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Assignment -1

Program 1:

```
import random

def computer_move(current_number):
    max_pick = min(3, 20 - current_number)
    computer_pick = random.randint(1, max_pick)
    move = [i for i in range(current_number + 1, current_number + computer_pick + 1)]
    return move

def number_game():
    current_number = 0
    print("Game Start!")
    while current_number < 20:
        # Player's turn
        try:
            player_input = input(f"Your turn (choose 1, 2, or 3 numbers starting from {current_number + 1}): ")
            player_numbers = list(map(int, player_input.split()))
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Enter numbers separated by spaces.")
            continue
        if len(player_numbers) < 1 or len(player_numbers) > 3:
            print("Invalid input. You must pick between 1 and 3 numbers.")
            continue
        if player_numbers != list(range(current_number + 1, current_number + 1 + len(player_numbers))):
            print(f"Invalid sequence. Numbers should be sequential starting from {current_number + 1}.")
            continue
        current_number = player_numbers[-1]
        print(f"You played: {player_numbers}")
    if current_number >= 20:
        print("You win!")
```

```
break #Computer'sturn

    computer_numbers=computer_move(current_number)

    current_number = computer_numbers[-1]

    print(f"Computerplayed:{computer_numbers}")

    if current_number >= 20:

        print("Computerwins!")

        break

number_game()
```

Output:

Program 1

D:\PyProject>pymallik1.py

Game Start!

Yourturn(choose1,2,or3numbersstartingfrom1):1

Youplayed:[1]

Computerplayed:[2]

Yourturn(choose1,2,or3numbersstartingfrom3):3

Youplayed:[3]

Computerplayed:[4]

Yourturn(choose1,2,or3numbersstartingfrom5):5

Youplayed:[5]

Computerplayed:[6]

Yourturn(choose1,2,or3numbersstartingfrom7):7

Youplayed:[7]

Computerplayed:[8,9]

Yourturn(choose1,2,or3numbersstartingfrom10):

Program 2:

```
#Function to calculate nCr def
ncr(n, r):
    # Basecase: if r==0 or r==n, the value is 1 if r ==
    0 or r == n:
        return 1
    # Recursive approach: nCr=(n-1)C(r-1)+(n-1)Cr return
    ncr(n-1, r-1) + ncr(n-1, r)
#Function to print Pascal's triangle
def print_pascals_triangle(rows):
    for i in range(rows):
        # Print leading spaces for formatting print(" "
        * (rows - i), end="")
        # Print the values in the row using nCr for j
        in range(i + 1):
            print(ncr(i,j),end="")
        print()# Move to the next line after printing each row #
Input: number of rows
rows=int(input("Enter the number of rows for Pascal's triangle:")) print_pascals_triangle(rows)
```

Output:

Program 2

D:\PyProject>pymallik2.py

Enter the number of rows for Pascal's triangle:3 1

11

121

D:\PyProject>pymallik2.py

Enter the number of rows for Pascal's triangle:6 1

```
11
121
1331
14641
15 10 1051
```

D:\PyProject>pymallik2.py

EnterthenumberofrowsforPascal'striangle:9 1

```
11
121
1331
14641
15 10 1051
1615201561
1721 35 35 217 1
18 2856705628 81
```

Program 3:

```
defprint_repeated_elements_with_count(lst):
    frequency_count={}
    for
    num in lst:
        ifnuminfrequency_count:
            frequency_count[num]+=1
        else:
            frequency_count[num]=1
    repeated_elements={num:countfornum,countinfrequency_count.items()ifcount>1}
    if
    repeated_elements:
        print("Repeatedelementswithfrequencycount:")
        for
        num, count in repeated_elements.items():
            print(f"Element{num}hascome{count}times.")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Norepeatedelementsfound.") #
```

Example usage

```
input_list=[2,1,2,3,4,5,1,3,6,2,3,4]
```

```
print_repeated_elements_with_count(input_list)
```

Output:

Program 3

```
D:\PyProject>pymallik3.py
```

```
Repeatedelementswithfrequencycount:
```

```
Element2hascome3times.
```

```
Element1hascome2times.
```

```
Element3hascome3times.
```

```
Element4hascome2times.
```

Program 4:

First,let'sassumeyourfile**matrices.txt**containsthematricesinthefollowingformat: (Execute this program in your Jupiter IDE\Jupiter Note Book.)

```
A:
```

```
12
```

```
34
```

```
B:
```

```
56
```

```
78
```

```
defread_matrix_from_file(file_path):
```

```
    with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
```

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

```
    A=[]
```

```
    B=[]
```

```
    matrix = None
```

```
    forlineinlines:
```

```
        line=line.strip()
```

```

        ifline=="A:":
            matrix=A
        elifline=="B:":
            matrix=B
        else:
            ifmatrixisnot None:
                matrix.append(list(map(int,line.split())))
    return A, B
defadd_matrices(A,B):
    result=[[0,0],[0,0]]
    for i
in range(2):
        forj inrange(2):
            result[i][j]=A[i][j]+B[i][j]
    return result
defprint_matrix(matrix):
    forrowinmatrix:
        print("".join(map(str, row)))
if name__=="main":
    file_path="matrices.txt"
    A,B=read_matrix_from_file(file_path)
    print("Matrix A:")
    print_matrix(A)
    print("\nMatrixB:")
    print_matrix(B)
    result=add_matrices(A,B)
    print("\nResult of A + B:")
    print_matrix(result)

```

Output:

Program 4

A: 1 2 3 4

B: 5 6 7 8

Program 5:

```
from math import gcd

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)

        else:

            raise TypeError("Operands must be of type Fraction")

    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}" # Example

usage

fraction1 = Fraction(1, 2)

fraction2 = Fraction(2, 3)

result = fraction1 + fraction2

print(f"{fraction1} + {fraction2} = {result}")
```

Output:

Program 5

D:\PyProject> pymallik5.py

1/2 + 2/3 = 7/6