## **Question 1:**

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.

### Note:

- the numbers should be in sequence starting from 1.
- minimum number user or computer should pick is at least 1 digit in sequence
- maximum number user or computer can pick only 3 digits in sequence

#### **Solution -**

```
import random
def user turn(current):
while True:
    try:
       user_input = input(f"Enter 1, 2, or 3 sequential numbers starting from {current + 1}:
").strip().split()
       user_numbers = [int(num) for num in user_input]
       if len(user_numbers) < 1 or len(user_numbers) > 3:
         print("You can only enter 1, 2, or 3 numbers.")
         continue
       if user numbers[0] != current + 1 or user numbers != list(range(user numbers[0],
user_numbers[0] + len(user_numbers))):
         print("Numbers must be sequential and start from the next number.")
         continue
       return user_numbers[-1] # Return the last number played by the user
    except ValueError:
       print("Invalid input. Enter numbers only.")
def computer turn(current):
  computer_choice = random.randint(1, 3)
  computer_numbers = list(range(current + 1, current + computer_choice + 1))
```

```
print("Computer plays: ",''.join(map(str, computer_numbers)))
return computer_numbers[-1]

def play_game():
    current_number = 0
    while current_number < 20:
        current_number = user_turn(current_number)
        if current_number >= 20:
            print("Congratulations! You reached 20 and won the game!")
            break
        current_number = computer_turn(current_number)
        if current_number >= 20:
            print("Computer reached 20. You lost the game.")
            break

play_game()
```

## **Question 2:**

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

### **Solution:**

```
import math
def ncr(n, r):
    return math.factorial(n) // (math.factorial(r) * math.factorial(n - r))
def print_pascal_triangle(rows):
    for i in range(rows):
        print(' ' * (rows - i), end=")
        for j in range(i + 1):
        print(ncr(i, j), end=' ')
        print()

num_rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows for Pascal's Triangle: "))
print_pascal_triangle(num_rows)
```

## **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.

### **Solution:**

```
def find_repeated_elements(numbers):
  frequency = {}
  for num in numbers:
    if num in frequency:
       frequency[num] += 1
    else:
       frequency[num] = 1
  print("Repeated elements with frequency count:")
  for num, count in frequency.items():
    if count > 1: # Only print if the element is repeated
       print(f"{num} occurs {count} times")
n = int(input("Enter the number of elements: "))
numbers = []
for _ in range(n):
  num = int(input(f"Enter number {_+1}: "))
  numbers.append(num)
find_repeated_elements(numbers)
```

## **Question 4:-**

Develop a python code to read matric 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.

## AddMatrices.txt:

**Matrix A:** 

12

34

**Matrix B:** 

## **Solution:**

```
def read_matrices(filename):
  with open(filename, 'r') as file:
     lines = file.readlines()
  matrix_a = []
  matrix_b = []
  reading_matrix = None
  for line in lines:
     line = line.strip()
     if line == "Matrix A:":
       reading_matrix = matrix_a
     elif line == "Matrix B:":
       reading_matrix = matrix_b
     elif line:
       reading_matrix.append(list(map(int, line.split())))
       return matrix_a, matrix_b
def add_matrices(matrix_a, matrix_b):
  result_matrix = [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
  for i in range(2):
     for j in range(2):
       result_matrix[i][j] = matrix_a[i][j] + matrix_b[i][j]
  return result_matrix
def print_matrix(matrix, name="Result Matrix"):
  print(f"{name}:")
  for row in matrix:
```

```
print(" ".join(map(str, row)))
print()

def main():
    filename = " AddMatrices.txt"
    matrix_a, matrix_b = read_matrices(filename)
    print_matrix(matrix_a, "Matrix A")
    print_matrix(matrix_b, "Matrix B")
    result = add_matrices(matrix_a, matrix_b)
    print_matrix(result, "Matrix A + Matrix B")

main()
```

# **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 for P/Q where P is the numerator and Q is the denominator

### **Solution:**

```
class Fraction:

def __init__(self, numerator, denominator):

self.numerator = numerator

self.denominator = denominator

self.simplify()

def __add__(self, other):

if isinstance(other, Fraction):

new_numerator = self.numerator * other.denominator + other.numerator * self.denominator

new_denominator = self.denominator * other.denominator

return Fraction(new_numerator, new_denominator)

return NotImplemented

def simplify(self):

common_divisor = gcd(self.numerator, self.denominator)
```

```
self.numerator //= common_divisor
self.denominator //= common_divisor

def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.numerator}/{self.denominator}"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    n1 = int(input("Enter numerator for the first fraction: "))
    d1 = int(input("Enter denominator for the first fraction: "))
    f1 = Fraction(n1, d1)

    n2 = int(input("Enter numerator for the second fraction: "))
    d2 = int(input("Enter denominator for the second fraction: "))
    f2 = Fraction(n2, d2)

result = f1 + f2
    print("Result of addition:", result)
```