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[3]: print("Demo of basic data types:Numbers")
     x=3
     y = 2.5
     print("x=",x)
     print("y=",y)
     print("Data type of variable x:",type(x))
     print("Data type of variable y:",type(y))
     print("Addition:",x+y)
     print("Subtraction:",x-y)
     print("Multiplication:",x*2)
     print("Exponentiation:",x**2)
    Demo of basic data types:Numbers
    x = 3
    y = 2.5
    Data type of variable x: <class 'int'>
    Data type of variable y: <class 'float'>
    Addition: 5.5
    Subtraction: 0.5
    Multiplication: 6
    Exponentiation: 9
[4]: print("Demo of basic data types:Boolean")
     t=True
     f=False
     print("t=",t)
     print("f=",f)
     print("Data type of variable t:",type(t))
     print("Data type of variable f:",type(f))
     print("Logical AND operation:",t and f)
     print("Logical OR operation:",t or f)
     print("Logical NOT operation:",not t)
     print("Logical XOR operation:",t!=f)
    Demo of basic data types:Boolean
    t= True
    f= False
    Data type of variable t: <class 'bool'>
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Data type of variable f: <class 'bool'>
    Logical AND operation: False
    Logical OR operation: True
    Logical NOT operation: False
    Logical XOR operation: True
[3]: print("Demo of basic data types:String")
     s="hello"
     t="world"
     print("String 1:",s)
     print("String 2:",t)
     d=s+""+t
     print("String concatenation:",d)
     print("Capitalize:",d.capitalize())
     print("Converted to uppercase:",s.upper())
     print("Right justify a string:",s.rjust(7))
     print("String at center:",s.center(7))
     print("After replacing 1 with ell=",s.replace('l','(ell)'))
     print("String after striping leading and trailing white spaces:",'world'.
      ⇔strip())
    Demo of basic data types:String
    String 1: hello
    String 2: world
    String concatenation: helloworld
    Capitalize: Helloworld
    Converted to uppercase: HELLO
    Right justify a string:
    String at center: hello
    After replacing 1 with ell= he(ell)(ell)o
    String after striping leading and trailing white spaces: world
[5]: | print("Containers:Lists")
     nums=list(range(5))
     print("list 'nums' contains:",nums)
     nums[4]="abc"
     print("List can contain elements of different types. Example: ", nums)
     nums.append("xyz")
     print("nums after inserting new element at the end:")
     print("Sublists:")
     print("A slice from index 2 to 4:",nums[2:4])
     print("A slice from index 2 to the end:",nums[2:])
     print("A slice from the start to index 2 :",nums[:2])
     print("A slice of the whole list:",nums[:])
     nums[4:]=[8,9]
     print("after assigning a new sublist to 'nums':")
     for idx,i in enumerate(nums):
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even_squares=[x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in nums if } x\%2==0]
     print("List of squares of even numbers from 'nums':", even squares)
    Containers:Lists
    list 'nums' contains: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
    List can contain elements of different types. Example: [0, 1, 2, 3, 'abc']
    nums after inserting new element at the end:
    Sublists:
    A slice from index 2 to 4: [2, 3]
    A slice from index 2 to the end: [2, 3, 'abc', 'xyz']
    A slice from the start to index 2 : [0, 1]
    A slice of the whole list: [0, 1, 2, 3, 'abc', 'xyz']
    after assigning a new sublist to 'nums':
    1:0
    2:1
    3:2
    4:3
    5:8
    6:9
    List of squares of even numbers from 'nums': [0, 4, 64]
[7]: print("Containers:Dictionaries")
     d=dict()
     d={'cat':'cute','dog':'furry'}
     print("Dictionary:",d)
     print("Is the dictionary has the key 'cat'?",'cat' in d)
     d['fish']='wet'
     print("After adding new entry to 'd':",d)
     print("Get an element monkey:",d.get('monkey','N/A'))
     print("Get an element fish:",d.get('fish','N/A'))
     del d['fish']
     print("After deleting the newly added entry from 'd':",d)
     print("Demo of dictionary comprehension:")
     squares={x:x*x for x in range(10)}
     print("Squares of integers of range 10:")
     for k,v in squares.items():
         print(k,":",v)
    Containers:Dictionaries
    Dictionary: {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry'}
    Is the dictionary has the key 'cat'? True
    After adding new entry to 'd': {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry', 'fish': 'wet'}
    Get an element monkey: N/A
    Get an element fish: wet
    After deleting the newly added entry from 'd': {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry'}
    Demo of dictionary comprehension:
    Squares of integers of range 10:
```

print('%d:%s' %(idx+1,i))

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0 : 0
     1:1
     2:4
     3:9
     4:16
     5 : 25
     6:36
     7:49
     8:64
     9:81
[10]: print("Containers:Sets")
      num1={100,110,120}
      print("Set 'num1':",num1)
      num1.add(90)
      print("'num1' after inserting 90:",num1)
      num1.update([50,60,70])
      print("'num1' after inserting multiple elements:",num1)
      num1.remove(60)
      print("'num1' after removing 60:",num1)
      print("Set comprehension and set operations;")
      n1={x for x in range(10)}
      print("n1=",n1)
      n2=\{x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(10) \text{ if } x\%2!=0\}
      print("n2=",n2)
      print("n1 union n2:",n1|n2)
      print("n1 intersection n2:",n1&n2)
      print("n1 difference n2:",n1-n2)
     Containers:Sets
     Set 'num1': {120, 100, 110}
     'num1' after inserting 90: {120, 90, 100, 110}
     'num1' after inserting multiple elements: {100, 70, 110, 50, 120, 90, 60}
     'num1' after removing 60: {100, 70, 110, 50, 120, 90}
     Set comprehension and set operations;
     n1= {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
     n2=\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}
     n1 union n2: {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
     n1 intersection n2: {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}
     n1 difference n2: {0, 2, 4, 6, 8}
[11]: print("Containers:Tuples")
      d=\{(x,x+1):x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(10)\}
      print("Dictionary with tuple keys:")
      for k,v in d.items():
          print(k,":",v)
      t=(5,6)
```

```
print("Tuple t:",t)
      print(d[t])
      print(d[1,2])
     Containers:Tuples
     Dictionary with tuple keys:
     (0, 1) : 0
     (1, 2) : 1
     (2, 3) : 2
     (3, 4) : 3
     (4, 5): 4
     (5, 6) : 5
     (6, 7) : 6
     (7, 8) : 7
     (8, 9) : 8
     (9, 10) : 9
     Tuple t: (5, 6)
     5
     1
[12]: print("Demo of function : program to find factorial of a number")
      def fact(n):
          if n == 1:
              return 1
          else:
              return(n*fact(n-1))
      n=int(input("Enter a number:"))
      print("Factorial:",fact(n))
     Demo of function : program to find factorial of a number
     Enter a number: 5
     Factorial: 120
[17]: class Greeter:
          def __init__(self, name):
              self.name = name
          def greet(self, loud=False):
                  print('HELLO, %s!' % self.name.upper())
              else:
                  print('Hello, %s' % self.name)
      g = Greeter('Fred')
```

```
g.greet()
     g.greet(loud=True)
    Hello, Fred
    HELLO, FRED!
[1]: import numpy as np
     a=np.array([1,2,3])
     b=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
     print("one dimensional a:\n ",a)2 2]
     [2. 0.]
     print("two dimensional b:\n",b)
     print("size of array",b.shape)
     print("element at indices 0,2,1:\n",a[0],a[2],a[1])
     print("array before changing element at index 0",a)
     print("array after changng element at index 0",a)
     a=np.zeros((2,3))
     print("array of all zeros\n",a)
     b=np.ones((2,2))
     print("array of all ones\n",b)
     c=np.full((2,4),7)
     print("constant array\n",c)
     d=np.eye(3)
     print("array of 3*3 identity matrix\n",d)
     print("array with random values\n",np.random.random((2,2)))
    one dimensional a:
      [1 2 3]
    two dimensional b:
     [[1 2 3]
     [4 5 6]]
    size of array (2, 3)
    element at indices 0,2,1:
     1 3 2
    array before changng element at index 0 [1 2 3]
    array after changng element at index 0 [5 2 3]
    array of all zeros
     [[0. 0. 0.]
     [0. 0. 0.]]
    array of all ones
     [[1. 1.]]
     [1. 1.]]
    constant array
     [[7 7 7 7]
     [7 7 7 7]]
```

```
array of 3*3 identity matrix
      [[1. 0. 0.]
      [0. 1. 0.]
      [0. 0. 1.]]
     array with random values
      [[0.14713614 0.95424495]
      [0.46442828 0.13024638]]
[10]: import numpy as np
      print("Array indexing:slicing")
      a1=np.array([[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12]])
      print("a1=",a1)
      b=a1[:2,1:3]
      print("Subarray consisting of first two rows and columns 1 and 2:",b)
      b=a1[1:2,:]
      print("Subarray consists of second row:",b)
      print("Accessing columns:")
      b=a1[:,1]
      print(b,b.shape)
      c=a1[:,1:2]
      print(c,c.shape)
      print("Array integer indexing:")
      a2=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
      print("a2=",a2)
      print("Example of array integer indexing:",a2[[0,1,2],[0,1,0]])
      print(a2[[0,0],[1,1]])
      print(np.array([a2[0,1],a[0,1]]))
      a3=a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[10,11,12]])
      print("a3=",a3)
      b=np.array([0,2,0,1])
      print("b=",b)
      print("a3=",a3)
      print("Boolean array indexing:")
      a=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
      print("a=",a)
      bool_idx=(a>2)
      print("Elements greater than 2:",a[bool_idx])
     Array indexing:slicing
     a1= [[ 1 2 3 4]
      [5 6 7 8]
      [ 9 10 11 12]]
     Subarray consisting of first two rows and columns 1 and 2: [[2 3]
      [6 7]]
     Subarray consists of second row: [[5 6 7 8]]
     Accessing columns:
     [2 6 10] (3,)
     [[ 2]
```

```
[10]] (3, 1)
     Array integer indexing:
     a2= [[1 2]
      [3 4]
      [5 6]]
     Example of array integer indexing: [1 4 5]
     [2 2]
     [2 2]
     a3= [[ 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]
      [10 11 12]]
     b = [0 \ 2 \ 0 \ 1]
     a3= [[ 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]
      [10 11 12]]
     Boolean array indexing:
     a= [[1 2]
      [3 4]
      [5 6]]
     Elements greater than 2: [3 4 5 6]
 []:
[12]: import numpy as n
      x=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]],dtype=np.float64)
      y=np.array([[6,9],[4,4]],dtype=np.float64)
      print("x=",x)
      print("y=",y)
      print("Element wise addition:",np.add(x,x))
      print("Element wise subraction:",np.subtract(x,y))
      print("Element wise multiplication:",np.multiply(x,y))
      print("Element wise square root of x:",np.sqrt(x))
      print("Matrix multiplication:",np.dot(x,y))
      print("Sum of all elements of matrix x:",np.sum(x))
      print("Sum of all elements in each column of matrix y:",np.sum(y,axis=0))
      print("Sum of all elements in each row matrix y:",np.sum(y,axis=1))
      print("Transpose of matrix x:",x.T)
     x = [[1. 2.]]
      [3. 4.]]
     y= [[6. 9.]
      [4. \ 4.]]
     Element wise addition: [[2. 4.]
      [6. 8.]]
     Element wise subraction: [[-5. -7.]
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[-1. 0.]
     Element wise multiplication: [[ 6. 18.]
      [12. 16.]]
     Element wise square root of x: [[1. 1.41421356]
      Γ1.73205081 2.
                            11
     Matrix multiplication: [[14. 17.]
      [34. 43.]]
     Sum of all elements of matrix x: 10.0
     Sum of all elements in each column of matrix y: [10. 13.]
     Sum of all elements in each row matrix y: [15. 8.]
     Transpose of matrix x: [[1. 3.]
      [2. 4.]]
 []: import numpy as np
      print("Example for broadcasting:")
      v=np.array([1,2,3])
      w=np.array([4,5]])
      print("v=",v)
      print("w=",w)
      print("outer product of above vectors:")
[13]: import numpy as np
      a1=np.array([[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12]])
      print("a1=",a1)
      b=a1[:2,1:3]
      print(b)
      b=a1[1:2,:]
      print(b)
      b=a1[:,1]
      print(b,b.shape)
      c=a1[:,1:2]
      print(c,c.shape)
      a2=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
      print(a2)
      print(a2[[0,1,2],[0,1,0]])
      print(a2[[0,0],[1,1]])
      print(np.array([a2[0,1],a[0,1]]))
```

```
a3=a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[10,11,12]])
      print("a3=",a3)
      b=np.array([0,2,0,1])
      print("b=",b)
      print("a3=",a3)
      a=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
      print("a=",a)
      bool_idx=(a>2)
      print("Elements greater than 2:",a[bool_idx])
     a1= [[ 1 2 3 4]
      [5 6 7 8]
      [ 9 10 11 12]]
     [[2 3]
      [6 7]]
     [[5 6 7 8]]
     [ 2 6 10] (3,)
     [[ 2]
      [ 6]
      [10]] (3, 1)
     [[1 2]
      [3 4]
      [5 6]]
     [1 4 5]
     [2 2]
     [2 2]
     a3= [[ 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]
      [10 11 12]]
     b= [0 2 0 1]
     a3= [[ 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]
      [10 11 12]]
     a= [[1 2]
      [3 4]
      [5 6]]
     Elements greater than 2: [3 4 5 6]
[15]: import numpy as np
      print("Example for broadcasting:")
```

```
v=np.array([1,2,3])
w=np.array([4,5])
print("v=",v)
print("outer product of above vectors:")

Example for broadcasting:
v= [1 2 3]
w= [4 5]
outer product of above vectors:
[]:
```