

13. Write a program to find the factorial of a number using recursion.

Function which calls itself is called as recursive function

```
def facto(n):
    if n == 0 | n == 1:
        return n
    else:
        return n * facto(n-1)

n = int(input("enter n value"))
print(f" Factorial of {n} is {facto(n)}")
```

14 A). Write a program to find the Nth term in a Fibonacci series using recursion.

```
def fibbo(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    if n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fibbo(n-1)+fibbo(n-2)
n = int(input("Enter n value"))
print(f"{n}th term in the Fibonacci series is {fibbo(n)}")
```

14 B) Write a program to display Fibonacci series using Recursive function

```
def fibonacci_recursive(n):
    if n <= 1: # Base cases
        return n
    else:
        return fibonacci_recursive(n-1) + fibonacci_recursive(n-2)

# Number of terms to display
n = int(input("Enter n value"))
print("Fibonacci sequence:")
for i in range(n):
    print(fibonacci_recursive(i), end=" ")
```

15. Write a program to create, concatenate and print a string and access sub-string from a given string.

```
string1 = input("Enter a string")
string2 = input("Enter a string")

#string concatenation
string3 = string1+" "+string2
print(f"Concatenation of {string1} and {string2} is \"{string3}\"")

#string repetition
string4 = string1 * 2
print(f"Repetition of {string1} for 2 times is \"{string4}\"")

#string slicing
print(f"Substring of {string3} is \"{string3[3:8]}\"")

#string join() function
string5 = "Hello How are you"
#String is splitted into words and stored into list
l = string5.split(" ")
string6 = "-".join(l)
print(f"Joined list elements with '-' is \"{string6}\"")
```

16. Write a program to check whether a string is palindrome or not.

```
str1 = input("enter a string for palindrome checking")
if str1 == str1[::-1]:
    print(f"{str1} is Palindrome string")
else:
    print(f"{str1} is not palindrome string")

'''

#without using slice operator and builtin methods
str1 = str1.lower().replace(" ", "")
l = len(str1)
flag = 0
for i in range(0,l-1):
    j = l-i-1
```

```

    if str1[i] == str1[j]:
        if i <= j:
            continue
        else:
            flag = 0
            break
    else:
        flag = 1
        break

if flag == 1:
    print(f"{str1} is not palindrome")
else:
    print(f"{str1} is palindrome")
'''

```

17. Write a program to create a list and display the sum of list members.

```

list1 = list(map(int, input("Enter comma separated interger values").split(",")))
'''
print(f"Sum of all the list1 elements is {sum(list1)}")
'''

sum = 0
for i in list1:
    sum+=i
print(f"Sum of all the list1 elements are {sum}")

```

18. Write a program to implement linear and binary search.

#Linear Search

```

arr = list(map(int, input("Enter comma separated values and press enter").split(",")))
key = int(input("Enter a value to be searched"))
for i in arr:
    if i == key:
        print(f"{key} found at {arr.index(i)} position")
        break
else:
    print(f"{key} is not found in the list")

```

#Binary Search without recursion

#Binary Search without recursion

def binarysearch(arr, key):

low = 0

high = len(arr)-1

while low<=high:

mid = (low+high)//2

if arr[mid]==key:

print(f"{key} is found at {mid} position")

break

elif arr[mid]<key:

low = mid+1

else:

high = mid-1

else:

print(f"{key} is not available in the given list")

arr = list(map(int, input("Enter comma separated values then press enter").split(",")))

arr.sort()

print("sorted array", arr)

key = int(input("Enter element to search in the list"))

binarysearch(arr, key)

19. Write a program to find the largest and smallest number in a list without using built-in function.

list1 = list(map(int, input("Enter comma separated integer numbers").split(",")))

maximum = minimum = list1[0]

for i in list1:

if maximum < i:

maximum = i

if minimum > i:

minimum = i

print("Maximum value of the list is ", maximum)

print("Minimum value of the list is ", minimum)

20. Write a program to create a dictionary and print all the items in a dictionary.

```
#dict1 = {"name":"Bob", "age":35, "Dept":"CSE", "College":"MECS"}
```

```
dict1 = {}
```

```
for i in range(4): # Example: Adding 4 items
```

```
    key = input("Enter key: ") # User inputs key
```

```
    value = input("Enter value: ") # User inputs value
```

```
    dict1[key] = value
```

```
print(dict1)
```

```
print("List of the keys are:", dict1.keys())
```

```
print("List of the values are:", dict1.values())
```

```
print("List of dictionary Items are:", dict1.items())
```