



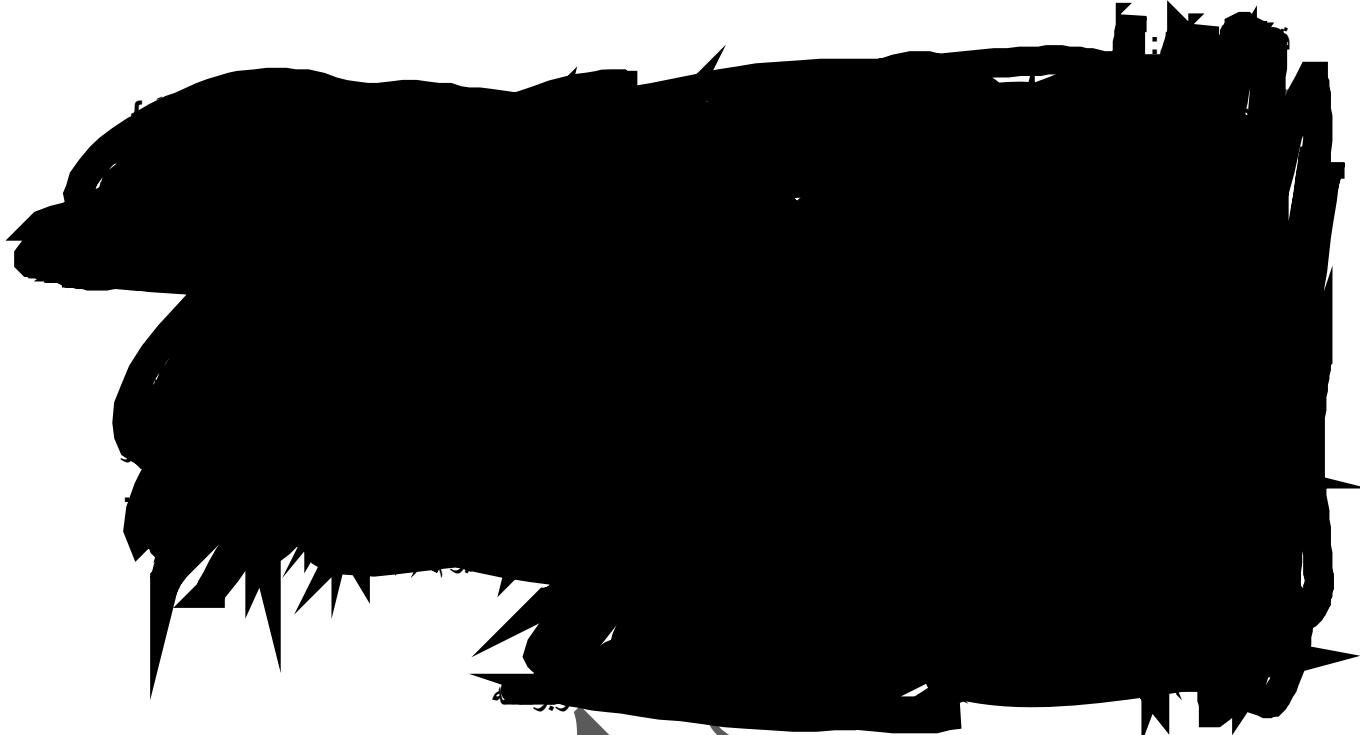
مدونة المناهج السعودية

<https://eduschool40.blog>

الموقع التعليمي لجميع المراحل الدراسية

في المملكة العربية السعودية

اسئله للشاتر 5



Choose

- 1- its mean language which is easier for human to understand as closer to human communicate
a- high level language b- machine language
- 2- Language of computer it is machine language depend on binary system
a- high level language b- machine language
- 3- third most used programming language in the word java 0.74 declined and c/c++
a- python b- java c- high level language
- 4- its group of function that someone has written allowing user to----- perform different operation rebated to particular area image – processing or statistical data type analysis

a- library b- Language of computer

5- ----- include many function like standard deviation median – lowest common multiple

a- library b- Language of computer

6- Reason for making a library instead of sharing its source code is that the library -----

a- file is un editable b- sharing source

7- Library include many function like _____,

- a- standard deviation median
- b- lowest common multiple
- c- all

8- Python is open source software its mean

- a- it is continuously being modified and upgraded by the community
- b- its owner the company

9- If python version 3 compatible with version 2 ()

10- its mean libraries or function developer using older version may not be usable in the current version

- a- If python version 3 not compatible with version 2
- b- python version 3 compatible with version 2

11- Python interpreter on computer and Base on web based interface

- a- Down load python
- b- Up great python
- c- Delete python

12- Advantage of ----- is gives you access and control over python installation Path and its libraries which is required by advanced users

- a- Python interpreter on computer
- b- Base on web based interface

13- Hassle free but does not allow manipulation or control over python libraries and Path and environment as beginner

- a- Python interpreter on computer
- b- Base on web based interface

14- installing through web browser based interface 3

1- Codingground:-

2- Online GDB

3- repl.it

4- all

15-Advantage of ----- that it allows access to python libraries (package

)for use in program

1- Codingground:-

2- Online GDB

3- repl.it

4- all

16- The same program that was written and executed using the
Coding ground Interface is written and tested using -----

a- Codingground:-

b- Online GDB

c- repl.it

d- all

17- Advantage its proved debugging option that are not provides by
codingground

18- Codingground:-

19- Online GDB

20- repl.it

21- all

18- data type consist

- 1- string
- 2- integers
- 3- float
- 4- noolen
- 5- all

19-it use for text and must put between " " its define text like " hello "

- a- string
- b- integer
- c- float
- d- boolean

1- when print it which is not correct

- a- Specialtoday= 'chef''sfries'
- b- Specialtoday= 'chef'sfries'
- c- Specialtoday= "chef'sfries"

2- Its not fraction ----- like day data or year We write in python

- my first value = 2
- a- string
 - b- integer
 - c- float
 - d- boolean

20-It have fraction part it can save as data type -----

- a- string
- b- integer
- c- float
- d- boolean

21----- name can be 1- uppercase 2- lower case letter 3- _

My be contane upper and Lower case

- a- Varuable
- b- Value
- c- Float

22-Varuable can be begin in number

23-Varuable use distance between two word

24-Varuable use _ between two word

25-We can't use word return as variable because it is key word ()

26-Testquote= ""action speak louder than word"" the out put is

- a- Out put "action speak louder than word"
- b- Out put action speak louder than word
- c- Out put 'action speak louder than word'

27-welcome = a +" "+ b if a= "hi " b="ali" Print (welcome) the out put is

- a- hi +ali
- b- hi ali
- c- hi ali

28-:- variable name can be

1- uppercase 2- lower case letter 3- _ My be contane upper and
Lower case like my wight =745.32

29- Some time we want to keep multiple entries of the same or different
data type together Same data type entries being saved together its :-

1- List 2- string 3- integer 4 – boolean

30-The collection of value in a list are ordered Each value are enclosed
inside brackets[]

1- List 2- string 3- integer 4 – boolean

31-Big burger sales =[20,25,30,15,21,40,41]

32-Print(Big_burger_sales)=

- a- 20,25,30,15,21,40,41
- b- [20,25,30,15,21,40,41]
- c- [3]

33-Print(Big_burger_sales[2])

- a- 30
- b- 25
- c- "30"

34-Print(Big_burger_sales[2:5])

- a- [30,15,21]
- b- 25,30,15,
- c- 15,21,40

35-mean the position in the list if you want to point the value 30 we shall provied its ----- 2

- a- Index
- b- Position
- c- Place

36-If there 7 value so index is

- a- from 0 to 7
- b- from 0 to 6
- c- from 1 to 7

37-Advantage of list is can be used to save the data of more than one customer this can save data one after other

- a- Index
- b- 2 dimention data
- c- 1 dimention data

Index row\index column	0	1	2	3	4
0	'1'	'9'	1421	True	
1	'2'	'7'	1426	false	

List dob eatin =[['1','9',1421,True],[‘2’,‘7’,1426,False]]

38-Print (list dob eatin[0])

- a- ['1','9',1421,True]
- b- ['2','7',1426,False]]

39-Print (list dob eatin[1])

- a- ['1','9',1421,True]
- b- ['2','7',1426,False]

حل هذا السؤال خطاء في الكتاب (list_dob_eatin[0][1])

- a- '9'
- b- 1421
- c- 1426

41- Print (list_dob_eatin[1][3])

- a- True
- b- False
- c- 1421

11 - its has a pair of the word Arabic or English word Translation python -----

-----is comprised of key and value pairs and all pair separated by comma
can reference it defined by {}

- a- Dictionary
- b- List
- c- Array

a={'day':1, 'month':9, 'year':1421,'eatin': True}

<u>Print (a['day'])</u>
<u>Print (a['year'])</u>
<u>Print (a['eatin'])</u>

12-Print (a)

- a- 1/9/1421
- b- 1

c- 1421

13- Print (a['day'])

a- 1

b- 1421

c- Error

14- Print (a['eatin'])

a- 1

b- 1421

c- True

a= 20

f=['1','9',1421,true]

g={'day':1,'month':9,'year':1421,'eatin ': t}

15- print(type f[0])

a)< class(str)> b- <class(int)> c <class(boo)>

16- print(type (a))

a)< class(str)> b- <class(int)> c <class(boo)>

17- print(type f [3])

a)< class(str)> b- <class(int)> c <class(boo)>

18 - print(type (g))

a) a<class(dict)> b)< class(str)> c- <class(int)>

Change data type (casting data type)

18- write ('total=' +total) its return type error ()

19-total convert to string using str commend print ('total='+str(total))

Or print ('total=',total) ()

1- the good in python assign multiple variable at same time

"a,b=a+b,a*b" ()

20-Simultaneously it call Fibonacci series ()

21-Integer equivalent text be type case into integer date type for example

<u>Var value</u>	<u>Source code</u>	<u>output</u>	
<u>I= 7.5</u>	<u>Int(i)</u> <u>Print (i)</u>	<u>Value error</u>	()

<u>I='7'</u>	<u>Int(i)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Integer equivalent text be type case into integer date type</u>
--------------	---------------	----------	--

22- Print(" hi'no ") out is -----

23-Print ("5"+"7")-----

24-Print(5+7)-----

25-Print("ali"+"mostafa")-----

26-print("ali"+ "+"+"mostafa")

27-A=2 B=8 print(A+B)

28-Print("ali "+a)-----

29- Arithmetic operator

a- Add+

a=2 b=3 c= a+b 5

b- Subtraction -

a= 10 b= 6 c= a-b 4

c- Multiplication *

a=3 b= 4 c=a*b 12

d- Divation

a= 12 b=3 c=a/b 4

e- All

30-If string used combines the string together into single string it
concatenates them ()

31-If `div a= 10 / b=20 ,1` python will but result in

- a- float
- b- integer
- c- error

32-modulus "%" `a= 20 b= 10 c= a%b print (c)`

- a- 0
- b- 2

33-exponent " ** " x^y `a= 2 b=3`

- a- 8
- b- 9

34-floor divistion "//" division left side by right side of operator and round
the result to lower value ()

35-:- `a= 3.2 b=1.5 c=a//b`

- a- 2
- b- 2.3
- c- 3

36-`a= 7.8 b=-2 c=a//b print (c)`

- a- -4
- b- -3

37-it used for compering two number if great then or less then or equal

a-comparision operation

b-Arithmetic operators

38-`9//3`-----

39-`9%3`-----

40-`9/3`-----

41-`a=10 b=20 if a>= b: f ()`

42- $a = 3.2$ $b = 3.2$ if $a \geq b$: f ()

43- $a=4$ $b=4$ if $a \neq b$ T ()

44-it assignment operator the operand on the right is being to valuable on the left

a- comparision operation

b- Arithmetic operators

c- Assignment operation

45- $a = 20$ $b = 3$ $c = a + b$

a- 30

b- 23

46- $a = 20$ $b = 10$ $a += b$

a- 30

b- 33

47- $a *= b$ $a = 2$ $b = 4$

a- 6

b- 8

48-Logical operator which is not

a- AND

b- OR

c- XOR

d- IF

49-if($a == 20$)and ($b == 10$):

A- T

B- F

39 A=20 B=10 IF (A==20)OR (B==5):

a- T

b- F

A= 20 b= 10 If not ((A==20)or (b==5)):

- a- T
- b- F

40-----:- its one way to write a code that will check every element to see if it match the desired value python provide easy way check if element is member of list or not

- a- OR
- b- Membership operators

41- Return true value if the desired value exists in the list other return f

- a- In
- b- On
- c- Not in

42- A= 20

B=[5,10,25,'20','17,19,45]

C='20' A in b

- a- T
- b- F

43- C in b

- a- T
- b- F

44- A= 20

B=[5,10,25,17,19,45] A not in b

- a- T
- b- F

45- What will be display program ?

My_value= 99

My_value= 0

64- Print(my_value)-----

65- Print ("my value")-----

66- How can print

1- "cat "nono

2- Van'vom

67- how display print(format(123456,'10,d))

68- amont =72 ()

69- hi be=8 ()

70- 44b=7 ()

71- print (123456,'10d)-----

72- print (65.4321,'3f)-----

73-

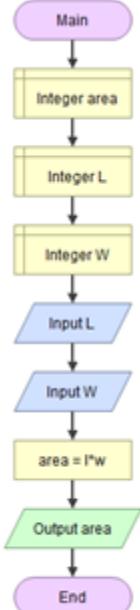
Program	Out put
Number1 =int(input("value:")) Number2 =int(input("value:")) Number3 =int(input("value:")) Sum= Number1+ Number2+ Number3 Ave=sum/3 Print("sum is ",sum) Print("average is ", ave) Num 1 =2 num2 =3 num3 = 6	

```
main.py   ┌─────────┐ saved
1 v1=input("value1:")
2 v2=input("value2:")
3 if(v1>v2):
4     max=v1
5 else :
6     max=v2
7 print('largest value is', max)
8
```

if v1=2 v1=1

```
main.py   ┌─────────┐ saved
1 number = int(input("value1:"))
2 if(number>0):
3     print('number',number,'positive')
4
5 elif(number<0):
6     print('number',number,'negative')
7 else:
8     print('number',number,'zero')
9
10
11
```

Number = 2



write the program python

```
for i in range(1,11):
    product= 2*i
    if (product%5==0):
        continue
    else:
        print('2x',i,'=',product)
```

```
for i in range(1,51):
    if(i%5==0):
        print(i)
x=i
print (x)
```

```
for i in range(1,51):
    if(i%5==0):
        print(i)
    if(i==25):
        break
```

```
1 b=1
2 a=0
3 while(b<50):
4     print(b)
5     a,b=b,a+b
6
7
8
9
```

i=0
while(i<10)
print(i)
i+=1

B=1
A=0
While(B<50)
Print(B)
A,B=B,A+B

80- Have sequence of event number from -50 to 0

a- (-50,1,2) b- (50,1,3)

81- Have sequence of event number from 1 to 100

a- (1,101) b- (100,1)

82- Have sequence of event number from 52, to 61

- a- (52,62) b-(52,60)

83- Have sequence of event number from 0 to -50

- a- (0,-51,-2)
b- (0,51)

84- Have sequence of even number from 1 to 100

- a- (2,101,2) b- (2,101)

85- Have sequence of number from 1 to 100 div by 5

- a- (5,101,5) b- (5,101)

86- a='hello'

b='mohamed'

Print(a+','+b) -----

- A- hello ,Mohamed
B- HELLO MOHAMED

87- Print (a,b)

- a- hello Mohamed
b- hello ,Mohamed
c- HELLO MOHAMED

88- Print (a,\n,b)-----

a- hello

Mohamed

b- hello Mohamed

- c- hello ,Mohamed
- d- HELLO MOHAMED

89- a= 4.5 print (int(a))

- a- 4
- b- 4.5
- c- error

90- a=5 print (float(a))

- a- 5
- b- 5.0

91- a=5 b=3 n= a*b d= a-b the simultaneous assignment is

- a- n,d=a*b,a-b
- b- error

93- n1=5 n2= 3

Print(n1==n2)

- a- f
- b- T

94- M1=2 M2=5

Print(m1>m2)

- a- T
- b- F

95- print (m1!=m2)

- a- T
- b- F

96- v= 7

Print(v<=7)

- A- T
- B- F

97- n1= 10 n2= 4

Print((n1>n2)and(n1<10))

a-T

c- F

98- n1= 10 n2= 4

Print((n1>n2)or (n1<10))

99- n= 3

Print(n!=3)

a- F

b- T

100- n= 3

Print(not(n!=3))

a- T

b- F

101- find error

1- N1= input("enter n1 :")

2- Print(eval("20")) out put is string 20

3- Print("total"+total)

Write program?

write program table 2	For i in the range (1,11): Print('2x'),i,'='2*i)
PROGRAM print number from 1 to 50 div by	For i in range (1,51): If(i%5==0) Print i
Program use 1 to 50 and div by 5 break if i==25	For i in range (0,51): If (i%5==0): Print (i)

	<pre>If (i==25) break</pre>
Program can do table 2 if any number div by 5 don't write it	<pre>For I in range (1:11) Product=2*i If (product%5==0): Continue Else: Print('2x',I,=product)</pre>
Have sequence of event number from 0 to - 50	<pre>For I in range (0,-51,2-)</pre>
Find area rectangle	<pre>L= int (input (length)) W = int (input(w)) Area= l*w Print ("area",area)</pre>
	<pre>i=0 while(i<10): print(i) i+=1</pre>

102- 5.12534 find 2f

103- 123654 find

حل الكوبيز الفاينل

(1)

Takes a weight number from the user and displays:

- a. "Normal" if the weight is less than 70
- b. "Overweight" if more than 70.

`weight=float(int(input("weight")))`

```
if(weight<70):
    print("normal")
elif(weight>=70):
    print("over")

else:
    print("error")
```

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. In the center is a web browser window titled "repl.it/@hendslim123456/SurefootedMonumentalDifferences". The browser interface includes a header with tabs, a search bar, and various icons. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for files, a GitHub repository link, and a "new repl" button. The main content area displays a Python file named "main.py" with the following code:

```
1 weight=float(int(input("weight")))
2 if(weight<70):
3     print("normal")
4 elif(weight>=70):
5     print("over")
6
7 else:
8     print("error")
```

To the right of the code editor is a terminal window titled "https://SurefootedMonumentalD". It shows the output of running the script with an input of 0:

```
weight-2
normal
> 0
0
> []
```

The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows several pinned icons, including File Explorer, Edge, and other application icons. The system tray indicates the date as 06/12/2019 and the time as 12:46.

Use For loop to the range function for display all even number between 1 and 20.

```
for i in range(2,21,2):  
    print(i)
```

The screenshot shows a Repl.it session titled "SurefootedMonumental". The code in "main.py" is:

```
1  
2  for i in range(2,21,2):  
3      print(i)
```

The output window displays the following numbers:

```
1  
3  
5  
7  
9  
11  
13  
15  
17  
19  
21
```

The Repl.it interface includes a file browser on the left, a toolbar at the top, and a status bar at the bottom showing the time as 16:51 and the date as 06/12/2019.

3

Ask the user to enter an age, then display messages as:

- "Toddler" : the age between 1 and 3 years
- "Preschool" : the age between 3 and 5 years
- "Grade-schooler" : the age between 5 and 12 years
- "Teen" : the age between 12 and 18 years
- "Young Adult" : the age between 18 and 21 years
- "Adult" : the age is greater than 21 years

```
age =int(input("enter age"))
if((age>=3)and(age<=5)):
    print("toddler ")
elif((age>=5)and(age<=12)):
    print ("Grade_ school")
elif((age>=12)and(age<=18)):
    print ("Teen")
elif((age>=18)and(age<=21)):
    print ("youngAdult")
elif(age>21):
    print("Adult")
else:
    print("error")
```



059642030`

The screenshot shows a web-based Python code editor on repl.it. The left sidebar has icons for Files, Print, and a plus sign. The main area shows a Python file named 'main.py' with the following code:

```
1  age =int(input("enter age"))
2  if((age>=3)and(age<=5)):
3      | print("toddler ")
4  elif((age>=5)and(age<=12)):
5      | print ("Grade_ school")
6  elif((age>=12)and(age<=18)):
7      | print ("Teen")
8  elif((age>=18)and(age<=21)):
9      | print ("youngAdult")
10 elif(age>21):
11     | print("Adult")
12 else:
13     | | | print("error")
14
```

The status bar at the bottom shows a play button, a red square, 00:01:10, a grid icon, a speaker icon, a magnifying glass, a pen, and a minus sign.

05964203

In the gym there are many women/men who need to lose some calories. They all need the help from the coach. The coach sorted all the information like this : (6, 5.43, 3, 8.12, 4, 2.76, 5, 4,9). Write a program by using the correct data type that represent above data to find the total numbers . Help the coach to get the same output that visible in the box by using all the operation that presented in the course.

Output look like:

The numbers in the list are :

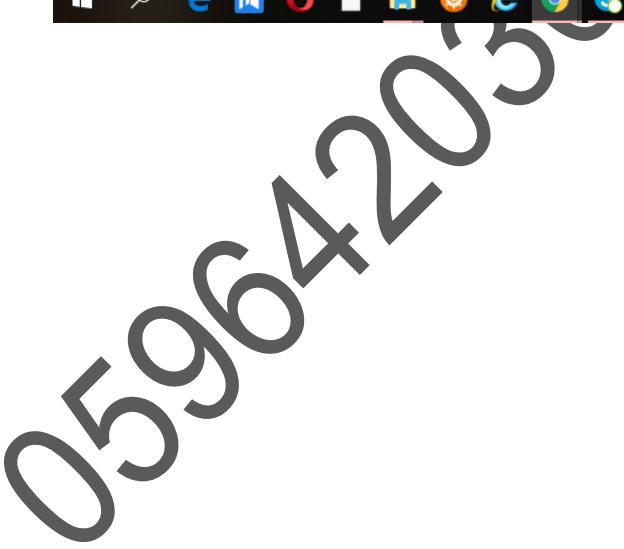
[6, 5.43, 3, 8.12, 4, 2.76, 5, 4, 9]

The total = 47.309999999999995

The type of total is: <class 'float'>

Convert the total into integer = 47

```
a=[6,5.43,3,4,2.76,5,4,9]
print(a)
sum =a[0]+a[1]+a[2]+a[3]+a[4]+a[5]
print(sum)
print(type(sum))
print(int(sum))
حل الدكتوره
numbers = [6, 5.43, 3, 8.12, 4, 2.76, 5, 4, 9]
print('The numbers in the list are :\n', numbers)
# variable to store the sum
sum = 0
# iterate over the list
for val in numbers:
    sum += val
# Output: The sum is
print("The total =", sum)
print('The type of total is:', type(sum))
print("Convert the total into integer = ", int(sum))
```



Repl.it - SurefootedMonumental | repl.it/@hendslim123456/SurefootedMonumentalDifferences

main.py saved

```
1 a=[6,5.43,3,4,2.76,5,4,9]
2 print(a)
3 sum =a[0]+a[1]+a[2]+a[3]+a[4]+a[5]
4 print(sum)
5 print(type(sum))
6 print(int(sum))
```

https://SurefootedMonumental | ↗

```
[6, 5.43, 3, 4, 2.76, 5, 4, 9]
26.18999999999998
<class 'float'>
26
>|
```

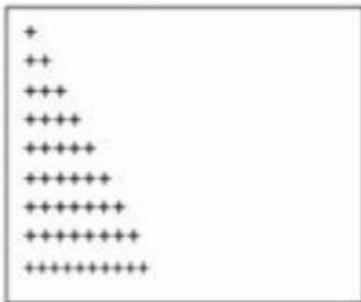
16:40 06/12/2019

The screenshot shows a Python script named 'main.py' running on Repl.it. The code defines a list 'a' with elements [6, 5.43, 3, 4, 2.76, 5, 4, 9]. It prints the list, calculates the sum of its elements, prints the sum, prints its type, and finally prints the integer value of the sum. The output in the terminal shows the list, the sum as a float (26.18999999999998), its type as <class 'float'>, and the integer value 26.

فيه حل الدكتوره

5. Write a **For Loop** program that repeats the same number with the same value. This will construct as the following pattern.

Expected Output:



g = 8

```
for r in range(g):  
    for c in range(r + 1):  
        print('*', end=' ')  
    print()
```

حل الدكتوره

```
for i in range(1,10):  
    print('+'* i)
```

غلط

السادس

0596422

Question 4:

Write a python program that displays the following information:

- Your First name
- Your Family name
- Your city
- Your telephone or Mobile number
- Your University

Output might look like:

```
Nasser  
Al Nasser  
Jeddah  
0551231234  
University of Jeddah
```



Then save the python code as (Q4.py) and upload your code file

via Blackboard in Question 4

059642030

The screenshot shows a browser window with several tabs open. The active tab is 'repl.it/@hendslim123456/SurefootedMonumentalDifferences'. The left sidebar has icons for Files, Print, and Settings. The main area shows a Python file named 'main.py' with the following code:

```
1
2     a="nasser"
3     b="al nasser"
4     c="jeddah"
5     d="0124523"
6     e= "unversty of jaddah"
7     print(a,'\n',b,'\n',c,'\n',d,
          '\n',e)
```

The output window on the right shows the execution results:

```
nasser
al nasser
jeddah
0124523
unversty of jaddah
```

```
a="nasser"  
b="al nasser"  
c="jeddah"  
d="0124523"  
e= "unversty of jaddah"  
print(a, '\n', b, '\n', c, '\n', d, '\n', e)
```

053

Question 5:

Write a program that asks the user to enter 5 numbers using for Loop. The program should display:

- “Positive” if the total sum of all numbers is greater than 0,
- “Negative” if the total sum of all numbers is less than 0, and
- “Zero” if the total sum of all numbers is equal to 0.

Example:

```
Enter Number 1 : 1  
Enter Number 2 : 2  
Enter Number 3 : 3  
Enter Number 4 : -10  
Enter Number 5 : 0
```

The total is -4 “Negative”

```
total=0  
for i in range(1,6):  
    mark=int(input("enter mark"))  
    total = total + mark  
if total>0:  
    print("positive")  
elif total<0:  
    print("negative")  
else:  
    print("zero")
```

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The screenshot shows a web-based Python repl interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for files, a camera, and a plus sign. The main area has tabs for 'main.py' and 'saved'. The 'main.py' tab contains the following code:

```
1 total=0
2 for i in range(1,6):
3     mark=int(input("enter mark"))
4     total = total + mark
5     if total>0:
6         print("positive")
7     elif total<0:
8         print("negative")
9     else:
10        print("zero")
```

To the right, there's a terminal window with the URL <https://SurefootedMonumentalDifferen>. The terminal output shows:

```
enter mark2
enter mark3
enter mark6
enter mark8
enter mark5
positive
>[]
```

The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons.

Input number if number >0 it is + if number <0 it is _ if number = 0
print zero

number = int(input("enter number:"))
if number>0:
 print("positive")
elif number<0:
 print("negative")
else:
 print ("zero")



A screenshot of a web-based Python repl interface. The URL in the address bar is repl.it/@hendslim123456/SurefootedMonumentalDifferences. The code editor shows a file named 'main.py' with the following content:

```
1 number = int(input("enter\nnumber:"))
2 if number>0:
3     print("positive")
4 elif number<0:
5     print("negative")
6 else:
7     print ("zero")
```

The output window on the right shows the result of running the code with the input '2':

```
enter number:2
positive
```

The repl interface includes a sidebar with icons for Files, GitHub, and a user profile (@hendslim123456). The status bar at the bottom shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and the system tray indicating the date and time.

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hat asks the user to enter their length AND the current weight. The program should

1. The ideal body weight, where:

Body Mass Index (BMI) = Current Weight (CW) kg ÷ Length² (L) m

2. Print the message.

a. "Fat": if the Body Mass Index (BMI) is greater than 25

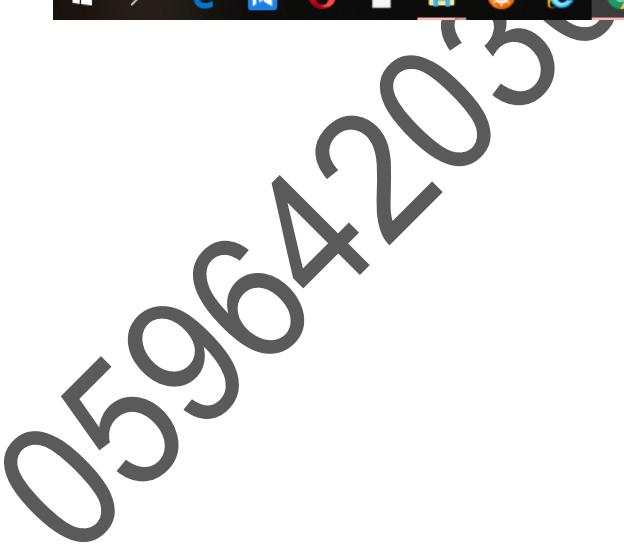
b. Print the message "Scraggy": If Body Mass Index (BMI) is less than 18.5

c. Print the message "IDEAL": If the Body Mass Index (BMI) is between (18.5 - 25)

Example:

```
Enter your length as meter : 1.6
Enter your current weight as Kg : 62
Body Mass Index = 24.218749999999996
**** YOU ARE IDEAL ****
```

```
length =float(input("enter your lenght as meter:"))
wight= float(input("enter your current wight as kg:"))
body_massindex =int (length/wight)^2
if body_massindex >25:
    print("fat")
elif body_massindex <18.5:
    print("scraggy")
else:
    print(body_massindex)
print('*****you are ideal*****')
```



War Story (2014) | مشاهدة فيلم | الجمارك السعودية تعلن عن ترسية | Repl.it - SurefootedMonumental | +

← → C Home 🔒 repl.it/@hendslim123456/SurefootedMonumentalDifferences

@hendslim123456/Su... No description

+ new repl

Files main.py saved

```
1 length =float(input("enter your
2 lenght as meter:"))
3 wight= float(input("enter your
4 current wight as kg:"))
5 body_massindex =int (length/wight)^2
6 if body_massindex >25:
7     print("fat")
8 elif body_massindex <18.5:
9     print("scraggy")
10 elif body_massindex <=25:
11     print('*****you are ideal*****')
```

https://SurefootedMonumental

enter your lenght as meter:5
enter your current wight as kg:6
scraggy
*****you are ideal*****

Windows taskbar: File Explorer, Edge, File Manager, Settings, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, FileZilla, Notepad, Task View, Task Manager, Network, Power, System, Date/Time.



- i. A company decided to give bonus of 5% to employee if her/his year of service is more than 5 years.ask user for their salary and year of service and print the bonus.

```
salary = float(input("Please enter your salary: "))
year_of_service = float(input("Please enter your year of service: "))
if year_of_service > 5 :
    print("Your bonus is ",salary*0.05)
else:
    print("There is NO bonus")
```

- i. Code that print the **maximum** of two entered numbers.

Solution:

```
x=int(input('x'))
y=int(input('y'))
if x>y:
    print('The max value is x=',x)
else:
    print('The max value is y=',y)
```

- i. Code that print the **minimum** of three entered numbers.

```
n1=int(input('n1='))
n2=int(input('n2='))
n3=int(input('n3='))
if (n1>=n2 and n1>=n3):
    print('The max value is n1=',n1)
elif(n2>=n1 and n2>=n3):
    print('The max value is n2=',n2)
else:
    print('The max value is n3=',n3)
```

- i. Code that takes a number:

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6. Code that takes a number:

- "The number is odd." : when the number is odd
- "The number is divisible by five." : when divisible by 5
- "The number is divisible by five and odd." : when odd and divisible by 5
- Otherwise, it should print the same number.

```
num=int(input("num = "))
if num%2!=0 and num%5==0:
    print("The number is divisible by five and odd")
elif num%5==0:
    print("The number is divisible by five")
elif num%2==1:
    print("The entered number is ODD")
else:
    print(num,"number not in the rule")
```