DSML Intermediate: Python Refresher - 4

Recap

How to solve a problem?

- 1. Before implementing the code =>
- · try on paper,
- take examples.
- · think the logic,
- · plan the solution
- 2. Write the code, test it (dry run on an example) and submit it
- 3. You will get errors, how to get past those hurdles?

Before reaching out to TAs:

- If the problem has a video solution or a hint 1 / hint 2 => try to use it
- If it's a syntax error => try to google, stackoverflow => finding / debugging code is a process which develops over time

Then still if not resolved, reach out to TAs / peers in slack / whatsapp

If it's a MCQ problem

- try running the code in IDE and figuring out what is happening
- 4. Say you finally solved problem with helps of peers / TAs what next?
- Don't jump to the next problem yet!!!!
- Checkout the hints (they are now free no score deduction)
- Maybe your post solution on slack / whatsapp group and get feedback from peers
- reach out TAs to know how can you have made your own solution much better
- 5. (Optional for revision)
- bookmark a set of problems which you found out slightly challenging (where you learnt something new)
- make your own notes of what you learnt while solving a problem

Goal =>

```
1. PSP => 70+
```

2. PSP => 80+

3. PSP => 85+

4. PSP => 90+

```
board = [[""]*3]*3
print(board)
```

```
נניי ,יי ,ייז ,ניי ,ייז ,
```

```
print(id(board[0][0]) == id(board[1][1]) == id(board[2][2]))
```

```
True
```

```
tup1 = (1,2)
tup2 = (1,2)
print(id(tup1) == id(tup2))
```

```
11 = [1, 2, 3]
12 = [1, 2, 3]
print(id(11[0]))
print(id(12[0]))
140474019014960
140474019014960
print(id(l1))
print(id(12))
140474305431168
140474305243136
id(11) == id(12)
False
                                             Comprehension
fruits = ['apples', 'bananas', 'strawberries', 'grapes',
        'mango', 'oranges', 'cherry']
for i in fruits:
  print(i)
bananas
grapes
oranges
cherry
[print(i) for i in fruits]
oranges
cherry
[None, None, None, None, None, None]
x = print(5)
```

```
print(x)
None
res = [print(i) for i in fruits]
apples
bananas
strawberries
grapes
mango
oranges
cherry
print(res)
[None, None, None, None, None, None]
                                            Squares of all elements
a = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7]
b = []
for i in a:
  b.append(i*i)
print(b)
[25, 1, 4, 9, 49]
b_cool = [i**2 for i in a]
print(b_cool)
[25, 1, 4, 9, 49]
c = [i for i in a]
print(c)
[5, 1, 2, 3, 7]
                                                         Quiz
```

```
a = [1, 2, 3]

1 = [0 for i in a]
```

```
print(1)
[0, 0, 0]
print(sum(1))
                                                   With condition
a = [5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6]
b = []
for i in a:
  if i % 2 == 0: \# divisible by 2 => even
      b.append(i*i)
  else:
      b.append(i)
print(b)
[5, 1, 4, 3, 7, 36]
def my_logic(i):
  if i % 2 == 0:
      return i*i
  else:
      return i
my_logic(5)
b = []
for i in a:
  b.append(my_logic(i))
print(b)
[5, 1, 4, 3, 7, 36]
b = [my_logic(i) for i in a]
print(b)
[5, 1, 4, 3, 7, 36]
b = [i*i if i % 2 == 0 else i for i in a]
print(b)
[5, 1, 4, 3, 7, 36]
```

```
i = 5
if i == 5:
  print('True')
  print('False')
True
i = 5
'True' if i == 5 else 'False'
'True'
def my_print(i):
  print(i)
   return None
res = [my_print(i) for i in fruits]
apples
bananas
strawberries
grapes
mango
oranges
cherry
print(res)
[None, None, None, None, None, None]
                                                         Quizzes
fruits = ["apples", "bananas", "strawberries"]
fruits = [fruit.upper() for fruit in fruits]
print(fruits)
['APPLES', 'BANANAS', 'STRAWBERRIES']
s = "Rahul"
s2 = s.upper()
print(s2)
RAHUL
print(s)
Rahul
```

```
bits = [False, True, False, False, True, False, False, True]
bits = [1 if b==True else 0 for b in bits]
print(bits)
[0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]
                                     More fun on comprehension
l = [i for i in range(1, 5)]
print(1)
[1, 2, 3, 4]
s = { i for i in range(1, 10) }
print(s)
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
t = (i for i in range(1, 5))
print(t)
<generator object <genexpr> at 0x7fc2b90727b0>
tuple(t)
(1, 2, 3, 4)
d = \{ i : i**2 \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(1, 5) \}
print(d)
{1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16}
tuple([1, 2, 3, 4])
(1, 2, 3, 4)
d = \{ i : 5 \text{ for i in range}(1, 3) \}
print(d)
{1: 5, 2: 5}
d = \{ 5 : i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(1, 3) \}
print(d)
{5: 2}
d = \{ 5 : i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(10, 2, -1) \}
print(d)
```

```
{5: 3}
```

Fun part of list comprehension

```
for i in range(3):
   for j in range(2):
       l.append(i * j)
print(1)
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2]
res = [i for i in range(3)]
print(res)
[0, 1, 2]
res2 = [j for j in range(2)]
print(res2)
cool\_res = [i*j for j in range(2) for i in range(3)]
print(cool_res)
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2]
for j in range(2):
   for i in range(3):
      res.append(i*j)
print(res)
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2]
1 = []
for i in range(3):
  for j in range(2):
     l.append(i * j)
print(1)
# single comprehension
res\_cool = [i*j for i in range(3) for j in range(2)]
print(res_cool)
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2]
```

```
for i in range(3):
   for j in range(2):
      b.append(i * j)
   a.append(b)
print(a)
[[0, 0], [0, 1], [0, 2]]
[0*j for j in range(2)]
[0, 0]
[1*j for j in range(2)]
[0, 1]
[2*j for j in range(2)]
[0, 2]
# comprehension within comprehension
super_cool = [[i*j for j in range(2)] for i in range(3)]
print(super_cool)
[[0, 0], [0, 1], [0, 2]]
\mbox{\tt\#} multiplication tables of all numbers from 1 to 7
res = []
for i in range(1, 8):
   c = []
   for j in range(1, 11):
      c.append(i * j)
   res.append(c)
for i in res:
  print(i)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20]
[3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30]
[4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40]
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50]
[6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60]
[7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70]
multiplication_table = [[i*j for j in range(1, 11)] for i in range(1, 8)]
for i in multiplication_table:
   print(i)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20]
[3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30]
[4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40]
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50]
[6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60]
[7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70]
                                                   Dictionaries
   "name": "Numan",
   "age": 5000,
   "greatest_avenger": True
person['name']
# add a new key or update value at a key
person['weapons'] = ["mjolnir", "stormbreaker", "good looks"]
print(person)
{'name': 'Numan', 'age': 5000, 'greatest_avenger': True, 'weapons': ['mjolnir', 'stormbreaker', 'good looks']}
person['weapons'].pop()
'good looks'
print(person['weapons'])
['mjolnir', 'stormbreaker']
```

```
# update many keys or add new keys
person.update({
   'age': 100000,
   'weapons': ['stormbreaker'],
   'random_info': ("random", "info")
})
print (person)
{'name': 'Numan', 'age': 100000, 'greatest_avenger': True, 'weapons': ['stormbreaker'], 'radom_info': ('random', 'info'), 'random in
person[0] # only keys can be used as an index
KeyError
                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [167], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 person[0]
KeyError: 0
person.update({
  [1, 2, 3]: "list"
})
TypeError
                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [168], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 person.update({
   2 [1, 2, 3]: "list"
    3 })
TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
person.update({
  (1, 2, 3): 'valid value'
})
print(person)
{'name': 'Numan', 'age': 100000, 'greatest_avenger': True, 'weapons': ['stormbreaker'], 'radom_info': ('random', 'info'), 'random_in
```

```
avengers = [
   'bruce',
      'foo': 1,
     'bar':
     'z' : 30
      'baz': 3
]
avengers[1]['bar']['z']
30
avengers[1]['bar']
{'z': 30}
# avengers[1]['bar']['a']
avengers[1]['bar'].get('a', 0)
avengers[1]['bar'].get('z')
30
avengers[1]['bar'].get('a', 0)
0
                                                         Sets
a = \{5, 1, 2, 4, 5, 5, 2, 4, 5, 6, 67\}
print(a)
{1, 2, 67, 4, 5, 6}
s = \{ (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 3) \}
print(len(s))
```

```
print(s)
{(1, 2), (1, 3)}
(1, 2) == (1, 2)
\{1, 2, 3\} == \{3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2\}
True
s = \{ [1, 2], [1, 2] \}
TypeError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [193], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 s = { [1, 2], [1, 2]}
TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
# empty set
s = set()
s.add(7)
s.add(7)
s.add((1, 2))
s.add("hello")
s.add("HELLO")
print(s)
# sets are unordered
{'HELLO', (1, 2), 'hello', 7}
```

Set Theory

```
s1 = {1, 2, 3, 7}
s2 = {3, 7, 4, 5}
```

```
res = s1 | s2 # union
print(res)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7}
res = s1.union(s2) # union
print(res)
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7}
res = s1 & s2 # intersection
{3, 7}
res = s1 - s2 \# difference, in s1 but not in <math>s2
print(res)
{1, 2}
res = s2 - s1 \# difference, in s2 but not in s1
print(res)
{4, 5}
res = s1 ^ s2 # xor operator, symmetric difference
{1, 2, 4, 5}
res = s1.symmetric_difference(s2)
print(res)
{1, 2, 4, 5}
{(1, 2), 7, 'HELLO', 'hello'}
s.remove((1, 2))
print(s)
{'HELLO', 'hello', 7}
                                          Challenge Problems
```

Doubts					
tup = ("Orange", [10, 20, 30], (5, 15, 25))					
tup[1:2]					
([10, 20, 30],)					
tup[1:2][0]					
[10, 20, 30]					
tup[1:2][0][-1]					
30					
11 = [100001214, 5, 7] 12 = [100001214, 5, 7]					

```
id(11[0]) == id(12[0])
False
11 = [1, 5, 7]
12 = [1, 5, 7]
id(11[0]) == id(12[0])
True
id(11) == id(12)
False
11 = [[1, 5, 7]] * 2
print(l1)
[[1, 5, 7], [1, 5, 7]]
id(11[0]) == id(11[1])
12 = [[1, 5, 7], [1, 5, 7]]
print(12)
[[1, 5, 7], [1, 5, 7]]
id(12[0]) == id(12[1])
False
t1 = (1, 2)
t2 = (1, 2)
id(t1) == id(t2)
False
```

```
id(t1[0]) == id(t2[0])
True
t1 = (19491241841, 2)
t2 = (19491241841, 2)
id(t1[0]) == id(t2[0])
t1 = (257, 2)
t2 = (257, 2)
id(t1[0]) == id(t2[0])
False
t1 = (256, 2)
t2 = (256, 2)
id(t1[0]) == id(t2[0])
list\_3d = \hbox{\tt [[[i+j+k for k in range(3)] for j in range(3)]} \ for i in range(3)\hbox{\tt ]}
print(list_3d)
[[[0, 1, 2], [1, 2, 3], [2, 3, 4]], [[1, 2, 3], [2, 3, 4], [3, 4, 5]], [[2, 3, 4], [3, 4, 5], [4, 5, 6]]]
fruits = ["apples", "bananas", "strawberries"]
res = [fruit.upper() for fruit in fruits]
print(fruits)
['apples', 'bananas', 'strawberries']
print(res)
['APPLES', 'BANANAS', 'STRAWBERRIES']
fruits = res
print(fruits)
['APPLES', 'BANANAS', 'STRAWBERRIES']
```