

Assignment-1

```
Q-1) def func(a , b) :  
    if a==0 :  
        return b  
    else :  
        return func(b%a , a)  
print(func(30,75))
```

ANS- It will return 15 as output.

```
Q-2) num = (4,7,19,2,89,45,72,22)  
  
sor_num = sorted(num)  
even = lambda a : a%2 == 0  
even_num = filter(even, sor_num)  
print(type(even_num))
```

ANS- Filter

Q-3) As what datatype are the *args stored, when passed into :

a) Tuple b) List c) Dictionary d) none

ANS- a) Tuple

```
Q-4) set1 = {14 , 3 , 55}  
  
set2 = {82 , 49 , 62}  
set3 = {99 , 22 , 17}  
print(len(set1+set2+set3))
```

ANS – Error

Q-5) What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?ANS
– raise

Q-6) Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?

ANS – **datetime**

Q-7) What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
print(4**3 + (7 + 5)**(1 + 1))
```

ANS – **208**

Q-8) Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?

a) strptime b) strftime c) both a) and b) d) None

ANS – **None** (strptime and strftime used for formatting date and time string , they do not directly convert date to corresponding time .

Q-9) The python tuple is _____ in nature.

ANS- **Immutable**

Q-10) The ____ is a built-in function that returns a range object that consists series of integer numbers, which we can iterate using a for loop ?

ANS – **range()**

Q-11) Amongst which of the following is a function which does not have any name?

ANS – **Lambda**

Q-12) The module Pickle is used to ____.

ANS – c) **both A and B** (module Pickle is used to serializing(convert python object structure into binary) and De-serializing(convert binary code into python object structure))

Q-13) Amongst which of the following is / are the method of convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file?

ANS- **dump() method**

Q-14) Amongst which of the following is / are the method used to unpickling data from a binary file?

ANS – **load()**

Q-15) A text file contains only textual information consisting of ____.

ANS – d) **All of the above mentioned**

```
Q-16) captains = {  
    "Enterprise" : "Piscard" ,  
    "Voyager" : "janeway",  
    "Dediant" : "Sisko"  
}
```

ANS- **for ship , captain in captains.items(): print(ship , captains)**

Q-17) Which of the following lines of code will create an empty dictionary named captains?

ANS – **captains = {}**

Q-18) Now you have your empty dictionary named captains. It's time to add some data! Specifically, you want to add the key-value pairs "Enterprise": "Picard", "Voyager": "Janeway", and "Defiant": "Sisko". Which of the following code snippets will successfully add these key-value pairs to the existing captains dictionary?

ANS -**captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"**

captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"

captains["Defiant"] = "Sisko"

Q-19) You're really building out the Federation Starfleet now! Here's what you have: captains = { "Enterprise": "Picard", "Voyager": "Janeway", "Defiant": "Sisko", "Discovery": "unknown", }

Now, say you want to display the ship and captain names contained in the dictionary, but you also want to provide some additional context. How could you do it ?

ANS – b) **for ship, captain in captains.items(): print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")**

Q-20) You've created a dictionary, added data, checked for the existence of keys, and iterated over it with a for loop. Now you're ready to delete a key from this dictionary:

```
captains = { "Enterprise": "Picard", "Voyager": "Janeway", "Defiant":  
"Sisko", "Discovery": "unknown", }
```

```
ANS - del captains["Discovery"]
```