

Solutions

June 25, 2025

1 Solutions for Python Interview Questions

```
[1]: # To check is number is + ve or - ve or nuetral
while True:
    Num_user= input("Enter a Number or done to exit: ")
    if Num_user.lower() == 'done':
        print("Exiting the loop")
        break

    try:
        Num=float(Num_user)
        if Num == 0:
            print("Nuetral")
        elif Num > 0:
            print("+ Ve Number")
        else:
            print("-ve number")
    except:
        print("Invalid Input; Please Enter a Number or done to exit")
```

Enter a Number or done to exit: 1

+ Ve Number

Enter a Number or done to exit: -1

-ve number

Enter a Number or done to exit: 0

Nuetral

Enter a Number or done to exit: done

Exiting the loop

```
[45]: #check number is even or odd

while True:
    Num_user = input("Enter a number or done to exit: ")
```

```

if Num_user == 'done':
    print(2 * '\n .....')
    print("\n Exiting the loop")
    break

try:
    num = float(Num_user)
    if num % 2 == 0:
        print(f"{num} is a Even Number")
    else:
        print(f"{num} is a Odd Number")
except ValueError:
    print("Invalid Input, Try a Number or done to exit")

```

Enter a number or done to exit: 4

4.0 is a Even Number

Enter a number or done to exit: 6

6.0 is a Even Number

Enter a number or done to exit: 7

7.0 is a Odd Number

Enter a number or done to exit: done

...

...

Exiting the loop

```

[11]: # year is leap or not
def year_check(year):
    while True:
        year_user = input("Enter the Year you want to check or done to exit: ")
        if year_user == 'done':
            print(2 * '\n .....')
            print("\n Exiting the loop")
            break
        try:
            year = int(year_user)
            if ((year % 4 == 0) & (year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0)):
                print(f"{year} is a leap-year")
            else:
                print(f"{year} is not a leap year")
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid")

```

Enter the Year you want to check or done to exit: done

...
...

Exiting the loop

```
[2]: # Different methods of finding largest number
l= [2,45,67,98,56,4,5,36,365,23,675,34,678,978,908,4018]
print(max(l))
```

4018

```
[3]: # 2nd type to find out the largest number
num1 = float(input("Enter a Number: "))
num2 = float(input("Enter a Number: "))
num3 = float(input("Enter a Number: "))

if num1>num2 and num1>num3:
    largest = num1
elif num2>num1 and num2>num3:
    largest = num2
else:
    largest = num3
print(f"{largest} is the largest number in three")
```

Enter a Number: 345

Enter a Number: 454

Enter a Number: 3456

3456.0 is the largest number in three

```
[30]: # 3rd Method to find the largest

nums = [10, 45, 99, 23, 87]

nums_sorted = sorted(nums, reverse=True)
largest = nums_sorted[0]
second_largest = nums_sorted[1]
print("Largest:", largest)
print("Second Largest:", second_largest)
```

Largest: 99

Second Largest: 87

```
[31]: #4th method to find out
nums = [12,34,556,3,23,455,3432,23443,234,2,3]

largest = max(nums)
nums.remove(largest)
second_largest = max(nums)
```

```
print("Largest:", largest)
print("Second Largest:", second_largest)
```

Largest: 23443
Second Largest: 3432

[14]: *# to find largest and 2nd largest*

```
nums1 = [2,34,56,4,66,45,56,4,56,433,64,356,356,567]

r1= sorted(nums1,reverse=True)
print(r1)
print(r1[0])
print(r1[1])
```

[567, 433, 356, 356, 66, 64, 56, 56, 56, 45, 34, 4, 4, 2]
567
433

[2]: *# Find whether the word is palidrome or not*

```
while True:
    user_input = input("Enter a Name: ")

    if user_input == user_input[::-1]:
        print(f"{user_input} is a Palidrome")
    elif user_input == 'done':
        print(2 * ('='))
        print("Exiting the loop")
        break
    else:
        print(f"{user_input} is not a palidrome")
```

Enter a Name: racecar

racecar is a Palidrome

Enter a Name: done

==

Exiting the loop

[24]: *# permutations of list or string*

```
import itertools
data = ('Arj')

perms = list(itertools.permutations(data))
for p in perms:
    print(p)
```

```

('A', 'r', 'j')
('A', 'j', 'r')
('r', 'A', 'j')
('r', 'j', 'A')
('j', 'A', 'r')
('j', 'r', 'A')

```

[27]: *# Write a Python function to sum all the numbers in a list.*

```

def sum(numbers):# function defination
    total=0 # local variable
    for x in numbers: #[1,2,3,4]
        total+=x # total=total+x
    return total

print(sum([1,2,3,4])) # function call

s=[1,2,3,4]
print(sum(s))
p=sum(s)
print(p)

```

```

10
10
10

```

[]:

[35]: *# Function to check whether number is "Prime or Not"*

```

num= int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))

def is_prime(num):
    if num > 1:
        for n in range(2,num):
            if num % n == 0:
                return f"{num} is not a Prime Number"
            return f"{num} is a Prime Number"
        return f"{num} is not a prime number and positive integer"

print(is_prime(num))

```

Enter a positive integer: 3

3 is a Prime Number

[22]: *#find number is armstrong number or not*

```

num = 153
digits =[int(d) for d in str(num)]

```

```

power = len(d)
total = sum(pow(d,power) for d in digits)

if total == num:
    print ("It is Arm strong Number")
else:
    print("Not an Arm strong")

```

It is Arm strong Number

2 Few Arm strong Numbers

- 153
- 407
- 9474
- 54748
- 548834
- 1741725,
- 4210818
- 115132219018763992565095597973971522401

[20]: *# checks a number whether it is armstrong or not*

```

n = int(input("Enter a Number: "))

s = n
b = len(str(n))
sum1 = 0

while n != 0:
    r = n%10
    sum1 = sum1 + pow(r,b)
    n=n//10
if s == sum1:
    print(f"{s} is an armstrong Number")
else:
    print(f"{s} is not an Armstrong Number")

```

Enter a Number: 153

153 is an armstrong Number

[19]: *# printing Armstrong numbers from 1 to 100000*

```

def is_armstrong(n):
    dig = [int(d) for d in str(n)]
    s = len(dig)
    total = sum(pow(d,s) for d in dig)

```

```

        return n == total

for i in range(1,1000):
    if is_armstrong(i):
        print(i)

```

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 153
 370
 371
 407

```

[23]: # sum of list of items
l= [34,56,33,43,444,345,332,453,34]
r= sum(l)
print(r)

```

1774

```

[32]: # sum of list of items
nums= [34,56,33,43,444,345,332,453,34]

def sum_lst(nums):
    total = 0
    for x in nums:
        total += x
    return total

print(sum_lst(nums))

```

1774

```

[39]: l1 = [2,3,4,5]
      l2 = [3,5,6,7]

      result = map(lambda x,y:x+y,l1,l2)
      print(list(result))

```

[5, 8, 10, 12]

```
[41]: # Adding two lists
```

```
l1 = [2,3,4,5]
```

```
l2 = [3,5,6,7]
```

```
sum(l1+l2)
```

```
[41]: 35
```

```
[42]: # Adding list
```

```
l1 = [2,3,4,5]
```

```
l2 = [3,5,6,7]
```

```
print(l1+l2)
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
[98]: # Punctuations Removing
```

```
punctuations = (r"''',.-\/@#%&*!?:;~`\"")
```

```
new_str= ""
```

```
user_input = input("Enter the string: ")
```

```
for c in user_input:
```

```
    if c not in punctuations:
```

```
        new_str += c
```

```
print (new_str)
```

```
Enter the string: hello, how , are you/.
```

```
hello how are you
```

```
[2]: # reverse the list
```

```
l2= [2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
print(sorted(l2, reverse = True)) # sorted reverse
```

```
print(l2[::-1]) # general reverse as it is
```

```
[7, 6, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 2]
```

```
[7, 6, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3, 2]
```

```
[27]: def string_cnt(s):
```

```
    d = {"upper_letter": 0, "lower_letter": 0}
```

```
    for i in s:
```

```
        if i.isupper():
```

```
            d['upper_letter'] += 1
```

```
        elif i.islower():
```

```
            d['lower_letter'] += 1
```

```
    return d
```



```
print(string_cnt("This Is Dallas, Texas In USA And I Flew "))
```

```
{'upper_letter': 11, 'lower_letter': 19}
```

```
[15]: # divisible by 7 but not by 5
```

```
l = []

for i in range(0,200):
    if i%7 == 0 and i % 5 != 0:
        l.append(i)

print(l)
```

```
[7, 14, 21, 28, 42, 49, 56, 63, 77, 84, 91, 98, 112, 119, 126, 133, 147, 154,
161, 168, 182, 189, 196]
```

```
[21]: # Trip all numbers in a list using map
```

```
lst = (2,3,4,5,6,67)

result = map(lambda x:x+x+x,lst)

print(list(result))
```

```
[6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 201]
```

```
[22]: #getting last element of list using negative indexing
```

```
lst1 = [2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 5, 6, 7]
print(lst1[-1])
```

```
7
```

```
[25]: # febonacci numbers
```

```
def feb(n):
    if n <= 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return feb(n-1)+feb(n-2)

for i in range(10):
    print (feb(i))
```

```
0
1
1
2
```

3
5
8
13
21
34

[36]: *# program to calculate recursive sum of Lists*

```
def recur(lst):
    total = 0
    for e in lst:
        if type(e) == type([]):
            total = total + recur(e)
        else:
            total = total + e
    return total
print(recur([2,1,9,10,[2,6,7,9],3]))
```

49

[37]: *# to check whether the key is already in the dict or not*

```
my_dict = {1:2,2:3,3:4,5:10}
if 2 in my_dict:
    print("in there")
else:
    print("Not There")
```

in there

[40]: *# count the each word in a given sentence*

```
def count(str):
    counts = dict()
    str=str.split()
    for word in str:
        if word in counts:
            counts[word] += 1
        else:
            counts[word] = 1
    return counts

print(count("this is a test case test for is checking for how for this is test_
↵case test"))
```

```
{'this': 2, 'is': 3, 'a': 1, 'test': 4, 'case': 2, 'for': 3, 'checking': 1,
'how': 1}
```

```
[47]: # calculate the length of the string
user_input= input("Enter a string: ")

try:
    float(user_input)
    print("Enter a String")
except ValueError:
    print(len(user_input
```

Enter a string: hello how are you

17

```
[48]: # calculate the length of the string
str= "hello how are you"

print(len(str))
```

17

```
[49]: # calculate the length of the string
def str_length(str):
    count = 0
    for char in str:
        count += 1
    return count

print(str_length("hello how are you"))
```

17

```
[50]: # empty dicts inside a list

s= [{ } for _ in range (10)]
print(s)

print([{} for _ in range (10)])
```

```
[{} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} ]
[{} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} , {} ]
```

```
[58]: # list extension without append
l1=[1,2,3,4]
l2=[5,6,7,8]
l1.append(l2)
print(l1)

l1=[1,2,3,4]
l1.extend(l2)
print(l1)
```

```
l1=[1,2,3,4]
l1[:0]=12
print(l1)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, [5, 6, 7, 8]]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[5, 6, 7, 8, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

[63]: *# check if first and last element of list is same*

```
lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,1]

if lst[0] == lst[-1]:
    print(f'"{lst[0]}" ,1st and "{lst[-1]}" , last element is same')
else:
    print(f' "{lst[0]}" ,1st and "{lst[-1]}" , last element is not same')

# same but with the function
def check_num(lst):
    first = lst[0]
    last = lst[-1]
    if first == last:
        return ("Both are same ")
    else:
        return("Not Same")

print(check_num([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,1,]))
```

```
'1',1st and '1' , last element is same
Both are same
```

[72]: *#splitting text data with multiple delimiters*

```
import re
text = "hello!, how are you, are you doing?, ok:"
d= re.split(r'[,{}\s/\|\n:;?!]' , text)
print(d)

# with spaces
e = "How are you and where are you from"
print(e.split())

# with single delimiter
f= "How,are,you,and,where,are,you,from"
print(f.split(","))

# a text which splits on the bases of any delimiter will be taken as list
```

```
['hello', '', ' how are you', ' are you doing', '', ' ok', '']
['How', 'are', 'you', 'and', 'where', 'are', 'you', 'from']
['How', 'are', 'you', 'and', 'where', 'are', 'you', 'from']
```

[84]: *# all the white spaces was removed and only single white space left*

```
import re

text = "hello, how, are, you, are, you, doing, ok:"
r = (text.split(","))
r1= list(r)
print(re.sub(r'\s+', ' ',text))
r = (text.split(","))
print(text)
```

```
hello, how, are, you, are, you, doing, ok:
hello, how, are, you, are, you, doing, ok:
```

[87]: *#accessing Index as we needed*

```
e3 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

for i, vals in enumerate(e3, start =1):
    print (i,vals)
```

```
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 7
8 8
```

[97]: *#get current time and date*

```
import pytz
import datetime

time_TX = pytz.timezone('America/chicago')
print(datetime.datetime.now(time_TX).strftime('%I:%M:%S %p'))
```

```
04:13:11 PM
```

[4]: *#python command to add two metrices using nested loop*

```
met1=[[7,6,8],
      [4,5,6],
      [7,9,3]]

met2 = [[4,3,2],
```

```

        [5,7,12],
        [6,9,10]]

x = [[0,0,0],
      [0,0,0],
      [0,0,0]]

for i in range (len(x)):
    for j in range (len(x[0])):
        x[i][j]= met1[i][j] + met2[i][j]

for r in x:
    print(r)

```

```

[11, 9, 10]
[9, 12, 18]
[13, 18, 13]

```

```

[6]: #multiplication Table in python
N = int(input("Enter a Number: "))

for i in range (1,11):
    print(N, "x",i,"=", N*i)

```

Enter a Number: 9

```

9 x 1 = 9
9 x 2 = 18
9 x 3 = 27
9 x 4 = 36
9 x 5 = 45
9 x 6 = 54
9 x 7 = 63
9 x 8 = 72
9 x 9 = 81
9 x 10 = 90

```

```

[10]: #Access both keys and values using items() function from dictionary

details= {'Name':'Kiran', 'roll': 2, 'from':'Guntur'}

for i,j in details.items():
    print(i,j)

```

```

Name Kiran
roll 2
from Guntur

```

```
[17]: # sorting the string values seperated by "-"
# input = "green-orange-purple-pink-oxyzen-white-black"

items =[n for n in input("Enter a string seperated by '-': ").split("-")]
items.sort()
print("-".join(items))
```

Enter a string seperated by '-': green-orange-purple-pink-oxyzen-white-black
black-green-orange-oxyzen-pink-purple-white

[]:

```
[18]: # program to detect no of local variables in a function
def vinay():
    x=3
    y=6
    u=10
    f="hello"
    z=24

print(vinay.__code__.co_nlocals)
```

5

```
[27]: #5 user inputs using list comprehension
num = [int(input("Enter a number: ")) for i in range (0,5)]
print("Users_List = ", num)
```

Enter a number: 3
Enter a number: 4
Enter a number: 5
Enter a number: 6
Enter a number: 10

Users_List = [3, 4, 5, 6, 10]

[]:

[]:

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