

Python List:

1. Create your own lists otherwise use the `List1 = ['hello','great','learning']` to operate the below Python list Operations?

- A. Repetition (*)
- B. Concatenation (+)
- C. Membership
- D. Length
- E. Iteration

1.A. Repetition:

```
In [2]: l1 = ["This", "is", "a", "list"]  
        l1=l1*4  
        l1
```

```
Out[2]: ['This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list',  
        'This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list',  
        'This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list',  
        'This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list']
```

1.B. Concatenation (+):

```
In [3]: l2 = ["Another", "List"]  
l2+l1
```

```
Out[3]: ['Another',  
        'List',  
        'This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list',  
        'This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list',  
        'This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list',  
        'This',  
        'is',  
        'a',  
        'list']
```

1.C. Membership:

```
In [4]: if "Another" in l2:  
        print("present in the list")  
else:  
        print("Not present")
```

present in the list

1.D. Length:

```
In [5]: len(l1)
```

```
Out[5]: 16
```

1.E. Iteration:

```
In [8]: for word in l1+l2:  
        print(word,end = " ")
```

This is a list This is a list This is a list This is a list Another List

2.1. Create your own lists to operate the below Python List Built-in functions?

otherwise use the

```
List1 = [15, 300, 2700, 821]  
List2 = [12, 2]  
List3 = [34, 567, 78]
```

- A. max(list)
- B. min(list)
- C. list(seq)

2.A) max():

```
In [10]: List1 = [15, 300, 2700, 821]  
List2 = [12, 2]  
List3 = [34, 567, 78]  
print(max(List1))  
print(max(List2))  
print(max(List3))
```

2.B) min():

```
In [11]: print(min(List1))
         print(min(List2))
         print(min(List3))
```

2700

12

567

2.C) list:

```
In [12]: seq = (1,2,3,4,5)
         to_list = list(seq)
         print(type(to_list))
```

<class 'list'>

3. Create your own lists to operate the below Python List built-in methods

- A. list.append()
- B. list.clear()
- C. List.copy()
- D. list.count()
- E. list.extend()
- F. list.index()
- G. list.insert()
- H. list.pop()
- I. list.remove()
- J. list.reverse()
- K. list.sort()

3.A) append:

```
In [13]: List1.append(List2)
         List1
```

Out[13]: [15, 300, 2700, 821, [12, 2]]

3.B) list.clear():

```
In [15]: List3.clear()  
List3
```

```
Out[15]: []
```

3.C) List.copy()

```
In [18]: List3 = List1.copy()  
List3
```

```
Out[18]: [15, 300, 2700, 821, [12, 2]]
```

3. D) list.count(obj):

```
In [19]: (List1+List3).count(2700)
```

```
Out[19]: 2
```

3.E) list.extend(seq):

```
In [20]: List2.extend(List3)  
List2
```

```
Out[20]: [12, 2, 15, 300, 2700, 821, [...]]
```

3.F) list.index(obj):

```
In [21]: List2.index(12)
```

```
Out[21]: 0
```

3.G) list.insert(index, obj):

```
In [22]: List2.insert(6,48484)
List2
```

```
Out[22]: [12, 2, 15, 300, 2700, 821, 48484, [...]]
```

3.H) list.pop(obj=list[-1]):

```
In [25]: List2.pop(4)
List2
```

```
Out[25]: [12, 2, 15, 300, 48484, [...]]
```

3.I) list.remove(obj):

```
In [27]: List3.remove(15)
List3
```

```
Out[27]: [300, 821, [12, 2, 15, 300, 48484, [...]]]
```

3.j) list.reverse():

```
In [ ]: List3.reverse()
```

3.K) list.sort([func]):

```
In [35]: List4=[200,45,67,87,45,10,13,98]
List4.sort(key=Lambda x: x//10)
List4
```

```
Out[35]: [10, 13, 45, 45, 67, 87, 98, 200]
```

Python Tuple

Create your own Tuple to operate the below Python tuple Operations ?

otherwise use the

```
Tuple1 = ('a','b','c','d')  
Tuple2 = ('e','f','g','h')
```

1. Tuple Operations

- A. Repetition (*)
- B. Concatenation (+)
- C. Membership
- D. Length
- E. Iteration

1.A. Repetition:

```
In [37]: Tuple1 = ('a','b','c','d')  
        Tuple2 = ('e','f','g','h')
```

1.B. Concatenation (+):

```
In [38]: t3 = Tuple1+Tuple2  
        t3
```

```
Out[38]: ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h')
```

1.C) Membership:

```
In [39]: if 'a' in t3:  
        print("Present in tuple")  
        else:  
        print("not present")
```

Present in tuple

1.D) Length:

```
In [ ]: len(t3)
```

1.E) Iteration:

```
In [40]: for char in t3:  
         print(char, end=" ")
```

abcdefgh

2.Create your own Tuple to operate the below Python tuple inbuilt functions ?

otherwise use the

```
Tuple1 = (1,4,2,4,5,6,3,5,4,6,77,8,7,7,876,89,8765,4,5,1,876,9,3456,4234)
```

- A. max(Tuple)
- B. min(Tuple)
- C. Tuple(seq)

2.A) max():

```
In [41]: Tuple1 = (1,4,2,4,5,6,3,5,4,6,77,8,7,7,876,89,8765,4,5,1,876,9,3456,4234)  
         max(Tuple1)
```

Out[41]: 8765

2.D) min():

```
In [42]: min(Tuple1)
```

Out[42]: 1

2.E) Tuple:

```
In [43]: t4 = tuple(l1)
         t4
```

```
Out[43]: ('This',
          'is',
          'a',
          'list',
          'This',
          'is',
          'a',
          'list',
          'This',
          'is',
          'a',
          'list',
          'This',
          'is',
          'a',
          'list')
```

Python Set

Create your own Set to operate the below Python Set Operations ?

otherwise use the below set:

```
Set1 = {1,4,2,4,5,6,3,5,4,6,77,8,7,7,876}
Set2 = {3,432,5,6,4,6,7,6,5,6,54,567,5}
```

1. Set Operations

- A. Union
- B. Intersection
- C. Difference

D. Symmetric difference

1.A) Union:

```
In [48]: Set1 = {1,4,2,4,5,6,3,5,4,6,77,8,7,7,876}
Set2 = {3,432,5,6,4,6,7,6,5,6,54,567,5}
Set1 = Set1.union(Set2)
print(Set1)
s3 = Set1 | Set2
s3
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 876, 77, 432, 54, 567}
```

```
Out[48]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 54, 77, 432, 567, 876}
```

1.B. Intersection

```
In [49]: s4 = Set1 & Set2
print(s4)
s4 = Set1.intersection(Set2)
s4
```

```
{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 432, 54, 567}
```

```
Out[49]: {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 54, 432, 567}
```

1.C. Difference

```
In [50]: s5 = Set1.difference(Set2)
print(s5)
s5 = Set1 - Set2
s5
```

```
Out[50]: {1, 2, 8, 77, 876}
```

1.D. Symmetric difference:

```
In [51]: s6 = Set1.symmetric_difference(Set2)
print(s6)
```

```
s6 = Set1 ^ Set2  
s6
```

```
{1, 2, 8, 876, 77}
```

```
Out[51]: {1, 2, 8, 77, 876}
```

Python Dictionary

Create your own Dictionary to operate the below Python Built-in Dictionary functions
otherwise use the below Dictionary:

```
dict = {'Name': 'Student', 'Age': 27};
```

- A. `len(dict)`
- B. `str(dict)`
- C. `type(variable)`

1.A) `len(dict)`:

```
In [56]: d1 = {'Name': 'Student', 'Age': 27}  
len(d1)
```

```
Out[56]: 2
```

2.B) `str(dict)`:

```
In [57]: str(d1)
```

```
Out[57]: '{"Name": "Student", "Age": 27}'
```

1.C) `type(variable)`:

```
In [58]: type(d1)
```

```
Out[58]: dict
```

2.Create your own Dictionary to operate the below Python Built-in Dictionary methods otherwise use the below Dictionary:

```
dictionaries = {0:" Data",1: "GREAT", 2: "LEARNING",3:"Python",4:"Happy"}
```

- A. dic.clear()
- B. dict.copy()
- C. dict.fromkeys()
- D. dict.get(key[, value])
- E. dict.items()
- F. dict.keys()
- G. dict.setdefault()
- H. dict.update()
- I. dict.values()

2.A) dic.clear():

```
In [59]: d2 = {0:" Data",1: "GREAT", 2: "LEARNING",3:"Python",4:"Happy"}  
d1.clear()  
d1
```

```
Out[59]: {}
```

2.B) dict.copy():

```
In [60]: d3 = d2.copy()  
d3
```

```
Out[60]: {0: ' Data', 1: 'GREAT', 2: 'LEARNING', 3: 'Python', 4: 'Happy'}
```

2.C) dict.fromkeys():

```
In [67]: keys = ["Name", "Age", "RollNo"]  
  
d4= dict.fromkeys(keys)  
d4
```

```
Out[67]: {'Name': None, 'Age': None, 'RollNo': None}
```

2.D) dict.get(key[, value]) :

```
In [69]: d2.get(0)
```

```
Out[69]: ' Data'
```

2.E) dict.items()

```
In [70]: d2.items()
```

```
Out[70]: dict_items([(0, ' Data'), (1, 'GREAT'), (2, 'LEARNING'), (3, 'Python'), (4, 'Happy')])
```

2.F) dict.keys() :

```
In [71]: d2.keys()
```

```
Out[71]: dict_keys([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
```

2.G) dict.setdefault():

```
In [75]: d4["Name"] = "ABC"  
# returns the value of the key or inserts the key  
val1 = d4.setdefault('Name')  
val1
```

```
Out[75]: 'ABC'
```

2.H) dict.update():

```
In [85]: d5 = {"Age":21, "RollNo": 123, "Course": "MSC-DS"}
         d4.update(d5)
         d4

         tu1 = ("ke","va")
         d4.update(tu1)
         d4.update(B="ABC",C="EFG")
         d4
```

```
Out[85]: {'Name': 'ABC',
          'Age': 21,
          'RollNo': 123,
          'Course': 'MSC-DS',
          'k': 'e',
          'v': 'a',
          'B': 'ABC',
          'C': 'EFG'}
```

2.L) dict.values():

```
In [86]: d4.values()
```

```
Out[86]: dict_values(['ABC', 21, 123, 'MSC-DS', 'e', 'a', 'ABC', 'EFG'])
```

Conditional Statements

1. IF
2. IF-ELSE
3. If...Elif...Else

1. Write if statement 13 is greater than 25?

```
In [87]: if 13 > 25:
```

```
    print("13 is greater than 25")
else:
    print("13 is smaller than 25")
```

13 is smaller than 25

2. Write a if else statement to find if the number is divisible by 25?

```
In [89]: x = int(input("Enter an integer:"))
if x % 5==0:
    print(x, "is divisble by 5")
else:
    print(x,"is not divisible by 5")
```

25 is divisble by 5

3.Using the three variables 'a = 154; b = 2451; c = 6054',

Write a If...Elif...Else statement to find the greatest number

```
In [90]: a= 154
b =2451
c =6054
if a>b and a>c:
    print(a, "is the greatest number")
elif b>a and b>c:
    print(b,"is the greatest number")
else:
    print(c,"is the greatest number")
```

6054 is the greatest number

while Loop

1. Write a code to print (1,10) using while loops

```
In [92]: num =1
```

```
while num <=10:  
    print(num,end= " ")  
    num+=1
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

For Loop:

1. Write a code to print string using for loop?

```
In [93]: string ="hello, Happy diwali"  
for char in string:  
    print(char, end=" ")
```

h e l l o , H a p p y d i w a l i

2. Write a code for (1,10) after equal to 3 break the loop?

```
In [97]: for i in range(1,11):  
    print(i)  
    if i ==3:  
        break
```

1
2
3

3. Write a code for (1,10) after equal to 3 continue the loop?

```
In [96]: for i in range(1,11):  
    if i ==3:  
        continue  
    print(i)
```


1
2
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

In []: