```
#Number game between user and computer
def computer move(last num):
    target = 20
    move count = (target - last num - 1) % 4
    if move count == 0:
        move count = 1
    return list(range(last num + 1, last num + move count + 1))
def number game():
    print("Number Game: Reach 20 to Win!")
    last num = 0
    while last num < 20:
        player input = input("enter the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers in
sequence: ")
        player numbers = list(map(int, player input.split()))
        # Check player's numbers are valid
        if any(num <= last num or num > last num + 3 for num in
player numbers) or len(player numbers) > 3:
            print("Invalid move! Please enter 1 to 3 numbers in
sequence starting from the last number.")
            continue
        last num = player numbers[-1]
        # Check if the player wins
        if last num >= 20:
            print("Player Wins!!!")
            break
        # Computer's move
        computer numbers = computer move(last num)
        print(f"Computer played: {computer numbers}")
        last num = computer numbers[-1]
        # Check if the computer wins
        if last num >= 20:
            print("Computer Wins!!!")
            break
number game()
Number Game: Reach 20 to Win!
enter the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers in sequence: 1
Computer played: [2, 3]
enter the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers in sequence: 4 5
Computer played: [6, 7]
enter the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers in sequence: 8 9
Computer played: [10, 11]
enter the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers in sequence: 12 13
Computer played: [14, 15]
```

```
enter the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers in sequence: 16 17
Computer played: [18, 19]
enter the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers in sequence: 20
Player Wins!!!
\#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.
import math
def ncr(n, r):
    return math.comb(n, r) # Alternatively: math.factorial(n) //
(math.factorial(r) * math.factorial(n - r))
def print pascals triangle(rows):
    for n in range(rows):
        row = []
        for r in range(n + 1):
            row.append(ncr(n, r))
        print(" " * (rows - n), " ".join(map(str, row)))
# Example usage:
num rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
print pascals triangle(num rows)
Enter the number of rows: 5
      1
     1 1
    1 2 1
   1 3 3 1
  1 4 6 4 1
#Read a list of n numbers during runtime. Write a Python program to
print the repeated elements with frequency count in a list.
# Read a list of numbers from the user (example input: "2 1 2 3 4 5 1
3 6 2 3 4")
numbers = list(map(int, input("Enter numbers separated by spaces:
").split()))
frequency_count = {}
for num in numbers:
    if num in frequency count:
        frequency count[num] += 1
    else:
        frequency count[num] = 1
print("Output:")
for number, count in frequency count.items():
    print(f"Element {number} has come {count} times")
```

```
Enter numbers separated by spaces: 1 2 3 2 3 2 4 5 6 4 5 7 2 3 5 7 9
Output:
Element 1 has come 1 times
Element 2 has come 4 times
Element 3 has come 3 times
Element 4 has come 2 times
Element 5 has come 3 times
Element 6 has come 1 times
Element 7 has come 2 times
Element 9 has come 1 times
#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.
def read matrix from file(file path):
    with open(file path, 'r') as file:
        lines = file.readlines()
        matrix = []
        for line in lines:
            # Convert each line into a list of integers
            row = list(map(int, line.strip().split()))
            matrix.append(row)
        return matrix
def add matrices(A, B):
    result = []
    for i in range(2):
        row = []
        for j in range(2):
            row.append(A[i][j] + B[i][j])
        result.append(row)
    return result
def print matrix(matrix):
    for row in matrix:
        print(' '.join(map(str, row)))
# Main program
file path = r'/content/drive/MyDrive/matrixess.txt'
A = []
\mathsf{B} = []
with open(file path, 'r') as file:
    lines = file.readlines()
    for i in range(2):
        row = list(map(int, lines[i].strip().split()))
        A.append(row)
    for i in range(2, 4):
        row = list(map(int, lines[i].strip().split()))
```

```
B.append(row)
result = add matrices(A, B)
print("matrix A", A)
print("matrix B", B)
print("Result of Matrix A + Matrix B:")
print matrix(result)
matrix A [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
matrix B [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
Result of Matrix A + Matrix B:
2 4
6 8
#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 O is the denominator
class Fraction:
    def init (self, numerator, denominator):
        if denominator == 0:
            raise ValueError("Denominator cannot be zero.")
        self.numerator = numerator
        self.denominator = denominator
    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).simplify()
    def simplify(self):
        def gcd(a, b):
            while b:
                a, b = b, a % b
            return a
        common_divisor = gcd(abs(self.numerator),
abs(self.denominator))
        self.numerator //= common_divisor
        self.denominator //= common divisor
        if self.denominator < 0:
            self.numerator = -self.numerator
            self.denominator = -self.denominator
        return self
    def str (self):
        return f"{self.numerator}/{self.denominator}"
    def repr (self):
```

```
return f"Fraction({self.numerator}, {self.denominator})"
numerator1 = int(input("Enter the numerator for the first fraction:
denominator1 = int(input("Enter the denominator for the first
fraction: "))
numerator2 = int(input("Enter the numerator for the second fraction:
denominator2 = int(input("Enter the denominator for the second
fraction: "))
fraction1 = Fraction(numerator1, denominator1)
fraction2 = Fraction(numerator2, denominator2)
result = fraction1 + fraction2
print(f"{fraction1} + {fraction2} = {result}")
Enter the numerator for the first fraction: 2
Enter the denominator for the first fraction: 5
Enter the numerator for the second fraction: 6
Enter the denominator for the second fraction: 4
2/5 + 6/4 = 19/10
```