

String

```
In [1]: ▶ # 1.  
  
name = input(" ")  
print("Hello {} !".format(name))
```

```
Abhishek  
Hello Abhishek !
```

```
In [2]: ▶ # 2.  
  
# From Low string print count of "Is".  
  
string = "He is Amol and she is chaital"  
print(string.count("is"))
```

```
2
```

```
In [3]: ▶ # 3.  
  
# From Low string split the word by space.  
  
a = "Data is new oil"  
splitted_list = a.split(" ")  
print(splitted_list)
```

```
['Data', 'is', 'new', 'oil']
```

```
In [4]: ▶ # 4.  
  
# now from below, join all the words by "=" and create a sentence.  
  
i = ["Data", "is", "new", "oil"]  
new_string = "=".join(i)  
print(new_string)
```

```
Data=is=new=oil
```

```
In [5]: ▶ # 5.  
  
# from below string replace "Java" with "Python"  
  
sentence = "I love Programming in Java."  
print(sentence.replace("Java","Python"))
```

```
I love Programming in Python.
```

In [6]: ▶ # 6.

```
# from below string remove(strip) additional spaces and print it.

msg = " This a message with spaces."
strip_msg = msg.strip()
print(strip_msg)
```

This a message with spaces.

In [7]: ▶ #7.

```
# From below string find postion(start index) of "sample"

sentence = "This is a sample sentence."
print(sentence.index("sample"))
```

10

In [8]: ▶ #8.

```
#Given the string "Python is fun!", how can you calculate and print its

text = "Python is fun!"
print(len(text))
```

14

In [9]: ▶ #9.

```
#Print below string in reverse order

string = "Pineapple"[ : :-1]
print(string)
```

elppaeniP

In [10]: ▶ #10.

```
#Given the string "Welcome to Python Programming.", how can you capital

text = "Welcome to Python Programming."
print(text.upper())
```

WELCOME TO PYTHON PROGRAMMING.

In [11]: ▶ #11.

```
#Convert all letter of string to Upper Case

text = "Data is new oil"
print(text.upper())
```

DATA IS NEW OIL

In [12]: ▶ #12.

```
#From below string just convert first Lettter of string to upper case
```

```
text = "i am learning python"  
print(text.title())
```

I Am Learning Python

In [13]: ▶ #13.

```
#Convert all uppper case to lower and Lower case to upper
```

```
text = "DaTA is NeW oIL"  
print(text.swapcase())
```

dAta IS nEw Oil

In [14]: ▶ #14.

```
#rint the addition of below 2 strings
```

```
a = 10  
b = 60  
print(a+b)
```

70

In [15]: ▶ #15.

```
#print the additiono of below 2 strings
```

```
a = "20"  
b = "30"  
print(a+b)
```

2030

List

In [16]: ▶ #16.

```
#From belown list replace 4 with 44.
```

```
my_list=[1,2,3,4,5]  
my_list[3]= 44  
print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 3, 44, 5]

In [17]: ▶ #17.

#From below list add(insert) 200 at index 3

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list[3]=200
print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 3, 200, 5]

In [18]: ▶ #18.

#In below list add new number 66.

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.append(66)
print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 66]

In [19]: ▶ #19.

#In below list insert new numbers 66,87,99.

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.extend([66,87,99])
print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 66, 87, 99]

In [20]: ▶ # 20.

#rom below list remove number 3.

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.remove(3)
print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 4, 5]

In [21]: ▶ # 21.

#From below list print count of "cherry"

```
my_list = [1, 2.5, "cherry", 3, "banana", 4.0, "cherry"]
my_list.count("cherry")
2
```

Out[21]: 2

In [22]: ▶ # 22.

```
#From below list print index of "banana"
my_list = [1, 2.5, "apple", 3, "banana", 4.0, "cherry"]
my_list.index("banana")
```

Out[22]: 4

In [23]: ▶ # 23.

```
#From below list remove last item
my_list = ["Pune", "Delhi", "Mumbai", "Indore", "Jaipur", "Dehradun"]
my_list.remove("Dehradun")
print(my_list)
```

['Pune', 'Delhi', 'Mumbai', 'Indore', 'Jaipur']

In [24]: ▶ # 24.

```
# Sort the below list in Alphabetical order
my_list = ["Grapes", "Apple", "Cherry", "Mango", "Banana"]
my_list.sort()
print(my_list)
```

['Apple', 'Banana', 'Cherry', 'Grapes', 'Mango']

In [25]: ▶ # 25 .

```
# Sort below list in reverse Alphabetical order
my_list = ["Grapes", "Apple", "Cherry", "Mango", "Banana"]
my_list.sort(reverse=True)
print(my_list)
```

['Mango', 'Grapes', 'Cherry', 'Banana', 'Apple']

Assignment

Problem 1

Create a list named myList that has three elements:

~The integer 3

~The string 'element number 2'

~Another list ['last','element']

in that order

In [27]: ▶ `mylist = [3, 'elemet', ['last', 'element']]`

Problem 2

~Print the third element of the follwing list.

```
In [30]: 1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
         print(l[2])
```

3

Problem 3.

Modify the last element of this list so that its value is 16. Print the modified list so you know the operation was performed successfully.

```
In [31]: listToModify = ['a', 'b', 'sixteen']
         listToModify[2] = 16
         print(listToModify)
```

['a', 'b', 16]

Problem 4.

Calculate the length of the following list.

```
In [32]: listToFindLength = ['this ', 'is', 'the', 'list', 'whose', 'length', 'I', 'want']
         len(listToFindLength)
```

Out[32]: 8

Problem 5.

Calculate the sum of the following list.

```
In [33]: inList = [54, 678, 2890]
         sum(inList)
```

Out[33]: 3622

Problem 6.

Find the maximum value of the following list.

```
In [34]: maxList = [455, 677, 223, 1467, 24, 34577, 34]
         max(maxList)
```

Out[34]: 34577

Problem 7.

Find the minimum value of the following list.

```
In [35]: ▶ minList = [455,677,223,1467,24,34577,34]
          min(minList)
```

Out[35]: 24

Problem 8.

Append the string 'Append me!' to the end of the following list. Print the list to ensure the operation has been completed successfully.

```
In [36]: ▶ listToAppend = [1,2,3]
          listToAppend.append('Append me!')
          print(listToAppend)
```

[1, 2, 3, 'Append me!']

Python for Loop ques

```
In [38]: ▶ #Example 1: Print the first 10 natural numbers using for loop.

          for i in range(1,11):
              print(i)
```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

```
In [39]: ▶ #Example 2: Python program to print all the even numbers within the giv

          given_range = 10
          for i in range(10):
              if i%2==0:
                  print(i)
```

0
2
4
6
8

In [40]: ▶ *#Example 3: Python program to calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to*

```
give_number = 10
sum = 0
for i in range(1,10+1):
    sum+=i
    print(sum)
```

1
3
6
10
15
21
28
36
45
55

In [41]: ▶ *#Example 4: Python program to calculate the sum of all the odd numbers*

```
given_range = 10
sum = 0
for i in range(given_range):
    if i%2!=0:
        sum+=i
        print(sum)
```

1
4
9
16
25

In [42]: ▶ *# Example 5: Python program to print a multiplication table of a given*

```
given_number = 5

for i in range(11):
    print(given_number,"x",i,"=",5*i)
```

5 x 0 = 0
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
5 x 6 = 30
5 x 7 = 35
5 x 8 = 40
5 x 9 = 45
5 x 10 = 50

In [43]: ▶ *# Example 6: Python program to display numbers from a list using a for*

```
list = [1,2,4,6,88,125]
for i in list:
    print(i)
```

```
1
2
4
6
88
125
```

In [44]: ▶ *#Example 7: Python program to count the total number of digits in a num*

```
num = 129475
count = 0

while num != 0:
    num //= 10
    count += 1

print("Number of digits: " + str(count))
```

```
Number of digits: 6
```

In [45]: ▶ *#Example 8: Python program to check if the given string is a palindrome*

```
given_string = "madam"

reverse_string = ""
if(given_string == reverse_string):
    print("The string", given_string,"is a Palindrome.")
else:
    print("The string",given_string,"is NOT a Palindrome.")
```

```
The string madam is NOT a Palindrome.
```

In [48]: ▶ *#Example 9: Python program that accepts a word from the user and revers*

```
given_string = input()
reverse_string = ""
for i in given_string:
    reverse_string= i+reverse_string
print(reverse_string)
```

```
Abhishek
kehsihbA
```

```
In [49]: ▶ #Example 10: Python program to check if a given number is an Armstrong

given_number=153
given_number=str(given_number)
string_length=len(given_number)
sum=0
for i in given_number:
    sum+=int(i)**string_length
if sum == int(given_number):
    print("The given number",given_number,"is an Armstrong number.")
else:
    print("The given number",given_number,"is Not an Armstrong number.")
```

The given number 153 is an Armstrong number.

```
In [50]: ▶ #Example 11: Python program to count the number of even and odd numbers

num_list = [1,3,5,6,99,134,55]

for i in num_list:

    # if divided by 2, all even
    # number leave a remainder of 0
    if i%2==0:
        print(i,"is an even number.")
    else:
        print(i,"is an odd number.")
```

1 is an odd number.
3 is an odd number.
5 is an odd number.
6 is an even number.
99 is an odd number.
134 is an even number.
55 is an odd number.

In [51]:  *#Example 12: Python program to display all numbers within a range excep*

```
def is_not_prime(n):
    flag = False
    for i in range(2, int((n**0.5)) + 1):
        if n % i == 0:
            flag = True
    return flag

range_starts = int(input("enter the start range:"))

range_ends = int(input("enter the end range: "))
print("Non-prime numbers between",range_starts,"and", range_ends,"are:")

for number in filter(is_not_prime, range(range_starts, range_ends)):
    print(number)
```

enter the start range:0

enter the end range: 24

Non-prime numbers between 0 and 24 are:

4

6

8

9

10

12

14

15

16

18

20

21

22

In [52]:  *#Example 13: Python program to get the Fibonacci series between 0 to 50*

```
num = 50
first_value, second_value = 0, 1
for n in range(0, num):
    if n <= 1:
        next_value = n
    else:
        next_value = first_value + second_value
        first_value = second_value
        second_value = next_value
    if next_value > num:
        break
    print(next_value)
```

0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34

In [53]:  *#Example 14: Python program to find the factorial of a given number.*

```
given_number= 5

factorial = 1

for i in range(1, given_number + 1):
    factorial = factorial * i

print("The factorial of ", given_number, " is ", factorial)
```

The factorial of 5 is 120

In [55]:  *#Example 15: Python program that accepts a string and calculates the nu*

```
user_input = input("Enter the string: ")
digits = 0
letters = 0
for i in user_input:
    if i.isdigit():
        digits = digits+1
    elif i.isalpha():
        letters = letters+1
print(" The input string",user_input, "has", letters, "letters and", di
```

Enter the string: Abhi123

The input string Abhi123 has 4 letters and 3 digits.

Dictionary

```
In [57]: ▶ #1. Given the following dictionary, print all the keys.  
my_dict1 = {"name": "abhi", "add": "gaya", "pin": 824209, "state": "bihar"}  
print(my_dict1.keys())
```

```
dict_keys(['name', 'add', 'pin', 'state'])
```

```
In [60]: ▶ #2. Print all values of dictionary  
my_dict2 = {"name": "abhi", "add": "gaya", "pin": 824209, "state": "bihar"}  
print(my_dict2.values())
```

```
dict_values(['abhi', 'gaya', 824209, 'bihar'])
```

```
In [62]: ▶ #3. Print all values except "gaya"  
my_dict2 = {"name": "abhi", "add": "gaya", "pin": 824209, "state": "bihar"}  
my_dict2.pop("add")  
print(my_dict2)
```

```
{'name': 'abhi', 'pin': 824209, 'state': 'bihar'}
```

```
In [64]: ▶ #4. Delete key "pin" from below dict  
my_dict2 = {"name": "abhi", "add": "gaya", "pin": 824209, "state": "bihar"}  
del my_dict2["pin"]  
print(my_dict2)
```

```
{'name': 'abhi', 'add': 'gaya', 'state': 'bihar'}
```

```
In [67]: ▶ #5. Print value of "state" from below dictionary.  
my_dict2 = {"name": "abhi", "add": "gaya", "pin": 824209, "state": "bihar"}  
print(my_dict2["state"])
```

```
bihar
```

Function

```
In [3]: ▶ # 1. Write a python function for addition of 2 number  
def add_num(num1, num2):  
    sum = num1 + num2  
    return sum
```

```
In [4]: ▶ add_num(34, 56)
```

```
Out[4]: 90
```

In [10]: ▶ *# 2. Write function to add all numbers of list and print*

```
def sum(*numbers):  
    total = 0  
    for x in numbers:  
        total += x  
    return total
```

In [11]: ▶ `total = sum(5,6,7,4,8)`
`print(total)`

5

In [18]: ▶ *# 3 . Write a fucntion to check if number is even or odd and print it.*

```
def even_odd(num):  
    if num%2 == 0:  
        print("{} is even Number".format(num))
```

In [24]: ▶ `print(even_odd(22))`
`print(even_odd(21))`

22 is even Number
None
None

In [51]: ▶ *# 4. Take any no of inputs in functions and print them.*

```
def sum(*args):  
    total = 0  
    for x in args:  
        total += x  
    return total
```

In [52]: ▶ `total = sum(1,2,5,7,8,9)`
`print(total)`

32

```
In [58]: ▶ # 5 . Write a python function which will take N number of inputs and pr
def add_number(*numbers):
    sum=0
    for num in numbers:
        sum = sum + num
    return sum

addition = add_number(3,5,7,86,8)
print(addition)
```

109

```
In [67]: ▶ # 6 .Write python function which will take N number of string as inputs
def upper_string(*words):
    upper_list=[]
    for word in words:
        upper_list.append(word.upper())
    return upper_list

upper_words= upper_string("Enter the lower_name")
print(upper_words)
```

['ENTER THE LOWER_NAME']

```
In [63]: ▶ # 7.write a python function which takes multiple keyword arguments.

def print_kwargs(**kwargs):
    for key, value in kwargs.items():
        print("{}{}".format(key,value))

print_kwargs(name="Alice", age=30, city="New York")
```

name,Alice
age,30
city,New York

```
In [56]: ▶ # 8 .write a python function which takes keyword agruments and find max

def find_max(**kwargs):
    return max(kwargs.values())

result = find_max(a=10, b=5, c=15)
print(result)
```

15

In []: ▶

