

Task : 3-1
Date : 13/8/25

Importing Python modules and Packages in Python Programming

Ans:-

Write a program to perform mathematical calculation using math module.

Algorithm :-

Step 1 :- Open Python script file

Step 2 :- Import math module

Step 3 :- math.log10 used to find log base 10

Step 4 :- ** Used to calculate Power

Step 5 :- math.floor(), math.ceil() used to calculate floor & ceil value.

Step 6 :- abs() method used to display absolute value.

Step 7 :- factorial() method used to display the factorial value.

Input / Output :-

Logarithm 1.1139433523068364

Power 100.0

Floor 10

ceil 11

absolute 10.024

Factorial 120

RESULT :-

Thus a Program to perform mathematical calculation using math module is compiled & executed successfully.

PROGRAMS:-

```
import math  
Print("Logarithm", math.log10(130))  
Print("Power", math.pow(10, 2))  
Print("Floor", math.floor(10.25201))  
Print("ceil", math.ceil(10.25201))  
Print("absolute", abs(-10.024))  
Print("Factorial", math.factorial(5))
```

```
Print("Factorial", math.Factorial(5))
```

Aims :-

To write a Python program using packages & modules that reads the number of widgets & gizmos sold by an online retailer, calculates their total weight based on predefined weights, and displays the result to the user.

ALGORITHMS:-

Step 1:- Start

Step 2:- Create a package folder named shop with:

- A module file weight-calc.py containing a function to calculate total weight
- An __init__.py file to make it a package.

Step 3:- In weight-calc.py,

- Define constants:

WIDGET-WEIGHT = 75 grams and GIZMO-

WEIGHT = 112 grams

- Create a function calculate-total-weight that :-

- Multiplies the number of widgets by

WIDGET-WEIGHT.

- Multiplies the number of gizmos by

GIZMO-WEIGHT

- Adds the two results to get total-weight

- Returns total-weight

PROGRAMS:-

shop /

- init . py

weight - calc . py

main . py

1. Shop / weight - calc . py

weight - calc . py

def calculate_total_weight (widgets , gizmos) :

WIDGET - WEIGHT = 75

GIZMO - WEIGHT = 112

total_weight = (widgets * WIDGET - WEIGHT) +
(gizmos * GIZMO - WEIGHT)

return total_weight

2. Shop / init . py

- init . py

This makes 'shop' a package

3. main . py

main . py

from Shop import weight - calc

def main () :

widgets = int (input (" Enter the number of widgets: "))

gizmos = int (input (" Enter the number of gizmos: "))

total_weight = weight - calc . calculate_total_weight
(widgets , gizmos)

AIM :-

To

modules

sold by

weight

the men

ALGORITHM

Step 1

Step 2

Step

Step 4:- In the main program

- Import the weight-calc module from the shop package.
- Prompt the user to enter the number of widgets
- Prompt the user to enter the no. of gizmos
- Call the calculate_total_weight() function with these inputs.
- Display the total weight in grams.

Steps:- End

Input / Output :-

Enter the number of widgets : 5

Enter the number of gizmos : 3

The total weight of the parts is 731 grams

RESULT:-

Thus a Python Program to calculate the total weight is compiled and executed successfully.

Print ("The total weight of the parts is
{total_weight} gram.")

-if-name_ = "main":

main() {
 cout << "Enter the number of parts : ";
 cin >> n;
 cout << "Enter the weight of each part : ";
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 cin >> weight[i];
 cout << "The total weight is : ";
 cout << calculate_weight();
}

-MATERIAL

Steel - 1 kg

Aluminum frame weight A 3kg - 1 kg

Brass plate - 1 kg stiff aluminum A
Aluminum plate - 1 kg weight
Brass plate - 1 kg stiff aluminum A

Brass weight of 1 kg

Stainless steel D

Aluminum weight ZF = 1000 g - 0.01 kg

Aluminum RHS THICK

Aluminum plate weight A sheet D

Aims :-

Write a Program to display os and sys details using os and sys module

ALGORITHMS:-

- Step 1:- open python script file
- Step 2:- import os and sys module
- Step 3:- os.name to display the name of the os
- Step 4:- os.getcwd() to display current working directory
- Step 5:- os.listdir() to display the directory list details
- Step 6:- sys.platform used to display linux platform
- Step 7:- Platform.system(), platform.release() method to display the platform details & platform release

OUTPUT:-

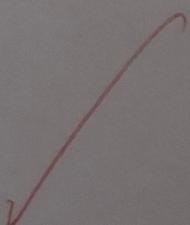
```
OS.name nt /tmp /Sessions /8ab0b2fead14b3db
[main.py']  
<built-in function getlogin>  
platform.uname() (sysname='Linux', nodename='5c10b58998fb',  
release='5.11.0-1017-gcp', version='#19~2004.1-Ubuntu SMP',  
machine='x86_64')  
sys.platform Win32  
platform.system() windows sys.release() 11
```

RESULT :-

Thus a program to display os and sys modules is compiled and executed successfully

PROGRAMS:-

```
import os
import sys
import platform
import sysconfig
print("os name", os.name)
print(os.getcwd())
print(os.listdir())
print(os.getlogin())
print("platform name", sys.platform)
print("platform system", platform.system())
print("platform release()", platform.release())
```



who waits
and gets the
everything
comes

Aim:-

Write a program to display unique number
wishes.

Algorithm:-

Step 1:- Open Python script file

Step 2:- Import random module

Step 3:- list the wishes in fortunes

Step 4:- Random.choice() using to display the random wish

PROGRAM:-

Sample Output :-

Patience is a virtue

RESULT:-

Thus a Python program has been
compiled & executed successfully.

PROGRAMS:-

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import
fortunes = ["Good things come to those who wait",
 "Patience is a virtue", "The early bird gets the worm.", "A wise man once said everything
 own time & place", "Fortune cookies
in its
secretly
share fortunes."]

Print (random. choice (fortunes))

Aim:-

To write a Python program using packages and modules that perform mathematical operations (addition, multiplication, factorial) and string operations by organizing code into reusable components.

Algorithm:-

Step 1:- Create the package structure

1) Create a folder named my-package

2) Inside my-package, create the files:

- `__init__.py`
- `math_utils.py`
- `string_utils.py`

Step 2:- Implement math_utils.py Module

- Define a function `add(a,b)` to return the sum of two numbers.
- Define a function `multiply(a,b)` to return the product of two numbers.

Step 3:- Implement string_utils.py Module

- Define a function `reverse_string(s)` that returns the reversed string using slicing (`s[::-1]`).
- Define a function `count_vowels`

PROGRAMS:-

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1. Folder Structure:

```
my-package/
    -init-.py
    math-utils.py
    string-utils.py
```

main.py

my-package/math-utils.py

math-utils.py

```
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
```

```
def multiply(a, b):
    return a * b
```

```
def factorial(n):
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return 1
```

```
    return n * factorial(n - 1)
```

my-package/string-utils.py

string-utils.py

```
def reverse_string(s):
    return s[::-1]
```

def count_vowels(s):

vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"

return sum(1 for char in s if char in vowels)

my-package/_init_.py

Aims:-

To write and modules (addition, multiplication) by organizing

Algorithm:-

Step 1:- C

Step 2:-

Step 4:- Initialize package with `__init__.py`

Step 5:- Create `main.py` program

- import required function from my-packages
- call & display result

Step 6:- Execute the Program

- Run Python `main.py` in the terminal
- Verify that outputs match expected results

$$1 - \text{Hos} . o = \text{dige} s , f\text{is}$$

: $\text{dige} s \Rightarrow \text{sfel giswo}$

$$2 \times (\text{digis} + \text{fis}) = \text{bin}$$

Output:-

Addition : 15

Multiplication : 12

Factorial of 5 : 120

Reversed string : honty P

Number of Vowels : 3

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RESULT :-

VELTECH	
EX NO.	3
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	5
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	20

Thus a Python Program has been compiled and executed successfully.

#_init__.py
from.math_utils import add, multiply, factorial

from.string_utils import
reverse_string, count_vowels

2. Main Program

main.py

From my-package import add, multiply, factorial,
reverse_string, count_vowels

MATH Functions

Print ("Addition:", add(10, 5))

Print ("Multiplication:", multiply(3, 4))

Print ("Factorial of 5:", factorial(5))

String Functions

Print ("Reversed string:", reverse_string("python"))

Print ("Number of vowels:", count_vowels("Hello
world"))

Step 4:-

Step 5:-

Step 6:-