

## Experiment - 01

## # AIM :

write predicates one convert celsius grade temperatures to Fahrenheit the other checks if a temperature is below freezing using python.

## # Hardware / Software Required :

512GB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, python 3.12.2  
Software.

## # CODE :

# Function to convert celsius to Fahrenheit

```
def celsius_to_fahrenheit(celsius_temp):  
    fahrenheit_temp = (celsius_temp * 9/5) + 32  
    return fahrenheit_temp
```

# Function to check if the temperature is below freezing

```
def is_below_freezing(celsius_temp):
```

```
    if celsius_temp < 0:
```

```
        return True
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return False
```

## # Example Usage :

celsius\_temperature = float(input("Enter temperature in celsius: "))

Fahrenheit\_temperature = celsius\_to\_Fahrenheit(celsius\_temperature)

print(f"{celsius\_temperature}°C is equal to {Fahrenheit\_temperature}°F")

if is\_below\_freezing(celsius\_temperature):  
print("The temperature is below freezing")

else:

print("The temperature is above freezing")

~~print~~

## Experiment - 2

## # AIM :

write a program to remove punctuation from the given using python.

## # Hardware / software Required :

512GB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, python 3.12.2 software.

## # code :

# Import the string library to get the punctuation characters

```
import string
```

# Define a function to remove punctuations from a given string

```
def remove_punctuations (input_string):
```

# Define a translation table to remove punctuation

```
translator = str.maketrans("", "string punctuation")
```

# use the translate method to remove punctuation

```
return input_string.translate (translator)
```

## # Example usage

input string = "Hello!!!, he said -- and went"  
 no\_punctuation\_string = remove\_punctuations(input\_string)  
 print(no\_punctuation\_string)

~~Mark~~  
 12/02/2024

## Experiment - 03

# AIM :

write a program to sort the sentence in alphabetical order.

# Hardware / software Required :

512GB SSD, Intel core i5 PC, python 3.12.2 software.

# code :

```
def sort_sentence_alphabetically(sentence):
    # Split the sentence into words
    words = sentence.split()
    # Sort the words alphabetically
    sorted_words = sorted(words)
    # Join the sorted words back into a sentence
    sorted_sentence = join(sorted_words)
    return sorted_sentence

# Example sentence
example_sentence = "python is a powerful programming language"

# Sort the example sentence
sorted_example_sentence_alphabetically(example_sentence)
```

print (sorted example sentence)

~~Monika~~  
19/02/2024

## Experiment-04

## # AIM :

write a program to implement Tic-Tac-Toe gaming using python.

## # Hardware / software Required :

512 GB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, Python 3.12.2 software

## # code :

```
def print_board(board):
    for row in board:
        print(" | ".join(row))
        print("_" * 9)

def check_win(board, player):
    win_conditions = [
        [board[0][0], board[0][1], board[0][2]],
        [board[1][0], board[1][1], board[1][2]],
        [board[2][0], board[2][1], board[2][2]],
        [board[0][0], board[1][0], board[2][0]],
        [board[0][1], board[1][1], board[2][1]],
        [board[0][2], board[1][2], board[2][2]],
        [board[0][0], board[1][1], board[2][2]],
        [board[0][2], board[1][1], board[2][0]]
    ]
```

```
return [player, player, player] if win_conditions
def player_move(board, player):
```

```
while True:
```

```
try:
```

```
row = int(input(f"player {player} enter your
move row (1-3):")) - 1
```

```
col = int(input(f"player {player} enter your
move column (1-3):")) - 1
```

```
if board[row][col] == " ":
```

```
board[row][col] = player
```

```
break
```

```
else:
```

```
print("This position is already taken. Please choose
another.")
```

```
except (ValueError, IndexError):
```

```
print("Invalid move. Please enter row and column
as number from 1 to 3.")
```

```
def play_game():
```

```
board = [" " for _ in range(3)][" " for _ in range
(3)]
```

```
current_player = "X"
```

```
print("Welcome to Tic-Tac-Toe!")
```

```
for _ in range(9):
```

```
print_board(board)
```

```
player_move(board, current_player)
```

```
if check_win(board, current_player):
```



Print board (board)

Print ("Player 2 current - player 3 wins!")

return

current\_player = "o" if current\_player = "x" else "x"

Print board (board)

Print ("It's a tie!")

~~Monty~~

## Experiment - 05

## # AIM :

write a program to implement hangman game using python.

## # Hardware / Software Required :

512 MB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, python 3.12.2 software.

## # code :

```
import random
```

```
# List of words to choose from
```

```
words = ['python', 'java', 'kotlin', 'javascript']
```

```
# Randomly select a word from the list
```

```
word = random.choice(words)
```

```
guessed_word = ['_'] * len(word) # Placeholder
```

```
for guessed_letters
```

```
attempts = 8 # Number of allowed incorrect attempts
```

```
guessed_letters = set() # Keep track of guessed letters
```

```
print("HANGMAN")
```

```
while attempts > 0:
```

```
    print()
```

```
    print(" ".join(guessed_word))
```

```

guess = input("Input a letter:")
# check if the letter was already guessed
if guess in guessed_letters:
    print("No improvements")
    attempts = 1
else:
    guessed_letters.add(guess)

# check if the guessed letters in the word
if guess in word:
    for i in range(len(word)):
        if word[i] == guess:
            guessed_word[i] = guess

# check if the word is fully guessed
if '_' not in guessed_word:
    print("you guessed the word!")
    print("you survived!")
    break
else:
    print("That letter doesn't appear in
    the word")
    attempts = 1
if attempts == 0:
    print("you lost!")

```

*M. P. / 11/02/2024*

## Experiment - 06

# AIM :

Write a program to implement Breadth First Search Traversal using python.

# Hardware / software Required :

512MB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, python 3.12.2 software.

# code :

```
graph = {
```

```
'5' : ['3', '7'],
```

```
'3' : ['2', '4'],
```

```
'7' : ['8']
```

```
'2' : [],
```

```
'4' : ['3'],
```

```
'8' : []
```

```
}
```

```
visited = [] # List for visited nodes.
```

```
queue = [] # Initialize a queue
```

```
def bfs(visited, graph, node): # function for BFS
```

```
visited.append(node)
```

```
queue.append(node)
```

```
while queue: # creating loop to visit each node
```

```
m = queue.pop(0)
print(m, end = " ")
```

For neighbour in graph[m]:  
if neighbour not in visited:  
visited.append(neighbour)  
queue.append(neighbour)

# Driver code

```
print("Following is the Breadth - First search")
bfs(visited, graph, 'S') # Function calling
```

*Monty*

## Experiment - 7

# AIM :

write a program to implement water jug problem using python.

# Hardware / software Required :

8GB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, Python 3.12.2 software.

# Theory :

You are given 2 jugs with capacity 'm' and 'n' respectively. They are given empty. There is an unlimited supply of water. You can either fill the capacity that is less than the given capacity of jug. Now you are also given 'd'. Using the 2 given jugs, you need to come up with a sol<sup>n</sup> to have 'd' of water there and return the number of steps you took to reach that capacity.

# code :

```
from collections import deque
```

```
def solution(a, b, target):
```

```
    m = 3
```

```
    issolvable = False
```

```
    path = []
```

q = deque()

# Initializing with juges being empty  
q.append((0,0))

while len(q) > 0:

# current state

u = q.popleft()

if (u[0] > 0 & u[1] < 0):

continue

path.append([u[0], u[1]])

m[(u[0], u[1])] = 1

if (u[0] == target & u[1] == target):

issolvable = True

if (u[0] == target):

if (u[1] != 0):

path.append([u[0], 0])

else

if (u[1] != 0):

path.append([0, u[1]])

sz = len(path)

for i in range(sz):

print(" ", path[i][0], " ",

path[i][1], " ")

break.

```
q.append([u[0], b]) # Fill Jug 2
q.append([c, u[1]]) # Fill Jug 1
```

For a p in range (maxc (a, b) + 1):

$$c = u[0] + a$$

$$d = u[1] - a$$

if (c == a or (d == 0 and d != 0)):

```
q.append([c, d])
```

$$c = u[0] - a$$

$$d = u[1] + a$$

if ((c == 0 and d != 0) or d == b)

```
q.append([c, d])
```

```
q.append([a, 0])
```

```
q.append([0, b])
```

not is solvable):

```
print("solution not possible")
```

```
if name == 'main':
```

```
Jug1, Jug2, target = 4, 3, 7
```

```
print("path from initial state")
```

```
" to solution state")
```

```
solution(Jug1, Jug2, target)
```



## Experiment - 8

# AIM

write a program to stop words from given passage from a text file using NLTK.

# Hardware/software Required

512GB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, Python 3.12.2 software.

# code

```
import nltk
```

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

```
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
```

# Make sure to download the stop words set if you haven't already

```
nltk.download('punkt')
```

```
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

# Function to remove stop words from a passage of text.

```
def remove_stop_words(file_path):
```

```
# Read text from the file
```

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

```
text = file.read()
```

# Tokenize the text into words

```
words = word_tokenize(text)
```

# Get the set of English stop words

```
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

# Remove stop words from the tokenized word list

```
filtered_text = [word for word in words if word.lower() not in stop_words]
```

# Join words back to form the string without stop words

```
filtered_text = ' '.join(filtered_text)
```

return filtered\_text

# Usage.

File\_path = path to your text file.txt # Replace with your text file path

```
processed_text = remove_stop_words(file_path)
```

```
print(processed_text)
```

## Experiment - 09

# AIM :-

write a program to implement stemming for a given sentence using NLTK

# Hardware / software Required :-

512GB, SSD, Intel core i5 PC, Python 3.12.2 software

# code :-

```
import nltk
```

```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
```

```
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
```

```
# Make sure to download the punkt tokenizer model if you haven't already nltk.download('punkt')
```

```
# Function to stem words in a given sentence
```

```
def stem_sentence(sentence):
```

```
# Tokenize the sentence into words
```

```
words = word_tokenize(sentence)
```

```
# Create a new PorterStemmer
```

```
stemmer = PorterStemmer()
```

```
# stem each word in the sentence
```

stemmed\_words = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in words]

# Join the stemmed words back into a string  
 stemmed\_sentence = ' '.join(stemmed\_words)  
 return stemmed\_sentence

~~Pratik~~  
 29/04/2024