

Course: DSGALLM

Name of Student: K.Raghavendra

Roll.no : 2406DGAL111

Assignment Answers

1Ans.

```
import random

def get_user_input(max_number):
    while True:
        user_input = input(f"Enter 1 to 3 digits starting from {max_number + 1}: ")
        digits = list(map(int, user_input.split()))
        if all(d == max_number + i + 1 for i, d in enumerate(digits)) and len(digits) in {1, 2, 3}:
            return digits
        else:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid sequence.")

def get_computer_input(max_number):
    digits_count = random.randint(1, 3)
    return list(range(max_number + 1, max_number + digits_count + 1))

def play_game():
    user_max = 0
    computer_max = 0
    while user_max < 20 and computer_max < 20:
        # User's turn
        user_digits = get_user_input(user_max)
        user_max += len(user_digits)
        print(f"You played: {user_digits}, your total is now: {user_max}")
        if user_max >= 20:
            print("Congratulations! You win!")
```

```

        break

# Computer's turn

computer_digits = get_computer_input(user_max)

computer_max += len(computer_digits)

print(f"Computer played: {computer_digits}, computer's total is now: {computer_max}")

if computer_max >= 20:

    print("Computer wins! Better luck next time!")

    break

if __name__ == "__main__":

    play_game()

```

2Ans:

```

def ncr(n, r):

    if r > n or r < 0:

        return 0

    # Calculate n! / (r! * (n - r)!)

    numerator = 1

    denominator = 1

    for i in range(1, r + 1):

        numerator *= (n - i + 1)

        denominator *= i

    return numerator // denominator

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```

def print_pascals_triangle(rows):

    for i in range(rows):

        # Print leading spaces for alignment

        print(' ' * (rows - i), end="")

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for j in range(i + 1):
    # Calculate the value using ncr
    value = ncr(i, j)
    print(value, end=' ')

print() # New line after each row

if __name__ == "__main__":
    num_rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows for Pascal's Triangle: "))
    print_pascals_triangle(num_rows)

```

3Ans:

```

def count_frequencies(numbers):
    frequency_dict = {}
    for number in numbers:
        if number in frequency_dict:
            frequency_dict[number] += 1
        else:
            frequency_dict[number] = 1

    return frequency_dict

def print_repeated_elements(frequency_dict):
    print("Repeated elements with their frequency count:")
    for number, count in frequency_dict.items():
        if count > 1:
            print(f"Number: {number}, Frequency: {count}")

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Read input from user
    input_numbers = input("Enter a list of numbers separated by spaces: ")
    numbers = list(map(int, input_numbers.split()))
    # Count frequencies
    frequency_dict = count_frequencies(numbers)
    # Print repeated elements
    print_repeated_elements(frequency_dict)

```

4Ans:

```

def read_matrices_from_file(filename):
    with open(filename, 'r') as file:
        lines = file.readlines()

    # Parse the matrices from the lines
    A = []
    B = []
    for i in range(2): # First 2 lines for Matrix A
        A.append(list(map(int, lines[i].strip().split())))
    for i in range(2, 4): # Next 2 lines for Matrix B
        B.append(list(map(int, lines[i].strip().split())))
    return A, B

def add_matrices(A, B):
    # Initialize result matrix
    result = [[0, 0], [0, 0]]

```

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for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        result[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j]

return result

def print_matrix(matrix):
    for row in matrix:
        print(' '.join(map(str, row)))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    filename = 'matrices.txt' # The name of the file containing the matrices
    A, B = read_matrices_from_file(filename)

    print("Matrix A:")
    print_matrix(A)

    print("\nMatrix B:")
    print_matrix(B)

    result = add_matrices(A, B)
    print("\nResult of A + B:")
    print_matrix(result)

```

5Ans:

```
from math import gcd
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```

class Fraction:

    def __init__(self, numerator, denominator):
        if denominator == 0:
            raise ValueError("Denominator cannot be zero.")
        self.numerator = numerator
        self.denominator = denominator
        self._reduce()

    def _reduce(self):
        # Reduce the fraction by dividing both numerator and denominator by their GCD
        common_divisor = gcd(self.numerator, self.denominator)
        self.numerator //= common_divisor
        self.denominator //= common_divisor

    def __add__(self, other):
        if not isinstance(other, Fraction):
            return NotImplemented
        new_numerator = (self.numerator * other.denominator) + (other.numerator * self.denominator)
        new_denominator = self.denominator * other.denominator
        return Fraction(new_numerator, new_denominator)

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

# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    fraction1 = Fraction(1, 2) # Represents 1/2
    fraction2 = Fraction(1, 3) # Represents 1/3

```

```
result = fraction1 + fraction2 # Using overloaded + operator
print(f"{{fraction1}} + {{fraction2}} = {{result}}")
```