

Q.nO1 Number game between user and computer. The user starts by entering either 1 or 2 or 3 digits starting from 1 sequentially. The computer can return either 1 or 2 or 3 next digits in sequence, starting from the max number played by the user. User enters the next 1 or 2 or 3 next digits in sequence, starting from the max number played by the computer. Whoever reaches 20 first wins the game.

```
num_list1=[]
numlist2=[]
num_list3=[]
num-List4=[]

for i in range(1,5):
    if(i==int(input("enter the value")) and i<3):
        continue
    num_list1.append(i)
    print(num_list1)

for j in range(6,10):
    if(j==int(input("enter the value")) and j<8):
        continue
    num_list2.append(j)
    print(num_list2)

for k in range(6,10):
    if(k==int(input("enter the value")) and k<13):
        continue
    num_list3.append(k)
    print(nu_list3)

for l in range(26,20):
    if(l==int(input("enter the value")) and l<18):
        continue
    num_list4.append(l)
```

```
print(num_list4)

print("system wins the game ")

break:

print("user wins the game ")
```

Q.NO2 Develop a function called ncr(n,r) which computes r-combinations of n-distinct object . use this function to print pascal triangle, where number of rows is the input

```
from math import factorial

rows=int(input("enter the number of rows: "))

for n in range(rows):

    for space in range(1,rows-n):

        print(end= " ")

    for r in range(n+1):

        ncr=factorial(n)//(factorial(r)*factorial(n-r))

        print(ncr, end=" ")

    print(" ")
```

Question 3:

Read a list of n numbers during runtime. Write a Python program to print the repeated elements with frequency count in a list.

```
L1=list()

n=int(input("enter the size of list"))

for a in range(n):

    p=int(input("enter an element"))

    L1.append(p)

print(L1)

num=int(input("enter the value to be searched: "))

count=0
```

```
for ele in L1:  
    if(ele==num):  
        count=count+1  
    print(num,"has occured", count, "times:")
```

Question 4:-

Develop a python code to read matrix A of order 2X2 and Matrix B of order 2X2 from a file and perform the addition of Matrices A & B and Print the results.

```
f=open("demo.txt","w")  
f.write("12345678")  
f.close()  
  
f=open("demo.txt","r")  
data_list=f.readlines()  
print(data_list)  
  
M1Row1_list=[]  
M1Row2_list=[]  
M2Row1_list=[]  
M2Row2_list=[]  
  
for i in data_list:  
    M1Row1_list.append(int(i[0]))  
    M1Row1_list.append(int(i[1]))  
    M1Row2_list.append(int(i[2]))  
    M1Row2_list.append(int(i[3]))  
    M2Row1_list.append(int(i[4]))  
    M2Row1_list.append(int(i[5]))  
    M2Row2_list.append(int(i[6]))  
    M2Row2_list.append(int(i[7]))
```

```

print(M1Row1_list)

print(M1Row2_list)

print(M2Row1_list)

print(M2Row2_list)

sumrow1_list=[]

for r in range(len(M1Row1_list)):

    sumrow1_list.append(M1Row1_list[r]+M2Row1_list[r])

    print(sumrow1_list)

sumrow2_list=[]

for j in range(len(M2Row1_list)):

    sumrow2_list.append(M1Row2_list[r]+M2Row2_list[r])

    print(sumrow2_list)

```

Question 5

Write a program that overloads the + operator so that it can add two objects of the class Fraction.

Fraction can be considered of the form P/Q where P is the numerator and Q is the denominator

```

def GCD(num, deno):

if(deno == 0):

    return num

else:

    return GCD(deno,num%deno)

class Fraction:

def __init__(self):

    self.num = 0

    self.deno = 1

```

```
def get(self):  
    self.num = int(input("enter the numerator : "))  
    self.deno = int(input("enter the denominator : "))  
  
def simplify(self):  
    common_divisor = GCD(self.num, self.deno)  
    self.num //= common_divisor  
    self.deno //= common_divisor  
  
def __add__(self,F)  
    Temp = Fraction()  
  
    Temp.num = (self.num*F.deno)+(F.num*self.deno)  
    Temp.deno = self.deno * F.deno  
  
    return Temp  
  
def display(self):  
    self.simplify()  
    print(self.num,"/",self.deno)  
  
F1= Fraction()  
F1.get()  
F2=Fraction()  
F2.get()  
F3=fraction()  
F3=F1+F2  
  
print("resultant fraction is : ")  
F3.display()
```

