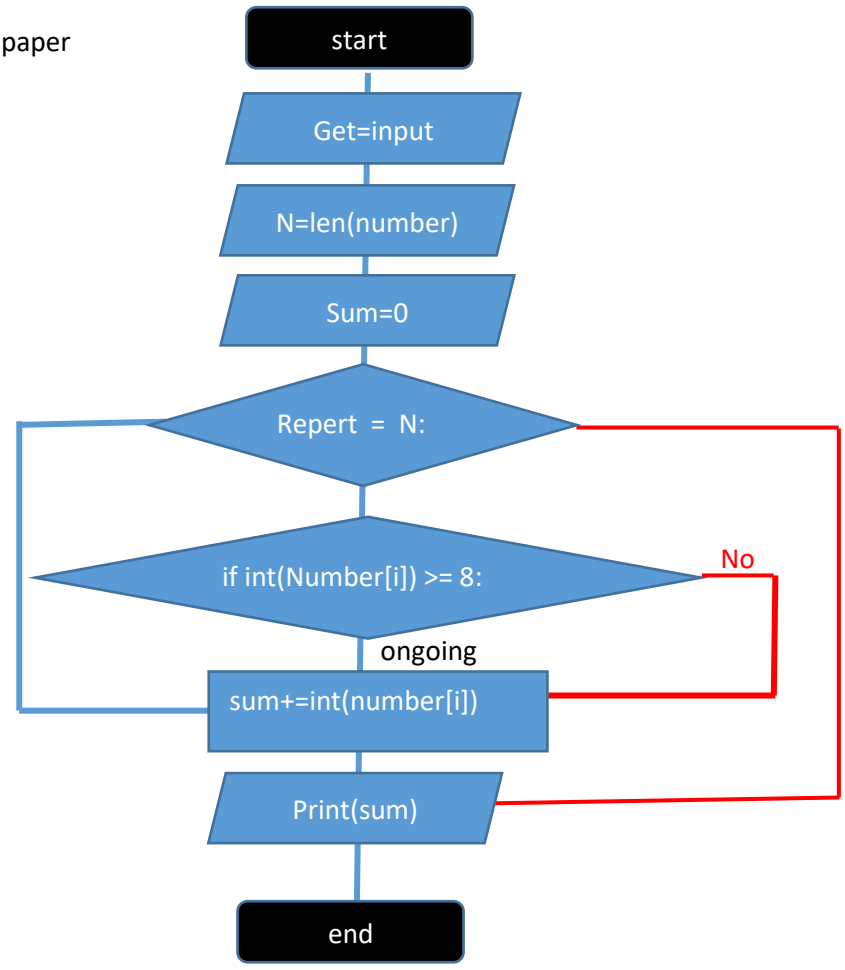
EX4

-Enter a string **number** in the console
- **n** is the length of **string**
-Print **sum of number in string are greater or equal than 8** examples: “5988” = 25
!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
“1780945”	17
“34857”	8
“1”	0
“997”	18

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
Number= input()

N =len(Number)

sum=0

for i in range(n):

        if int(Number[i]) >=8:

                sum+=int(Number[i])

Print(sum)
```

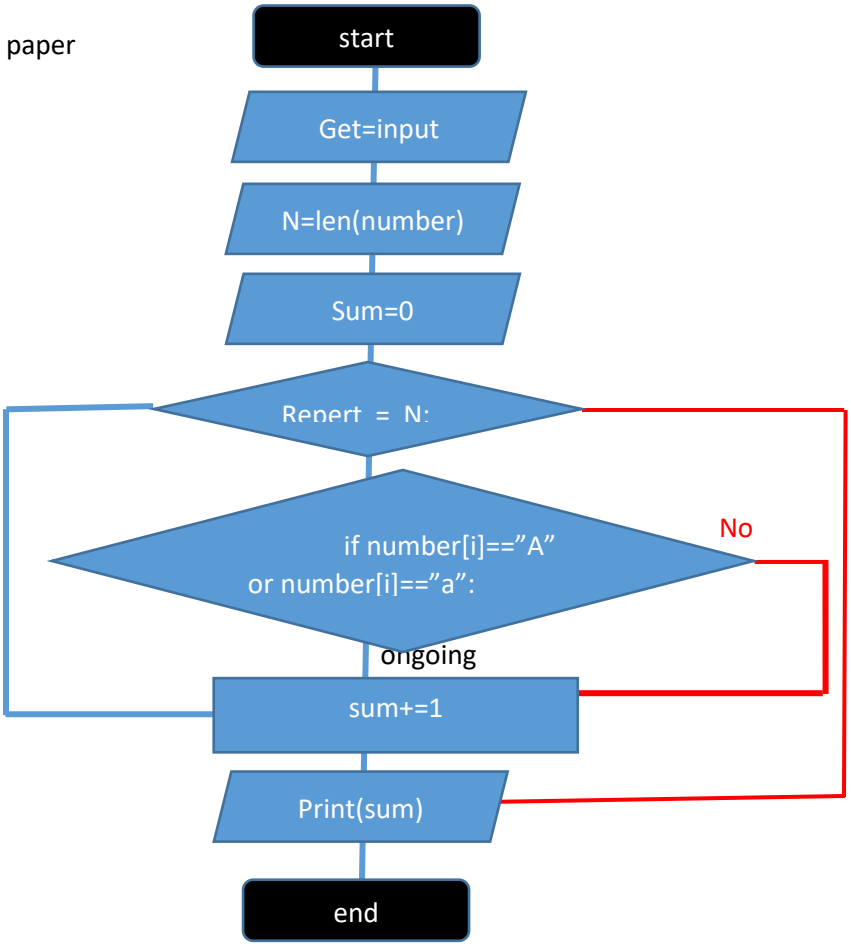
EX5

-Enter a string in the console
- **n** is the length of **string**
-Print **number of letters in string and print "No letter A" if your string not containing letter A**
!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
"abcAdD"	2
"abbbA"	2
"BCD"	No letter A
"HKYD"	No letter A

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
Number=input()
N=len(Number)
sum=0
for i in range(N):
        if number[i]==”A” or number[i]==”a”:
                sum+=1
print(number)
```

EX6

-Enter a number **n** in the console
-Print a reversed triangle of X (see examples)

!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

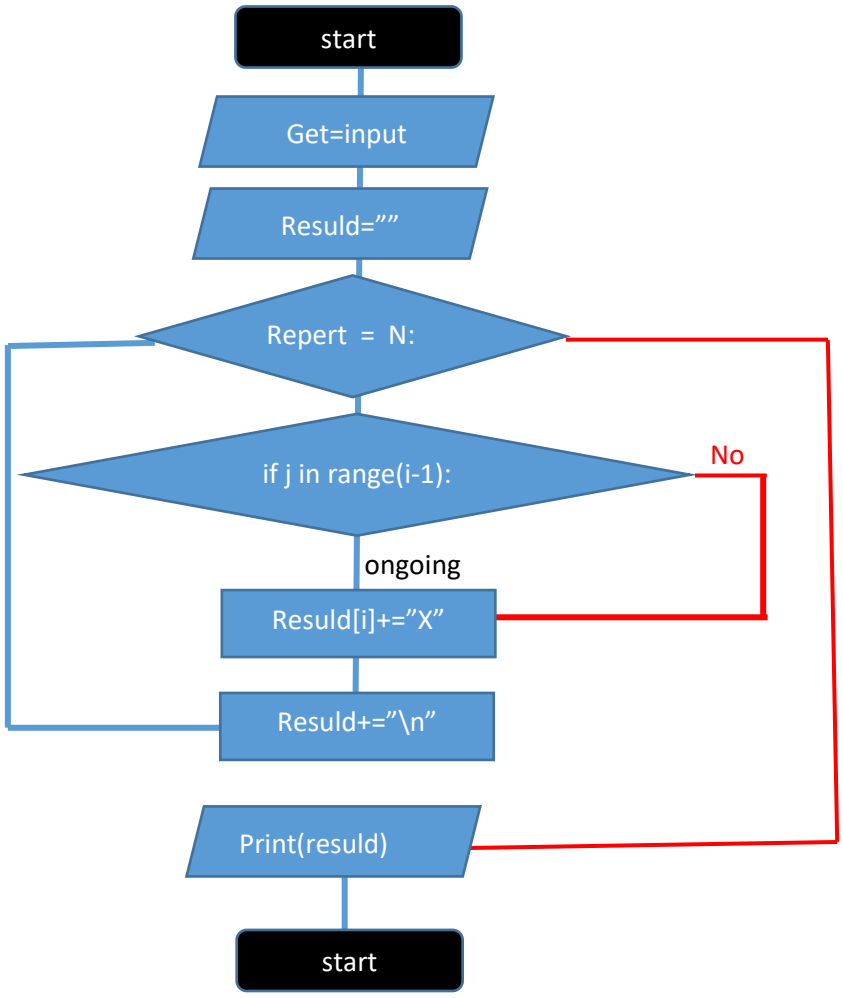
Ex:

```
>4
>XXXX
>XXX
>XX
>X
```

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
3	xxx xx x
2	xx x

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
n = int(input())
resuld=""
for i in range(n):
        if j in range(i-1):
                resuld[i] +="X"
        resuld+="\n"
print(resuld)
```

Note: here we **don't allow** you to use this Python instruction:

```
myText = "X" * 10
```

Why? Because it's too easy like this! **You need to learn to use 2 REPEAT-N-TIMES**

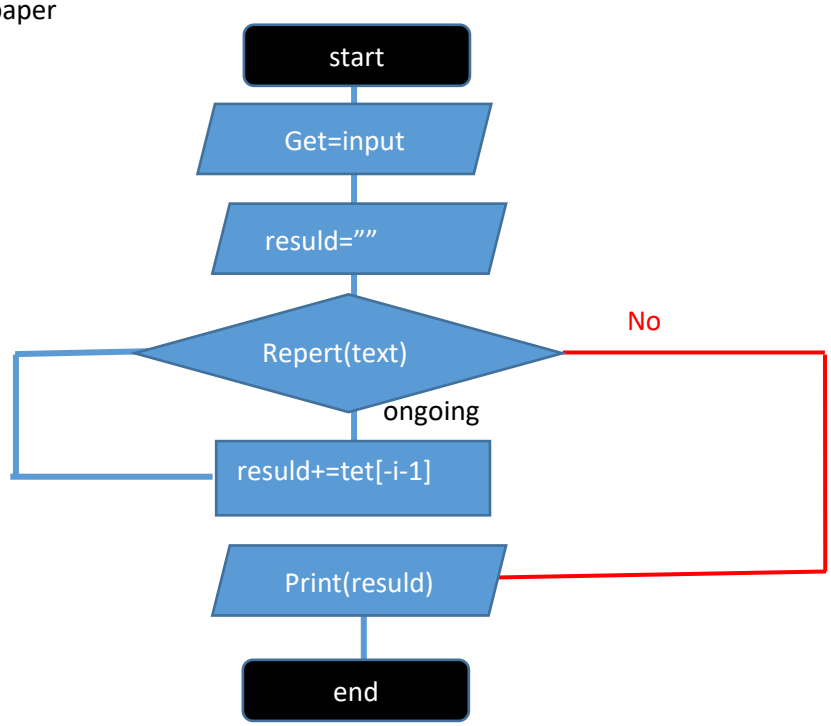
EX7

-Enter a string in the console
- **n** is the length of **string**
-Print **reverse of string => Hi = iH**
!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Q1: Write output following input in table below:

Input	Output
“hello”	Olleh
“World”	Dlrow
“Hack”	Kcah
“Yes”	Sey

Q2: Draw flowchart on paper



Q3: Write code to solve the problem

```
text=input()
resuld=””
for i in range(len(text)):
        resuld+=text[-i-1]
print(resuld)
```