

# Week 9 Assignment

**Name: Drishti Durgesh Telgu**

**Student ID: SM20240093**

**Unit : ICT\_102**

**Professor: Dr. Duy Nguyen**

Part 1: Understanding Different Data Manipulation Methods

Create a Python script named `data_manipulation.py` that demonstrates the following data manipulation methods:

Sorting: Sort a list of numbers.

Filtering: Filter out even numbers from a list.

Mapping: Square each number in a list.

Reducing: Compute the sum of a list of numbers.

```
from functools import reduce

def sort_list(numbers):
    return sorted(numbers)

def filter_even(numbers):
    return list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 != 0, numbers))

def map_square(numbers):
    return list(map(lambda x: x ** 2, numbers))

def reduce_sum(numbers):
    return reduce(lambda x, y: x + y, numbers)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    numbers = [5, 3, 8, 6, 2, 7]

    print("Original list:", numbers)
    print("Sorted list:", sort_list(numbers))
    print("Filtered odd numbers:", filter_even(numbers))
```

```
print("Squared numbers:", map_square(numbers))
print("Sum of numbers:", reduce_sum(numbers))
```

Output:

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\Data\_manipulation.py

Original list: [5, 3, 8, 6, 2, 7]

Sorted list: [2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8]

Filtered odd numbers: [5, 3, 7]

Squared numbers: [25, 9, 64, 36, 4, 49]

Sum of numbers: 31

Process finished with exit code 0

## Part 2: Understanding List Manipulation

Create a Python script named `list_manipulation.py` that demonstrates various list manipulation techniques, such as appending, inserting, removing, and slicing.

```
def list_manipulation_demo():
    my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
    print("Original list:", my_list)
    my_list.append(6)
    print("After appending 6:", my_list)
    my_list.insert(2, 99)
    print("After inserting 99 at index 2:", my_list)
    my_list.remove(99)
    print("After removing 99:", my_list)
    sliced_list = my_list[1:4]
    print("Sliced list from index 1 to 3:", sliced_list)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    list_manipulation_demo()
```

Output:

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\list\_manipulation.py

Original list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

After appending 6: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

After inserting 99 at index 2: [1, 2, 99, 3, 4, 5, 6]

After removing 99: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

Sliced list from index 1 to 3: [2, 3, 4]

Process finished with exit code 0

### Part 3: Writing a Palindrome and List Handling Program

Create a Python script named `palindrome_list_handling.py` that includes the following:

`is_palindrome`: A function that checks if a given string is a palindrome.

`list_statistics`: A function that computes the sum, average, and maximum of a list of numbers.

```
def is_palindrome(s):
    s = s.lower().replace(" ", "")
    return s == s[::-1]

def list_statistics(numbers):
    if not numbers:
        return (0, 0, None)

    total = sum(numbers)
    average = total / len(numbers)
    maximum = max(numbers)
    return (total, average, maximum)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    string = "A man a plan a canal Panama"
    print(f"Is '{string}' a palindrome? {is_palindrome(string)}")
    numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
    stats = list_statistics(numbers)
```

```
print("List statistics:")
print("Sum:", stats[0])
print("Average:", stats[1])
print("Maximum:", stats[2])
```

Output:

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\palindrome\_list\_handling.py

Is 'A man a plan a canal Panama' a palindrome? True

List statistics:

Sum: 150

Average: 30.0

Maximum: 50

Process finished with exit code 0

## Part 4: Understanding Python Library and Package

Create a Python script named `use_library.py` that demonstrates the use of a Python library (such as `math` for mathematical functions) and creating a custom package.

Use the `math` library to compute the square root and power of a number.

Create a custom package with a module named `mypackage` that contains a function `greet`.

For `use_library.py` :

```
import math
from my_package import greet

def demonstrate_library_usage():
    number = 16
    print(f"Square root of {number}:", math.sqrt(number))
```

```

    print(f"{number} raised to the power of 2:", math.pow(number, 2))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    demonstrate_library_usage()
    greet.greet("User")

```

And for my\_package/greet.py :

```

import math
from my_package import greet

def demonstrate_library_usage():
    number = 16
    print(f"Square root of {number}:", math.sqrt(number))
    print(f"{number} raised to the power of 2:", math.pow(number, 2))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    demonstrate_library_usage()
    greet.greet("User")

```

Output:

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe

C:\Users\61411\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\.venv\use\_library.py

Square root of 16: 4.0

16 raised to the power of 2: 256.0

Hello, User! Welcome to the Python package.

Process finished with exit code 0

## Part 5: Working with Python GUI (Tkinter)

Create a Python script named simple\_gui.py that creates a simple GUI application using Tkinter. The application should have:

A label that displays "Enter a number".

An entry widget to input a number.

A button that, when clicked, computes and displays the square of the entered number.

Code:

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox

def compute_square():
    try:
        number = float(entry.get())
        square = number ** 2
        result_label.config(text=f"Square: {square}")
    except ValueError:
        messagebox.showerror("Invalid input", "Please enter a valid number.")

root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Square Calculator")

label = tk.Label(root, text="Enter a number")
label.pack(pady=10)

entry = tk.Entry(root)
entry.pack(pady=10)

compute_button = tk.Button(root, text="Compute Square",
command=compute_square)
compute_button.pack(pady=10)

result_label = tk.Label(root, text="Square: ")
result_label.pack(pady=10)

root.mainloop()
```

Output:

