

20/8/25

Task-3:- Importing and creating Python modules and Packages in Python Program.

Aim:-

To implement and demonstrate importing built-in modules creating user defined modules and organizing code into Packages in Python reusability, modularity.

3.1

1. Perform common math and random operations.
2. work with operating system and read the Python version.
3. compute basic statistics.

Algorithm:-

1. Import required modules: math, random, os, statistics.
2. math & random:
 - compute sqrt(5), radians(30), a random float in [0.0, 1.0]
 - a random [2.6], π , ceil(2.3), floor(2.3), factorial(5).
3. os & sys:
 - create c:\Python lab if not Present and Print the current working directory.
 - List all files / directories in new current directory.
 - Print Python interpreter version.
4. statistics:
 - on lists: [5.6, 8, 10] and [2.5, 3.2, 8.3, 9.4, 2.8, 6] compute
5. Print neatly formatted results.

Output:-

math & Random --

sqrt(5) = 2.23606797749979

random(30) = 0.5235987755982988

random() in (0,1) = 0.37444887175646402 will vary.

Pi = 3.141592653589793

ceil(2.3) = 3.

floor(2.3) = 2.

factorial(5) = 120

gcd(5,15) = 5

abs(-10) = 10

pow(3,5) = 243.

log base 3 of 2 = 0.6309297535714574

log₁₀(100) = 2.0.

is in float = true is (nan) = true

os & sys

Statistics

mean (15.65.10) = 7.25

median (15.65.10) = 7.0

mode (12.5 32.8 39.4 25.6) = 2

stddev (12.5 32.8 39.4 25.6) = 2.27158

Program:-

```
import math
import random
import sys
import statistics as stats
from pathlib import Path

Print("In -- math & random --")
Print("sqrt(5) = ", math.sqrt(5))
Print("radians(30) = ", math.radians(30))
Print("random() in [0,1) = ", random.random())
Print("randint(2,6) = ", random.randint(2,6)) #include
Print("pi = ", math.pi)
Print("ceil(2.3) = ", math.ceil(2.3))
Print("floor(2.3) = ", math.floor(2.3))
Print("factorial(5) = ", math.factorial(5))
Print("gcd(5,15) = ", math.gcd(5,15))
Print("abs(-10) = ", abs(-10))
Print("Pow(2,5) = ", Pow(2,5))
Print("log base 3 of 2 = ", math.log(2,3))
a_val = 100.
Print(f"log10 {a_val} = ", math.log10(a_val))
inf_val = float('inf')
nan_val = float('nan')
Print(f"isinf({inf_val}) = {math.isinf(inf_val)} & isnan({nan_val})")
```



```
= {math.isnan(nan_val)}")
```

```
Print ("In -- os & sys --")
```

```
Path - Pythonlab: Path (r"c:\Pythonlab")
```

```
Path - Pythonlab.mkdir (Parents=True, exist_ok=True)
```

```
Print (f"Created/ensured: {Path - Pythonlab}")
```

```
Print ("current working directory:", os.getcwd())
```

```
target_dir = Path (r"c:\Python\sl2\4")
```

```
target_dir.mkdir (Parents=True, exist_ok=True)
```

```
os.chdir (target_dir)
```

```
Print (f"changed into: {target_dir}")
```

```
Print ("Directory contents:", os.listdir())
```

```
Print ("Python version:", sys.version)
```

```
Print ("\n -- statistics --")
```

```
data1 = [5, 6, 8, 10]
```

```
data2 = [2.5, 3.2, 8.3, 9.4, 2.5, 6]
```

```
Print (f"mean ({data1}) = ", stats.mean(data1))
```

```
Print (f"median ({data1}) = ", stats.median(data1))
```

```
Print (f"mode ({data2}) = ", stats.mode(data2))
```

```
Print (f"stdev ({data2}) = ", stats.stdev(data2))
```

Output:

Restart:

c:\users\student\my documents\python\Programs\Python\Python3.11\site-packages
{5, 24, 13, 22, 20, 41, 48, 38, 51, 4, 7, 34, 49, 16, 50, 37, 40,
15, 35, 17, 18, 33, 39, 36, 42, 12, 6, 18, 19, 48, 29, 2, 27}

3.2
create a Python Package named cardPack containing
a module cardFun that imports the random module.
Algorithm:-

step 1: start.

step 2: To create a Package card Pack.

step 4: Assign a card

steps: Assign a cards range.

steps: call a module function.

step 6: display the random sample cards; *for loop*

step 7: stop.

Program:-

card fun

```
import random
```

def func(x):

cards = []

for i in range (1-53):

cards attend (i)

shuffled_cards = random.sample(cards_K=52)

```
Print ("\\n\\n" shuffled_cards "\\n\\n")
```

my mod. py.

import cardFun.

card fun.fun()

3.3

You are tasked with developing a modular calculator application in Python. The calculator should support basic arithmetic operations: addition, subtraction,

Algorithm:-

1. Define functions for addition, subtraction, multiplication
2. Handle division by zero by raising an error if the divisor is zero.
3. Initialize two numbers ($a=10, b=5$)
4. Call each function using `mymath.function_name(a,b)`
5. Print the results of all operations.

Program:

```
def add(a,b):  
    return a+b  
def subtract(a,b):  
    return a-b  
def multiply(a,b):  
    return a*b  
def divide(a,b):  
    if b==0:  
        raise ValueError("cannot divide by zero")  
    return a/b  
  
import mymath  
a=10  
b=5
```


...
...
...
...

...

...

...

...

...

Output: ...

Addition: 15

Subtraction: 5

Multiplication: 50.

Division: 2.0.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

Print("Addition:", mymath.add(a,b))
Print("Subtraction:", mymath.subtract(a,b))
Print("Multiplication:", mymath.multiply(a,b))
Print("Division:", mymath.divide(a,b))

Output:- ((10) bba dfaaem : aaibbbt) faa8

Addition: 15

Subtraction: 5

Multiplication: 50

Division: 2.0.

Circle Area (radius=7): 153.9380

Rectangle Area (5x10): 50.

Triangle Area (base: 6, height=8): 24.0.

3.4

You are working on a Python Project that requires you to perform various mathematical operations and geometric area calculations.

Algorithm:

1. create math functions. py module;
2. create area functions. py module;
3. create main. py;
4. Print the output as expected.

Program:

1. create the math functions. py module.

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

```
def subtract(a,b):  
    return a-b
```

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

```
def divide(a,b):  
    if b==0:
```

```
        return "Error! Division by zero."  
    return a/b
```


2. create the areafunctions.py module.

```
import math
```

```
def circle_area(radius):
```

```
    return math.pi * radius * radius
```

```
def rectangle_area(length, width):
```

```
    return length * width
```

```
def triangle_area(base, height):
```

```
    return 0.5 * base * height
```

3. create the main.py file.

```
import math functions
```

```
import area functions
```

```
# using math functions
```

```
Print ("Addition:", math functions.add(10, 5))
```

```
Print ("Subtraction:", math functions.subtract(10, 5))
```

```
Print ("Multiplication:", math functions.multiply(10, 5))
```

```
Print ("Division:", math functions.divide(10, 5))
```

```
# using area functions
```

```
Print ("circle area(radius=7):", area functions.circle_area(7))
```

```
Print ("Rectangle Area (5x10):", area functions.rectangle_area(5, 10))
```

```
Print ("Triangle Area (base=6, height=8):", area functions.triangle_area(6, 8))
```

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	P. P. / 15/10/16

Result:

Thus, the Program for importing Python modules and packages was successfully executed and the output was verified.