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In [1]: #31.Create a list of tuples from given list having number and its cube in each tuple
list=[1,2,3,4]
res=[(val,pow(val,3)) for val in list]
print(res)

[(1, 1), (2, 8), (3, 27), (4, 64)]

In [1]: #32.Python Sort Python Dictionaries by Key or value
myDict = {'ravi': 10, 'rajnish': 9,
          'sanjeev': 15, 'yash': 2, 'suraaj': 32}

myKeys = list(myDict.keys())
myKeys.sort()
sorted_dict = [i: myDict[i] for i in myKeys]

print(sorted_dict)

{'rajnish': 9, 'ravi': 10, 'sanjeev': 15, 'suraaj': 32, 'yash': 2}

In [2]: #33.Python dictionary with keys having multiple inputs
dic = {}

a,b,c= 5, 3, 10

p,q,r= 12, 6, 9
dic["x-y+z"] = [a-b+c,p-q+r]
print(dic)

{'x-y+z': [12, 15]}

In [7]: #34.Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary

dic={ 'x':5, 'y':50, 'z':500, 'p':5000 }

print("Dictionary: ", dic)

#using sum() and values()
print("sum: ",sum(dic.values()))

Dictionary:  {'x': 5, 'y': 50, 'z': 500, 'p': 5000}
sum:  5555

In [9]: #35.Python program to find the size of a Dictionary

import sys
dic1 = {"A": 1, "B": 2, "C": 3}
dic2 = {"Geek1": "python", "Geek2": "programming", "Geek3": "language"}
dic3 = [{"Lion": 2, "Tiger": 3, "Fox": 4, "Wolf": 5}]
print("Size of dic1: " + str(sys.getsizeof(dic1)) + "bytes")
print("Size of dic2: " + str(sys.getsizeof(dic2)) + "bytes")
print("Size of dic3: " + str(sys.getsizeof(dic3)) + "bytes")

Size of dic1: 232bytes
Size of dic2: 232bytes
Size of dic3: 232bytes

In [10]: #36.Find the size of a Set in Python
import sys
Set1 = {"A", 1, "B", 2, "C", 3}
Set2 = {"Geek1", "Rajut", "Geek2", "Nikhil", "Geek3", "Deepanshu"}
Set3 = {(1, "Lion"), ( 2, "Tiger"), (3, "Fox")}
print("Size of Set1: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set1)) + "bytes")
print("Size of Set2: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set2)) + "bytes")
print("Size of Set3: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set3)) + "bytes")

Size of Set1: 472bytes
Size of Set2: 472bytes
Size of Set3: 216bytes

In [12]: #37.Iterate over a set in Python

test_set = set("ViBgYor")

for val in test_set:
    print(val)

B
Y
R
i
o
v
g

In [15]: #38.Python - Maximum and Minimum in a Set

#maximum

def MAX(sets):
    return (max(sets))

sets = set([8, 16, 24, 1, 25, 3, 10, 65, 55])

print("the maximum element is:",MAX(sets))

def MIN(sets):
    return (min(sets))

sets = set([8, 16, 24, 1, 25, 3, 10, 65, 55])

print("the minimum element is:",MIN(sets))

the maximum element is: 65
the minimum element is: 1

In [16]: #39.Python - Remove items from Set

colour={'pink','black','blue','white','red','green','orange'}
colour.remove('white')
print(colour)

{'blue', 'orange', 'black', 'pink', 'green', 'red'}

In [2]: #40.Python - Check if two lists have atleast one element common
def common_data(list1,list2):
    result=False
    for x in list1:
        for y in list2:
            if x==y:
                result=True
                return result
    return result

a=[1,2,3,4,5]
b=[5,6,7,8,9]
print(common_data(a,b))
a=[1,2,3,4,5]
b=[6,7,8,9]
print(common_data(a,b))

True
False

In [3]: #41.Python - Assigning Subsequent Rows to Matrix first row elements
test_list=[(5,8,9),[5,4,2],[2,3,9]]
print("The original list:"+str(test_list))
res=[test_list[0][ele]:test_list[ele+1] for ele in range(len(test_list)-1)]
print("The assigned matrix:"+str(res))

The original list:[(5, 8, 9), [2, 0, 9], [5, 4, 2], [2, 3, 9]]
The assigned matrix:[5: [2, 0, 9], 8: [5, 4, 2], 9: [2, 3, 9]]

In [21]: #42.Adding and Subtracting Matrices in Python
# importing numpy as np
import numpy as np

#creating first matrix
A = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])

# creating second matrix
B = np.array([[4, 5], [6, 7]])

print("Printing elements of first matrix")
print(A)
print("Printing elements of second matrix")
print(B)

# adding two matrix
print("Addition of two matrix")
print(np.add(A, B))
#subtracting two matrix
print("subtraction of two matrix")
print(np.subtract(A, B))

Printing elements of first matrix
[[1 2]
 [3 4]]
Printing elements of second matrix
[[4 5]
 [6 7]]
Addition of two matrix
[[ 5  7]
 [ 9 11]]
subtraction of two matrix
[[-3 -3]
 [-3 -3]]

In [4]: #43.Python - Group similar elements into Matrix
from itertools import groupby
test_list=[1,3,5,1,3,2,5,4,2]
print("The original list:"+str(test_list))
res = [list(val) for key, val in groupby(sorted(test_list))]
print("Matrix after grouping:"+str(res))

The original list:[1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2]
Matrix after grouping:[[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3], [4], [5, 5]]

In [5]: #44.Python - Row-wise element Addition in Tuple Matrix
test_list=[(('Gfg',3), ('is',3)), (('best',1)), (('for',5), ('geeks',1))]
print("The original list is:"+ str(test_list))
cus_elem=[6,7,8]
res=[sub+(cus_elem[idx],) for sub in val for idx, val in enumerate(test_list)]
print("The matrix after row elements addition :"+str(res))

The original list is:[(('Gfg', 3), ('is', 3)), (('best', 1)), (('for', 5), ('geeks', 1))]
The matrix after row elements addition :[[('Gfg', 3, 6), ('is', 3, 6)], [('best', 1, 7)], [('for', 5, 8), ('geeks', 1, 8)]]

In [1]: #45.Create an n x n square matrix, where all the sub-matrix has the sum of opposite corner elements as even
import itertools

def sub_mat_even(n):

    temp = itertools.count(1)

    l = [[next(temp)for i in range(n)]for i in range(n)]

    if n%2 == 0:
        for i in range(0,len(l)):
            if i%2 == 1:
                l[i][:] = l[i][::-1]

    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            print(l[i][j],end=" ")
            print()

n = 4
sub_mat_even(n)

1 2 3 4
8 7 6 5
9 10 11 12
16 15 14 13

In [1]: #46.How to get list of parameters name from a function in Python
import inspect
import collections

print(inspect.signature(collections.Counter))

(iterable=None, /, **kwargs)

In [2]: #47.How to Print Multiple Arguments in Python
def GFG(name, num):
    print("Hello from ", name + ', ' + num)

GFG("geeks for geeks", "25")

Hello from  geeks for geeks, 25

In [1]: #48.Python program to find the power of a number using recursion
def power(N, P):

    if P == 0:
        return 1

    return (N*power(N, P-1))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    N = 5
    P = 2

    print(power(N, P))

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In [2]: #49.Sorting objects of user defined class in Python
print(sorted([1,26,3,9]))

print(sorted("Geeks for gEEKs".split(), key=str.lower))

[1, 3, 9, 26]
['for', 'Geeks', 'gEEKs']

In [1]: #50.Functions that accept variable length key value pair as arguments
def printValues(**kwargs):
    for key, value in kwargs.items():
        print("The value of {} is {}".format(key, value))

# driver code
if __name__ == '__main__':
    printValues(abbreviation="GFG", full_name="geeksforgeeks")

The value of abbreviation is GFG
The value of full_name is geeksforgeeks
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