

Task 4: Use various data types. list, tuple and dictionary in python programming

Aim:

To use various data types. list, tuples and dictionary the python programming

@you are working on a python project that requires you to manage and manipulate a list of numbers. your task is to create a python program that demonstrates the following list operations.

Algorithm:

1. Start
2. for adding elements to list first create a list with name "list" and assign values within [] brackets, in order to add a new value use the function append()
3. for removing a specific element use "pop(index value)" or remove(item name)
4. for sorting the element use "sorted(list)" function
5. for finding minimum value use "min(list)" and for maximum use "max (list)"
6. for sum use function "sum(list)" and for average use the formula " $\frac{\text{sum}(\text{list})}{\text{len}(\text{list})}$ "
7. Print the output
8. End

Program

```
# Add elements: Add elements to the list  
list = [0, 20]  
c = 30
```

list.append(a)

print(list)

remove element: remove specific element from the list

list.pop(1) # by index value

print(list)

list.remove(10) # by item name

print(list)

sort element: sort the list in ascending and descending order

l = [5, 8, 9, 15, 30, 89]

print(sorted(l))

find minimum and maximum: find the minimum and maximum elements in the list

print("the minimum value is:", min(l))

print("the maximum value is:", max(l))

calculate sum and average

print("the sum is:", sum(l))

print("the average is: ", (sum(l)/len(l)))

⑥ you are tasked with creating a python program that shows cases operations on tuples. tuples are immutable sequences similar to lists but with the key difference that they cannot be changed after creation. your program should illustrate the following ~~tuple~~ operations

Algorithm:

1. ~~Step 1~~

2. To create a tuple use "tuple_name=(values)"

3. To access the elements of a tuple either

output:

[10, 20, 30]

[10, 30]

[5, 8, 9, 15, 30, 89]

the minimum value is: 5,

the maximum value is: 89

the sum is: 156

the average: 26.0

values (tuple_name[index_value]) or the type slicing (tuple_name [start: end])

4. To concatenate tuples use the operator "+" (tuple1 + tuple2)

5. Try to modify the tuple elements by assigning the values directly like; tuple (index)= new_value, will result in an error as it's immutable

6. point the out-point

7. End

Program:

Create a tuple: define a tuple with elements of different data types

(10, 'hello', 3.14, 'world')

TUPLE = (10, 'hello', 3.14, 'world')

print(TUPLE)

Access Elements: Access individual elements and slices of the tuple

for i in TUPLE

print(i)

print(TUPLE[1:3])

print(TUPLE[: -1])

Concatenate tuples: combine two tuples to create a new tuple

t2 = (5, 0, 5)

t3 = TUPLE + t2

print(t3)

Immutable nature: Attempt to modify elements of the tuple & handle

use the index

Output

(10, "Hello", 8.14, "World")

10

Hello

8.14

World

("Hello", 8.14)

(10, "Hello", 8.14)

⑥ you are tasked with creating a python program that shows uses operations on dictionaries. Dictionaries in python are ordered collection of items, is a pair consisting of a key and a value.

Algorithm:

1. start the program.
2. define a dictionary with key value pairs of different data type
3. retrieve value from the dictionary using their corresponding keys.
4. modify Dictionary
5. Iterate over dictionary
6. stop the program

Program:

#CREATE A DICTIONARY: Define a dictionary with key-value pairs of different data types

```
{'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'city': 'newyork'}
```

```
dictionary = {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'city': 'newyork'}
```

```
print(dictionary)
```

#ACCESS VALUES: Access values using keys

```
print(dictionary['name'])
```

```
print(dictionary['age'])
```

MODIFY DICTIONARY: update value, add new key-value pairs, and remove existing pairs

```
dictionary['name'] = "James"
```

```
print(dictionary)
```

~~output~~:
{'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'}
Alice
30
{'name': 'James', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'}
{'name': 'James', 'age': 30}
key: name
key: age
dict_items([('name': 'James'), ('age', 30)])

~~(('name': 'Alice', 'age': 30), ('city': 'New York'))~~
~~(('name': 'James', 'age': 30), ('city': 'New York'))~~

~~Access values: Alice: 30, James: 30~~

~~dict['Alice']~~
~~dict['James']~~

~~work: Dictionary: {Alice: 30, James: 30}~~
~~for name, age in work.items(): print(name, age)~~
~~&~~

~~dict['Alice'] = 'Jack'~~
~~dict['James'] = 'Jack'~~

```

dictionary('city')
print(dictionary)

# Iterate over dictionary: use loops to,
# iterate over key or the values
for k in dictionary:
    print("KEY:", k)
    print(dictionary.items())

```

VEL TECH	
EX No.	4
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	18
SIGN WITH DATE	(R) 18

Result:

Thus various data types, list, tuples and dictionary in Python programming was used and verified successfully