

ans 1

```
In [ ]: fruits = ["apple", "banana", "orange", "pineapple", "strawberry"]
n = len(fruits)
print(fruits[0])
print(fruits[n-1])

print(fruits[1:n-1]) #slicing
```

apple
strawberry
['banana', 'orange', 'pineapple']

ans 2

```
In [ ]: students = {
    "Divij" : 21,
    "Avinash" : 20,
    "Supra" : 20,
    "David": 23,
    "Eve": 19
}

student_name = "Supra"
print(f"The age of {student_name} is : {students[student_name]}") #f is for

students["Aniket"] = 16

print(f"Updated Dict: {students}")
```

The age of Supra is : 20
Updated Dict: {'Divij': 21, 'Avinash': 20, 'Supra': 20, 'David': 23, 'Eve': 19, 'Aniket': 16}

Ans 3

```
In [ ]: def duplicate(numbers):
    seen = set()
    duplicates = set()
    for number in numbers:
        if(number in seen):
            duplicates.add(number)
        else:
            seen.add(number)
    return list(duplicates)

my_list = [1,2,3,4,5,6,3,4,5,2]
print(f"Original List: {my_list}")
print(f"Duplicates: {duplicate(my_list)}")
```

Original List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3, 4, 5, 2]
Duplicates: [2, 3, 4, 5]

Ans 4

```
In [1]: def group(input, size):  
        # to split a list into smaller lists of given size  
        return [input[i:i+size] for i in range(0, len(input), size)]  
  
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
size = 3  
print(f"Original List: {my_list}")  
print(f"Grouped List: {group(my_list, size)}")
```

Original List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Grouped List: [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

Ans 5

```
In [2]: def lensort(string_list):  
        return sorted(string_list, key = len)  
  
def extsort(file_list):  
    return sorted(file_list, key=lambda file: file.split('.')[-1])  
  
strings = ["apple", "banana", "kiwi", "orange", "grape"]  
print(f"Original List: {strings}")  
print(f"Sorted List: {lensort(strings)}")  
  
files = ["a.txt", "b.py", "c.cpp", "d.java", "e.txt"]  
print(f"\nOriginal List: {files}")  
print(f"Sorted List: {extsort(files)}")
```

Original List: ['apple', 'banana', 'kiwi', 'orange', 'grape']
Sorted List: ['kiwi', 'apple', 'grape', 'banana', 'orange']

Original List: ['a.txt', 'b.py', 'c.cpp', 'd.java', 'e.txt']
Sorted List: ['c.cpp', 'd.java', 'b.py', 'a.txt', 'e.txt']

Ans 6

```
In [3]: #creating and writing on file  
with open("sample.txt", "w") as f:  
    f.write("This is the first line. \n")  
    f.writelines(["This is the second line.\n", "This is the third line.\n"])  
  
#Read the entire file  
with open("sample.txt", "r") as f:  
    content = f.read()  
    print("--- Reading the File ---")  
    print(content)
```

```
#read the file line by line
with open("sample.txt", "r") as f:
    print("--- Reading the File Line by Line ---")
    line1 = f.readline()
    print(f"Line 1: {line1.strip()}")
    line2 = f.readline()
    print(f"Line 2: {line2.strip()}")
```

```
--- Reading the File ---
This is the first line.
This is the second line.
This is the third line.
```

```
--- Reading the File Line by Line ---
Line 1: This is the first line.
Line 2: This is the second line.
```

Ans 7

```
In [5]: def file_stats(filename):
        try:
            with open(filename, "r") as f:
                lines = f.readlines()
                num_lines = len(lines)
                num_words = sum(len(line.split()) for line in lines)
                num_chars = sum(len(line) for line in lines)
                return num_lines, num_words, num_chars
        except FileNotFoundError:
            return 0, 0, 0

# Using sample.txt
lines, words, chars = file_stats("sample.txt")
print(f"Lines: {lines}, Words: {words}, Characters: {chars}")
```

```
Lines: 3, Words: 15, Characters: 74
```

Ans 8

```
In [9]: def reverse_file(filename):
        try:
            with open(filename, "r") as f:
                lines = f.readlines()
                for line in reversed(lines):
                    print(line.strip())
        except FileNotFoundError:
            print(f"Error: File '{filename}' not found.")

reverse_file("sample.txt")
```

```
This is the third line.
This is the second line.
This is the first line.
```

Ans 9

```
In [13]: def reverse_each(filename):
    try:
        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
            for line in f:
                print(line.strip()[::-1])
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"Error: File '{filename}' not found.")

reverse_each("sample.txt")
```

```
.enil tsrif eht si sihT
.enil dnoceS eht si sihT
.enil driht eht si sihT
```

Ans 10

```
In [14]: import sys
import textwrap

def wrap_file(filename, width):
    try:
        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
            for line in f:
                print(textwrap.fill(line, width=width))
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"Error: File '{filename}' not found.")

with open("long_line.txt", "w") as f:
    f.write("This is a very long line of text that needs to be wrapped to fit")

wrap_file("long_line.txt", 20)
```

```
This is a very long
line of text that
needs to be wrapped
to fit within a
certain width.
```

Ans 11

```
In [15]: def map_comprehension(func, iterable):
    return [func(item) for item in iterable]

numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
squared_numbers = map_comprehension(lambda x: x**2, numbers)
print(f"Original List: {numbers}")
print(f"Squared List: {squared_numbers}")
```

Original List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
Squared List: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

Ans 12

```
In [16]: def filter_comprehension(func, iterable):  
         return [item for item in iterable if func(item)]  
  
         numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]  
         even_numbers = filter_comprehension(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, numbers)  
         print(f"Original List: {numbers}")  
         print(f"Even Numbers: {even_numbers}")
```

Original List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
Even Numbers: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

Ans 13

```
In [17]: def triplets(n):  
         triplets = []  
         for c in range(1, n):  
             for a in range(1, c):  
                 b = c-a  
                 if a < b:  
                     triplets.append((a, b, c))  
         return triplets  
  
         print(triplets(10))
```

[(1, 2, 3), (1, 3, 4), (1, 4, 5), (2, 3, 5), (1, 5, 6), (2, 4, 6), (1, 6, 7), (2, 5, 7), (3, 4, 7), (1, 7, 8), (2, 6, 8), (3, 5, 8), (1, 8, 9), (2, 7, 9), (3, 6, 9), (4, 5, 9)]

Ans 14

```
In [19]: import csv  
  
         def parse_csv(filename):  
             data = []  
             try:  
                 with open(filename, 'r', newline='') as f:  
                     reader = csv.reader(f)  
                     for row in reader:  
                         data.append(row)  
             except FileNotFoundError:  
                 print(f"Error: File '{filename}' not found.")  
             return data  
  
         with open("data.csv", "w", newline="") as f:  
             writer = csv.writer(f)  
             writer.writerow(["Name", "Age", "City"])
```

```

writer.writerow(["Divij", 21, "Delhi"])
writer.writerow(["Sputnik", 20, "Varanasi"])

parsed_data = parse_csv("data.csv")
print(f"Parsed Data:\n {parsed_data}")

```

Parsed Data:

```

[['Name', 'Age', 'City'], ['Divij', '21', 'Delhi'], ['Sputnik', '20', 'Varanasi']]

```

MUTATE STRING

```

In [20]: def mutate(word):
          letters = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
          splits = [(word[:i], word[i:]) for i in range(len(word) + 1)]

          deletes = [L + R[1:] for L, R in splits if R]
          transposes = [L + R[1] + R[0] + R[2:] for L, R in splits if len(R)>1]
          replaces = [L + c + R[1:] for L, R in splits if R for c in letters]
          inserts = [L + c + R for L, R in splits for c in letters]

          return set(deletes + transposes + replaces + inserts)

          mutations = mutate("hello")
          print(f"Number of mutations for 'hello': {len(mutations)}")

```

Number of mutations for 'hello': 284

Ans 15

```

In [22]: def nearly_equal(a,b):
          return a in mutate(b)

          print(f"'Hello' and 'Hallo' are nearly : {nearly_equal('Hello', 'Hallo')}")
          print(f"'python' and 'pythno' are nearly equal: {nearly_equal('python', 'pyt')}")
          print(f"'java' and 'jaja' are nearly equal: {nearly_equal('java', 'jaja')}")
          print(f"'apple' and 'apply' are nearly equal: {nearly_equal('apple', 'apply')}")

```

```

'Hello' and 'Hallo' are nearly : True
'python' and 'pythno' are nearly equal: True
'java' and 'jaja' are nearly equal: True
'apple' and 'apply' are nearly equal: True

```

Ans 16

```

In [24]: from collections import Counter

          def char_frequency(filename):
              try:
                  with open(filename, 'r') as f:
                      return Counter(f.read())

```

```

except FileNotFoundError:
    return Counter()

with open("test.py", "w") as f:
    f.write("def my_func(x):\n    return x+1")

freq = char_frequency("test.py")
print(f"Character Frequencies: {freq}")

```

Character Frequencies: Counter({' ': 4, 'e': 2, 'f': 2, 'u': 2, 'n': 2, 'x': 2, 'r': 2, 'd': 1, 'm': 1, 'y': 1, '_': 1, 'c': 1, '(' : 1, ')': 1, ':': 1, '\n': 1, 't': 1, '+': 1, '1': 1})

Ans 17

```

In [25]: from collections import defaultdict

def find_anagrams(words):
    """
    Finds and groups anagrams in a given list of words.
    """
    anagram_map = defaultdict(list)
    for word in words:
        sorted_word = "".join(sorted(word))
        anagram_map[sorted_word].append(word)

    return [group for group in anagram_map.values() if len(group) > 1]

# Example usage:
word_list = ['eat', 'ate', 'done', 'tea', 'soup', 'node', 'tan', 'nat']
anagram_groups = find_anagrams(word_list)
print(f"Anagrams in {word_list}:")
print(anagram_groups)

```

Anagrams in ['eat', 'ate', 'done', 'tea', 'soup', 'node', 'tan', 'nat']:
 [['eat', 'ate', 'tea'], ['done', 'node'], ['tan', 'nat']]