Python_Lab_3

Task 1:

Task 1

• Write a function named 'create_student_records' that takes a list of tuples. Each tuple contains a student's name and their scores in three subjects. The function should return a list of dictionaries, where each dictionary represents a student with keys: name, subject1, subject2, subject3. Use list comprehension to create the list of dictionaries.

```
[26]: # write your code here ^_^
def creat_student_records():
    key_list = ["Name", "Math", "Art", "Biology"]
    student_info = [("Abdullah", 99 , 100 , 98 ) , ("Ali", 88 , 70,77 ), ("Malik", 100 , 99 , 99 ), ("Hassan", 100,66 , 90) ]
    student_represnt_list = [dict(zip(key_list, student)) for student in student_info ]
    return student_represnt_list

student_reccord = creat_student_records()
print(student_reccord)

[{'Name': 'Abdullah', 'Math': 99, 'Art': 100, 'Biology': 98}, {'Name': 'Ali', 'Math': 88, 'Art': 70, 'Biology': 77}, {'Name': 'Malik', 'Math': 100, 'Art': 99, 'Biology': 99}, {'Name': 'Hassan', 'Math': 100, 'Art': 66, 'Biology': 90}]
```

Task 2:

Task 2

• Write a function named 'filter_and_sort_students' that takes the list of dictionaries from Question 1 and returns a sorted list of student names who have an average score of 80 or more across all subjects. Sort the names in alphabetical order.

```
[39]: # write your code here ^_^
def filter_and_sort_students(student_reccord):
    filter_student = [student ["Name"] for student in student_reccord if (student['Math'] + student['Art'] + student['Biology']) / 3 >= 80]
    filter_student.sort()
    return filter_student

sorted_student = filter_and_sort_students(student_reccord)
print(sorted_student)

['Abdullah', 'Hassan', 'Malik']
```

Task 3:

```
### Task 3
           Write a function named **'get_product_info'** that prompts the user to enter information about a product. The function should ask for the product
         name, product price, and product quantity. If the user enters an invalid input (e.g., a non-numeric value for the price or quantity), the function should handle the error and prompt the user to enter the value again. Return a dictionary containing the product information.
                                                                                                                                                                      ★⋴↑↓古♀ⅰ
[133]: # write your code here ^_
         def get_product_info():
    print ("Enter the pruduct Information")
              while True :
                  try :
                        pro_name = input ("Enter pruduct name : ")
if not pro_name :
                            raise ValueError("Please Enter the name ")
                             pro_price = float(input("Enter product price : "))
                             if pro_price < 0:</pre>
                                 raise ValueError("Please enter crrect price")
                        except ValueError:
                            print(" Please enter crrect price")
                              continue
                        try:
                             pro_quantity = int(input("Enter product quantity : "))
                              if pro_quantity < 0:</pre>
                                  raise ValueError("Please enter correct quantity")
                        except ValueError:
                            print(" Please enter correct quantity")
                             continue
                        product = {" Name " : pro_name, "Price" : pro_price , "Quantity" :pro_quantity }
                         return product
                   except ValueError as e:
                        print("Please try again.")
         display_product = get_product_info()
         print(display product)
              Enter the pruduct Information
             Enter pruduct name :
Please try again.
             Enter pruduct name : ice
Enter product price : k9
             Please enter creet price : K9
Please enter creet price
Enter product name : ice
Enter product price : 2.5
Enter product quantity : 90
{' Name ': 'ice', 'Price': 2.5, 'Quantity': 90}
```

Task 4:

Task 4

• Write a function named 'get_even_numbers' that takes a list of integers and returns a list of even numbers using list comprehension.

```
[131]: # write your code here ^^
import random

random_list = [random.randint(0, 50) for _ in range(15)]
print("random list")
print(random_list)

def get_even_numbers(rand_list):
    even_list = [num for num in rand_list if num%2==0]
    return even_list

even_list_print = get_even_numbers(random_list)
print("Even list")
print (even_list_print)

random list
[16, 12, 23, 33, 30, 24, 12, 39, 5, 46, 2, 23, 13, 46, 30]
Even_list
[16, 12, 30, 24, 12, 46, 2, 46, 30]
```

Task 5:

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• Write a function named 'pair_elements' that takes two lists of equal length as parameters and returns a list of tuples, where each tuple contains corresponding elements from the two lists. Use the zip function to achieve this.

Task 6:

Task 6

• Write a function named 'square_dict_lambda' that takes a list of integers and returns a dictionary where the keys are the integers and the values are their squares. Use a lambda function within a dictionary comprehension to achieve this.

```
[123]: # write your code here ^ ^
list1_random = [random.randint(0, 50) for _ in range(15)]
print ("Random list ")
print(list1_random)
def square_dict_lambda(rand_list):
    square_dict = {num : ( lambda x : x**2) (num) for num in rand_list)
    return square_dict

square_dict = square_dict

square_dict = square_dict_lambda(list1_random)
print("squared dictionary")
print(square_dict)

Random list
[24, 6, 29, 43, 7, 32, 23, 31, 30, 10, 7, 26, 46, 50, 37]
squared dictionary
{24: 576, 6: 36, 29: 841, 43: 1849, 7: 49, 32: 1024, 23: 529, 31: 961, 30: 900, 10: 100, 26: 676, 46: 2116, 50: 2500, 37: 1369}
```