

# DS 610 Week 1 Assignment

## Big Data Analytics

### Due Date:

1.

Write a Python program to swap two variables with and without using the extra/third variable.

#### Input:

```
first_num = 10
second_num = 20
```

#### Output:

```
first_num = 20
second_num = 10
```

2.

List the basic data types in Python and classify them as mutable or/and ordered. Also, specify the corresponding class.

#### Example:

Data Type	Ordered	Mutable	Class
String	✓	✗	str

3.

Write a Python program to count the number of times the word 'because' occurs in a string. Consider the comparison as case-insensitive.

Input : 'You cannot end a sentence with because because because is a conjunction.'

```
count_because(input)
```

Output : 3

Input : 'You cannot end a sentence with Because because Because is a conjunction.'

```
count_because(input)
```

Output : 3

4.

Using filter() function, return the list of prime numbers given the input list of numbers.

5.

Use list comprehension to create a list of tuples of the first & last letters of every word in the string "Farmer jack realized that big yellow quilts were expensive".

6.

Let A and B be objects of class Foo. Which functions are called when `print(A + B)` is executed?

- a) `__add__()`, `__str__()`
- b) `__str__()`, `__add__()`
- c) `__sum__()`, `__str__()`
- d) `__str__()`, `__sum__()`

7.

Given an input string, write a Python program to print out words that start with second letter of English alphabet (case-insensitive) and also remove duplicates from the output.

Input:

'You cannot end a sentence with because Because because is a conjunction.'

Output:

because

Because

8.

You are given three sides of a triangle: a, b and c. Return True if they constitute a right-angled triangle.

9.

Given a list of integers, write a Python function which returns indices of the two numbers such that they add up to a specific target. Explain your logic/code.

Given `nums = [2, 7, 11, 15]`, `target = 9`,

Because `nums[0] + nums[1] = 2 + 7 = 9`, return `[0, 1]`.

10.

**Without using `min()` and `max()` functions**, given an array length 1 or more of ints, write a Python program to return the difference between the largest and smallest values in the array. Explain your logic/code.

`big_diff([10, 3, 5, 6]) → 7`

`big_diff([7, 2, 10, 9]) → 8`

`big_diff([2, 10, 7, 2]) → 8`

**Thank you.**