

Module-(5)Solved Question & Answers on Python Programming

- Q] Define a function which takes two objects representing complex numbers & returns new complex number with a addition of two complex numbers. Define a suitable class 'Complex' to represent the complex number. Develop a program to read N ($N \geq 2$) complex numbers & to compute the addition of N complex numbers. [-8M-]

Ans

Refer pg no 1.-2.

class Complex :

def __init__(self, real, imag):

self.real, self.imag = real, imag

def __add__(self, other):

return Complex(self.real + other.real, self.imag + other.imag)

def __str__(self):

return "{self.real} + {self.imag}i"

def add_complex_numbers(complex_numbers):

result = Complex(0,0)

for num in complex_numbers:

result += num \rightarrow Add each complex no to the result.

return result

```

# Program to read N complex numbers & compute their addition
N = int(input("Enter the no of complex numbers (N >= 2):"))
if N < 2:
    print("N must be at least 2")
else:
    complex_numbers = []
    for i in range(N):
        real = float(input("Enter the real part of complex number (i+1):"))
        imag = float(input("Enter the imaginary part of complex number {i+1}i:"))
        complex_numbers.append(Complex(real, imag))

# Compute the addition of all complex numbers
result = add_complex_number(complex_numbers)
print("The sum of the complex number is: {result}")

```

Complex Class :- Represents a complex no with real & imaginary parts

Addition Method :- The `-add-` method adds two complex numbers

String Representation :- The `-str-` method returns a readable string format like $a+bi$

User Input :- The program takes the no of complex no 'N' & their values as I/P.

Addition Function :- Computes the sum of all entered complex no.

Enter the number of complex numbers ($N \geq 2$) : 3
 Enter the real part of complex numbers 1 : 2
 Enter the imaginary part of complex number 1 : 3
 Enter the real part of complex number 2 : 1
 Enter the imaginary part of complex number 2 : 4
 Enter the real part of complex number 3 : 3
 Enter the imaginary part of complex number 3 : -1
 The sum of the complex number is : $6.0 + 6.0i$

3] Explain `_next_()` and `_str_()` method with examples [6M]

Ans

Refer pg no 23 \rightarrow `_next_`
 pg no 25 \rightarrow `_str_`

3] Briefly explain the printing of objects with an examples [6M]

Ans

Refer pg no 21-23 //

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4] Define pure function & modifier. Explain the role of pure functions & modifiers in applications development with suitable python programs. [10M]

Ans

Refer pg no 16-17

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Example for modifiers :-

```
def increment (time, seconds):
    time.seconds + = seconds.
```

```
if time.second >= 60 : time.second = 60 :
    time.minute += 1
```

```
if time.minute >= 60 : time.minute = 60 :
    time.hours += 1.
```

Output :

```
>>> start = Time()
>>> start.hour = 9
>>> start.minute = 45
>>> start.second = 0

>>> done = increment (start, 10)
>>> print_time (done)

9 : 45 : 10
```

Pure Functions :- Refer pg no 15-17

Example :

```
def add_time (t1, t2):
    sum = Time()
    sum.hour = t1.hour + t2.hour
    sum.minute = t1.minute + t2.minute
    sum.second = t1.second + t2.second.

    if sum.second >= 60 : sum.second = 60
        sum.minute += 1

    if sum.minute >= 60 : sum.minute = 60
        sum.hour += 1

    return sum.
```

Output :-

```

>>> start = Time()
>>> start.hour = 9
>>> start.minute = 45
>>> start.second = 0

>>> duration = Time()
>>> duration.hour = 1
>>> duration.minute = 35
>>> duration.second = 0

>>> done = add_time(start, duration)
>>> print_time(done)

11:20:00

```

5]

What is Polymorphism? Demonstrate polymorphism with function to find histogram to count the numbers of times each letter appears in a word and in sentence [10M].

Ans

Refer page no 29 - 30

```
def find_histogram(text):
```

```
    histogram = {}
```

```
    for char in text.replace(" ", ""): ↪ Remove spaces for sentences.
```

```
        histogram[char] = histogram.get(char, 0) + 1
```

```
    return histogram
```

Example Usage

```
word = "hello"
```

```
sentence = "hello world"
```

```
print("Histogram for word", find_histogram(word))
```

```
print("Histogram for sentence", find_histogram(sentence))
```

↳ Polymorphism : The same find_histogram function works for both a word & a sentence becz both are treated as strings

↳ Histogram Calculation : It counts occurrences of each letter ignoring spaces for sentences.

Example :-

Histogram for word : {'h': 1, 'e': 1, 'l': 2, 'o': 1}

Histogram for sentence : {'h': 1, 'e': 1, 'l': 3, 'o': 2, 'w': 1, 'n': 1, 'd': 1}

Q] Write Deck methods to add, remove shuffle and sort cards with illustrating the problems [-10M-]

Ans

import random

class Deck :

def __init__(self): self.cards = []

def add(self, card): self.cards.append(card)

def remove(self, card): self.cards.remove(card) if card in self.cards else print('{card} not in deck')

def shuffle(self): random.shuffle(self.cards)

def sort(self): self.cards.sort()

def show(self): print(self.cards)

Example usage.

deck = Deck()

deck.add("Ace of Spades")

```

deck.add("King of Hearts")
deck.add("Queen of diamonds")
deck.add("10 of Clubs")
deck.show()

deck.remove("King of Hearts")
deck.show()

deck.shuffle()
deck.show()

deck.sort sort()
deck.show()

```

Output :-

['Ace of Spades', 'King of Hearts', 'Queen of Diamonds', '10 of Clubs']

['Ace of Spades', 'Queen of Diamonds', '10 of Clubs']

['Queen of Diamonds', '10 of Clubs', 'Ace of Spades']

['10 of Clubs', 'Ace of Spades', 'Queen of Diamonds']

7] Write a note on Attributes [-6M-]

Ans Refer page no 2-4

8] Create Rectangle as an object with example [-6M-]

Ans Refer page no 4-5

9] How to write instances as return values [-8M-]

Ans Refer page no 5-6

10] Write a note on Copying of an object with examples.

Ans Refer page 9-11

11] Give a note on Time Class :-

Ans Refer page no 13-15

12] Write a short note on Debugging-

Ans Refer page no 11-13

13] Give diffe b/w Prototyping v/s Planning.

Ans Refer page no 17-19

14] Write a note on OOP .

Ans Refer page no 19-20