wk1_Day2

September 21, 2023

1 DICTIONARY

• using dictionary operations https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_ref_dictionary.asp

```
[]: dict_1 = {'name':'caleb'}
     dict_1.values()
[2]: #creating a dictionary and naming it dict_1
     dict_1={'one':[1,2,3,4,5],'two':2,'three':3,'four':4,'five':5}
     type(dict_1)
[2]: dict
[3]: #creating a dictionary and naming it dict_2
     dict_2={'six':6,'seven':7,'eight':8,'nine':9,'ten':10}
[4]: dict_1.update(dict_2)
[5]: dict_1
[5]: {'one': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
      'two': 2,
      'three': 3,
      'four': 4,
      'five': 5,
      'six': 6,
      'seven': 7,
      'eight': 8,
      'nine': 9,
      'ten': 10}
[]:
[]: #values is used to obtain the actual list
     dict_1.values()
[]: #keys
     dict_1.keys()
```

```
[]: #pop removes the specified item from a dictionary
    dict_1.pop('three')
[]: dict_1
[]: #popitem removes the last element on a list
    dict_1.popitem()
[]: dict_1
[]: #
    dict_3 = dict_1.copy()
[]: #
    print("Dict_3:",dict_3,'\n\nDict_1: ',dict_1,"\n\nDict_2:",dict_2)
[]: dict_1.update(dict_2)
[]: print(dict_1)
[]: dict_1.clear()
[]: dict_1
       Assignment
[]: list_2=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
[]: list_10=[10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
[]: d1=zip(list_2,list_10)
     # d1 = dict(d1)
     # d1
[]: print(dict(d1))
[]: dict_4={1:2,3:4,5:6,7:8}
[]: dict_5={2:1,3:2,4:3,5:4}
[]: dict_4.update((dict_5))
[]: dict_4
[]: dict_5={'history' : 'my life story', 'Status' : 'Married', 'Hub' : 'EOA'}
    dict_5
```

```
[]: dict_5.values()
[]: print(dict_5['history'])
     3 Loops in python
        • for loop
        • while loop
[7]: #creation of for loop
      for i in range(1,11):
          print(i)
     1
     2
     3
     4
     5
     6
     7
     8
     9
     10
[12]: b=0
      while b != 5:
          print('cool', b)
          b+=1
     cool 0
     cool 1
     cool 2
     cool 3
     cool 4
 [4]: b=40
      while b>8:
          print(b)
          b-=5
     40
     35
     30
     25
     20
     15
     10
```

```
[13]: 1_1 = [1, 'd', 9, 0, 4, 3, 1]
      for item in l_1:
          print(item)
     1
     d
     9
     0
     4
     3
     1
 []:
 [7]: #first was the creation of dict and then looping it automatically resulting in
       → the keys of the dict
      d2 = \{1:2,2:3,4:5,6:7,8:9\}
      for i in d2:
          print(i)
     1
     2
     4
     6
 [8]: #using the for loop to get the keys of the dictionary specifying the key been_
       \hookrightarrow wanted
      for i in d2.keys():
          print(i)
     1
     2
     4
     6
     8
 [9]: #using the for loop to get the values of the dictionary specifying the value is \square
       ⇔what is needed
      for i in d2.values():
          print(i)
     2
     3
     5
     7
     9
```

```
[10]: #instatiating b with value 0
      b=0
      #creating the conditional loop(while b not equal to 5)
      while b!=5:
      # if b!=5,print(cool)
          print('cool')
      #incrementing the value of b for every print operation
     cool
     cool
     cool
     cool
     cool
 []: #Endless or infinite loop
      # b=0
      # while b!=5:
          print('cool')
[11]: for i in d2.keys():
          print(i)
     1
     2
     4
     6
     8
[19]: n=8
      while n>4:
          print(n)
          n-=1
          for i in range(n):
              print(i)
     8
     0
     1
     2
     3
     4
     5
     6
     7
     0
     1
     2
```

```
3
     4
     5
     6
     0
     1
     2
     3
     4
     5
     0
     1
     2
     3
[21]: a=2
      a+=1
      a
[21]: 3
[16]: for i in range(4):
          print(i)
     0
     1
     2
     3
[20]: my_list=[1,2,3,4,5]
      for item in my_list:
          print(item-2)
     -1
     0
     1
     2
     3
[21]: for i in range(100,121):
          print(i)
     100
     101
     102
     103
     104
     105
```

```
106
     107
     108
     109
     110
     111
     112
     113
     114
     115
     116
     117
     118
     119
     120
[22]: new_list=[]
     for item in my_list:
         new_list.append(item+2)
     print(new_list)
     [3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
[23]: your_list=[]
     for item in my_list:
         your_list.append(item**2)
     print(your_list)
     [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
[25]: our_list=[]
     for item in my_list[0:2]:
         our_list.append(item**2)
     for item in my_list[2:]:
         our_list.append(item+item)
     print(our_list)
     [1, 4, 6, 8, 10]
[26]: my_list
[26]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[27]: d4={'one':1,'two':2,'three':3,'four':4,'five':5,'six':6,'seven':7,'eight':
```

```
print(type(d4))
     <class 'dict'>
[28]: f9=[]
      for item in d4.keys():
          f9.append(item)
      print(f9)
     ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight', 'nine', 'ten']
[29]: e8=[]
      for item in d4.values():
          e8.append(item)
      print(e8)
     [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[30]: b=40
      while b>=10:
          print('my loop is running',b)
          b = 2
     my loop is running 40
     my loop is running 38
     my loop is running 36
     my loop is running 34
     my loop is running 32
     my loop is running 30
     my loop is running 28
     my loop is running 26
     my loop is running 24
     my loop is running 22
     my loop is running 20
     my loop is running 18
     my loop is running 16
     my loop is running 14
     my loop is running 12
     my loop is running 10
         conditional statements
[51]: score = int(input("enter your score: "))
      if (score>=10) and (score==5):
          print('good grade')
      else:
          print("try again")
```

```
enter your score: 5
     try again
[54]: age = int(input('Enter your age :'))
      if (age \geq= 18) and (age\leq=24 or age\geq=31):
          print("congratulations you've been accepted")
      else:
          print("sorry you are underage for this class")
     Enter your age :30
     sorry you are underage for this class
[36]: Samuel=int(input('Input your score: '))
      Blessing=int(input('Input your score: '))
      if Samuel>Blessing:
          print("Congrats Samuel you have gotten the scholarship")
      else:
          print("Congrats Blessing you have gotten the scholarship")
     Input your score: 12
     Input your score: 21
     Congrats Blessing you have gotten the scholarship
[60]: print("hello word\nHow are you doing today!")
     hello word
     How are you doing today!
[63]: first_person = input('Enter your name: ')
      first_score = int(input('Input your score: '))
      second_person = input('\nyour name:' )
      second_score= int(input('Input your score: '))
      if first_score>second_score:
          print("Congrats {} you have gotten the scholarship".format(first_person))
      elif first score == second score:
          print("everyone is to retake the test")
      else:
          print(f"Congrats {second_person} you have gotten the scholarship")
     Enter your name: caleb
     Input your score: 21
     your name: victor
```

```
Input your score: 20
Congrats caleb you have gotten the scholarship
```

```
[15]: def test(first_name, second_name):
          first_score = int(input(f"{first_name}: Enter Your score :"))
          second_score = int(input(f"{second_name}: Enter your scorre :"))
          if first_score>second_score:
              return ("Congrats {} you have gotten the scholarship".
       →format(first_name))
          elif first_score == second_score:
              return ("everyone is to retake the test")
          else:
              return (f"Congrats {second name} you have gotten the scholarship")
[16]: test("caleb", 'joe')
     caleb: Enter Your score :11
     joe: Enter your scorre :12
[16]: 'Congrats joe you have gotten the scholarship'
[41]: name = input("enter your name: ")
      print("your name is {}, thanks".format(name))
     enter your name: caleb
     your name is caleb, thanks
```

5 Funtions in Python

A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called. You can pass data, known as parameters, into a function. A function can return data as a result.

```
[2]: def nam():
    return 'hello world!'

[3]: nam()

[3]: 'hello world!'

[5]: def add(x):
    return 2+x

[9]: add(3)

[9]: 5

[11]: import math as m

[12]: m.sqrt(4)
```

[12]: 2.0