

### **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

### **Example 1:**

Player: 1 2

Computer played: [3, 4]

Player: 5 6 7

Computer played: [8, 9]

Player: 10

Computer played: [11, 12, 13]

Player: 14 15

Computer played: [16, 17, 18]

Player: 19 20

Player Wins!!!

### **Example 2:**

Player: 1

Computer played: [2, 3]

Player: 4 5

Computer played: [6, 7, 8]

Player: 9 10

Computer played: [11]

Player: 12

Computer played: [13]

Player: 14 15

Computer played: [16]

Player: 17 18

Computer played: [19, 20]

Computer Wins!!!

### ***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

```
def ncr(n, r):
```

```
    Compute r-combinations of n-distinct objects.
```

```
    n (int): Total number of distinct objects.
```

```
    r (int): Number of objects to choose.
```

```
    Returns:
```

```
    int: Number of combinations.
```

```
    if r > n:
```

```
        return 0
```

```
def print_pascal_triangle(rows):
```

```
    rows (int): Number of rows in the triangle.
```

```
    for i in range(rows):
```

```
        for j in range(rows - i - 1):
```

```
            print(" ", end=" ")
```

```
        for k in range(i + 1):
```

```
print(ncr(i, k), 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.

Example :

Input:- [ 2,1,2,3,4,5,1,3,6,2,3,4]

Output:-

Element 2 has come 3 times

Element 1 has come 2 times

Element 3 has come 2 times

Element 4 has come 2 times

Element 1 has come 1 times

Element 6 has come 1 times

```
def print_repeated_elements(nums):
```

```
    nums (list): List of numbers.
```

```
    freq_dict = {}
```

```
    for num in nums:
```

```
        if num in freq_dict:
```

```
            freq_dict[num] += 1
```

```
        else:
```

```
            freq_dict[num] = 1
```

```
    for num, freq in freq_dict.items():
```

```
        if freq > 1:
```

```
            print(f"Element {num} has come {freq} times")
```

```

else:
    print(f"Element {num} has come {freq} time")

n = int(input("Enter the number of elements: "))

nums = list(map(int, input("Enter the elements separated by space: ").split()))

print_repeated_elements(nums)

```

### 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.

```
def read_matrix_from_file(filename, matrix_name):
```

filename (str): Name of the file.

matrix\_name (str): Name of the matrix.

with open(filename, 'r') as file:

```
    lines = file.readlines()
```

```
    for line in lines:
```

```
        if line.startswith(matrix_name):
```

```
            matrix_rows = lines[lines.index(line)+1:lines.index(line)+3]
```

```
            matrix = [list(map(float, row.split())) for row in matrix_rows]
```

```
            return np.array(matrix)
```

```
def add_matrices(A, B):
```

A (numpy.ndarray): Matrix A.

B (numpy.ndarray): Matrix B.

numpy.ndarray: Sum of matrices A and B.

```
    return A + B

def main():

    filename = input("Enter the filename: ")

    # Read matrices A and B from file

    A = read_matrix_from_file(filename, 'Matrix A:')

    B = read_matrix_from_file(filename, 'Matrix B:')

    # Add matrices A and B

    result = add_matrices(A, B)

    # Print matrices A, B, and the result

    print("Matrix A:")

    print(A)

    print("\nMatrix B:")

    print(B)

    print("\nMatrix A + Matrix B:")

    print(result)

if __name__ == "__main__":

    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 form  $P/Q$  where  $P$  is the numerator and  $Q$  is the denominator.

```
def __init__(self, numerator, denominator):
```

```
    numerator (int): Numerator of the fraction.
```

```
    denominator (int): Denominator of the fraction.
```

```
    if denominator == 0:
```

```
        self.numerator = numerator
```

```
        self.denominator = denominator
```

```
        self.simplify()
```

```
def simplify(self):
```

```
    Simplify the fraction by dividing both numerator and denominator by their GCD.
```

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

```
    self.numerator //= gcd
```

```
    self.denominator //= gcd
```

```
def gcd(a, b):
```

```
    a (int): First number.
```

```
    b (int): Second number.
```

```
    int: GCD of a and b.
```

```
    while b:
```

```
        a, b = b, a % b
```

```
    return a
```

```
def __add__(self, other):
```

other (Fraction): Fraction to add.

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

```
denominator = self.denominator * other.denominator
```

```
return Fraction(numerator, denominator)
```

```
def __str__(self):
```

```
    str: Fraction as a string.
```

```
    return f"{self.numerator}/{self.denominator}"
```