Question-1

Write a program that inputs an integer value (stop_number) from the user and prints the sum of all numbers from 0 to stop_number. You can assume the user will enter a valid value.

```
In [3]:
stop number = int(input("Please enter a stop number: "))
result = 0
for i in range(0, stop number):
   result = result + i
    print(result)
print(result)
Please enter a stop number: 9
0
1
3
6
10
15
21
28
36
36
```

Question-2

Extend your program to also input the start_number from the user. In this case, your program will add all numbers from start_number to stop_number. You can assume that the user will enter two valid values.

```
In [4]:

start_number = int(input("Please enter a start number: "))
stop_number = int(input("Please enter a stop number: "))

result = 0
for i in range(start_number, stop_number):
    result += i

print(result)

Please enter a start number: 3
Please enter a stop number: 9
33
```

Question-3

Extend your program to check if the start_number is an integer between 0 and 100. If so, your program will continue to ask for the second input and perform calculations; otherwise, it prints an error and stops execution.

```
In [6]:

start_number = int(input("Please enter a start number: "))

if 0 <= start_number <= 100:
    stop_number = int(input("Please enter a stop number: "))

if start_number <= stop_number <= 100:
    result = 0
    for i in range(start_number, stop_number):</pre>
```

```
result += i
print(result)
else:
  print("Invalid stop number")

else:
  print("Invalid start number")
```

```
Please enter a start number: 23
Please enter a stop number: 55
1232
```

Modules

They are tools that contain some functions and attributes that enable us to perform some functions easily. It provides the opportunity to use these functions it hosts in different files and programs over and over again. Thanks to the modules, Python has become a much more useful and easy-to-implement.

In order to use any module in Python, we first need to 'import' it. Importing means making functions and attributes within one module available from within another program.

import

```
In [7]:
```

```
import random as rnd
secret = rnd.randint(1,100)
check = False
#guess = int(input("Please enter you guess: "))
for x in range(5):
  quess = int(input("Please enter you guess: "))
  if guess == secret:
   print("Congrats!!")
   check = True
   break
 elif guess < secret:</pre>
   print("Please enter a greater number!!")
  else:
   print("Please enter a smaller number!!")
if not check:
  print("Looseer..The number was: ", secret)
```

```
Please enter you guess: 5
Please enter a greater number!!
Please enter you guess: 30
Please enter a smaller number!!
Please enter you guess: 23
Please enter a smaller number!!
Please enter you guess: 12
Please enter a smaller number!!
Please enter a greater number!!
Looseer..The number was: 9
```

Dictionaries

- A data type in Python.
- Dictionaries are indexed by keys and these keys can be a String and integer type.
- Shown as key:value pairs and keys are the unique values.
- {}

```
In [10]:
d = \{\}
print(d)
type(d)
{ }
Out[10]:
dict
In [11]:
d = {"python":1, "course":2}
print(d)
{'python': 1, 'course': 2}
In [12]:
d2 = {"machine":"learning", "artificial":"intelligence" }
Out[12]:
{'machine': 'learning', 'artificial': 'intelligence'}
In [14]:
d2["artificial"]
Out[14]:
'intelligence'
In [16]:
d2["java"] = "programming"
Out[16]:
{'machine': 'learning', 'artificial': 'intelligence', 'java': 'programming'}
In [19]:
d2["ruby"] = "programming"
d2
Out[19]:
{ 'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'programming'}
In [20]:
d2["ruby"] = "language"
d2
Out[20]:
{'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language'}
In [22]:
d
O11+ [221 •
```

```
{'python': 1, 'course': 2}
In [23]:
d["course"]
Out[23]:
In [25]:
d2["deep"] = "learning"
#print (d2)
Out[25]:
{'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language',
 'deep': 'learning'}
In [26]:
d
Out[26]:
{'python': 1, 'course': 2}
In [27]:
print(d.keys())
dict keys(['python', 'course'])
In [28]:
d2.keys()
Out[28]:
dict_keys(['machine', 'artificial', 'java', 'ruby', 'deep'])
In [29]:
d2.values()
Out[29]:
dict values(['learning', 'intelligence', 'programming', 'language', 'learning'])
In [43]:
d2.items()
Out[43]:
dict_items([('machine', 'learning'), ('artificial', 'intelligence'), ('java', 'programmin
g'), ('ruby', 'language'), ('deep', 'learning')])
In [40]:
for k in d2.keys():
  print(k)
machine
artificial
java
ruby
deep
```

```
In [41]:
for v in d.values():
  print(v)
1
2
In [33]:
for v in d2.values():
  print(v)
learning
intelligence
programming
language
learning
In [39]:
d2
Out[39]:
{'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language',
 'deep': 'learning'}
In [47]:
for k,v in d2.items():
  print("Key:", k, "Value:", v)
Key: machine Value: learning
Key: artificial Value: intelligence
Key: java Value: programming
Key: ruby Value: language
Key: deep Value: learning
In [48]:
for k, v in d.items():
 if v == 2:
    print(k)
course
In [49]:
Out[49]:
{'python': 1, 'course': 2}
In [51]:
d["a"] = [3,4,5]
d
Out[51]:
{'python': 1, 'course': 2, 'a': [3, 4, 5]}
In [52]:
d.pop("python")
```

```
Out[52]:
{'course': 2, 'a': [3, 4, 5]}
In [53]:
d.pop("python")
KeyError
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-53-f8be978652e7> in <module>
----> 1 d.pop("python")
      2 d
KeyError: 'python'
In [55]:
d
Out[55]:
{'course': 2, 'a': [3, 4, 5]}
In [56]:
len(d)
Out[56]:
In [58]:
"a" in d
Out[58]:
True
In [59]:
"aa" in d
Out[59]:
False
In [60]:
d2
Out[60]:
{'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language',
 'deep': 'learning'}
In [66]:
d2.get("java")
Out[66]:
'programming'
In [1]:
d2.get("Global AI Hub")
```

```
NameError
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-1-9ce9dbfa9305> in <module>
----> 1 d2.get("Global AI Hub")
NameError: name 'd2' is not defined
In [68]:
d2
Out[68]:
{'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
'ruby': 'language',
 'deep': 'learning'}
In [69]:
del d2["deep"]
d2
Out[69]:
{'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language'}
In [70]:
d2
Out[70]:
{'machine': 'learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language'}
In [71]:
d2['machine'] = "Deep Learning"
Out[71]:
{'machine': 'Deep Learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language'}
In [73]:
d2['machine'] = "Deep Learning"
d2
Out[73]:
{'machine': 'Deep Learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language'}
In [75]:
d2 copy = d2.copy()
d2 copy
Out[75]:
{'machine': 'Deep Learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
```

```
'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language'}
In [77]:
d2 copy['deep'] = 'AI'
d2_copy
Out[77]:
{'machine': 'Deep Learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language',
 'deep': 'AI'}
In [78]:
d2
Out[78]:
{'machine': 'Deep Learning',
 'artificial': 'intelligence',
 'java': 'programming',
 'ruby': 'language'}
In [83]:
d4 = {"human":2,}
      "cat":4,
      "spider":8
for i in d4:
  leg = d4[i]
  print("%s has %d legs " % (i,leg))
  print(str(i) + " has " + str(leg) +" legs.")
human has 2 legs
human has 2 legs.
cat has 4 legs
cat has 4 legs.
spider has 8 legs
spider has 8 legs.
In [84]:
d4 = {"human":2, "cat":4, "spider":8}
for i, leg in d4.items():
 print(str(i) + " has " + str(leg) +" legs.")
human has 2 legs.
cat has 4 legs.
spider has 8 legs.
In [95]:
districts = {"İstanbul":["Bostancı", "Beşiktaş", "Kadıköy"],
           "Ankara":["Çankaya", "Gölbaşı", "Kızılcahamam"],
           "İzmir":["Çeşme", "Bornova", "Foça"]}
In [86]:
districts["İstanbul"]
Out[86]:
['Bostancı', 'Beşiktaş', 'Kadıköy']
In [87]:
```

```
type(districts)
Out[87]:
dict
In [88]:
type(districts["Ankara"])
Out[88]:
list
In [96]:
districts["İzmir"][0][0]
Out[96]:
'C'
In [97]:
districts["İzmir"][2]
Out [97]:
'Foça'
In [98]:
#creating a dictionary from a list
nums = list(range(9)) \# [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
even_sqr = \{x: x^{**2} \text{ for } x \text{ in nums if } x % 2 == 0\}
print(even sqr)
{0: 0, 2: 4, 4: 16, 6: 36, 8: 64}
```

Sets

- . A set, unlike lists, is a collection of data in no particular order; items cannot be accessed by indexing.
- Just like mathematical sets, it cannot contain more than one of the same items.
- An item can only be added once in sets. So a set cannot have two identical elements.
- We use the set() function to create an empty set.

```
In [100]:
s = {"python", 5,6,8,5,6,"abc", "python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","python","
```

```
type (empty2)
Out[102]:
dict
In [105]:
s2 = set(["python", 5,6,8,5,6,"abc", "python"])
print(s2)
{'abc', 5, 6, 8, 'python'}
In [112]:
ne = set("pineapple")
print(ne)
{'l', 'n', 'i', 'a', 'p', 'e'}
Out[112]:
{'a', 'e', 'i', 'l', 'n', 'p'}
In [118]:
#Bu hata neden alındı.
y = {"a", "b", {'a': [1, 2, 3]}, 5, 6}
print(y)
_____
TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-118-055bcfaf741a> in <module>
     1 #Bu hata neden alındı.
---> 2 y = \{"a","b", \{'a':[1,2,3]\}, 5, 6\}
      3 print(y)
TypeError: unhashable type: 'dict'
In [120]:
s2
Out[120]:
{5, 6, 8, 'abc', 'python'}
In [121]:
6 in s2
Out[121]:
True
In [122]:
9 in s2
Out[122]:
False
In [123]:
len(s2)
Out[123]:
5
In [124]:
```

```
s2.add("ai")
s2
Out[124]:
{5, 6, 8, 'abc', 'ai', 'python'}
In [126]:
s2.add("ai")
print(s2)
len(s2)
{'abc', 5, 6, 8, 'python', 'ai'}
Out[126]:
In [127]:
s2.remove("ai")
print(s2)
{'abc', 5, 6, 8, 'python'}
In [129]:
#karekök bulma
from math import sqrt
#import math
print({x for x in list(range(10))})
print({sqrt(x) for x in list(range(10))})
\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}
{0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 1.7320508075688772, 1.4142135623730951, 2.23606797749979, 2.4494897427831
78, 2.6457513110645907, 2.8284271247461903, 3.0}
```

Tuples

- It is an ordered data structure, it has an index value like lists, it can contain all data types.
- Unlike lists, they have a structure that cannot be changed. If we have more than one unchangeable values, we can collect them in a bunch.

```
In [131]:
tupl = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print(tupl)
print(type(tupl))
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
<class 'tuple'>
In [132]:
tuple2 = ()
type(tuple2)
Out[132]:
tuple
In [133]:
print(tupl[3])
4
```

```
In [134]:
tupl[-2]
Out[134]:
In [135]:
tupl[:4]
Out[135]:
(1, 2, 3, 4)
In [136]:
dm3 = ("asli", 5, 8, "september")
dm3.index("september")
Out[136]:
3
In [137]:
dm3.count(5)
Out[137]:
1
In [139]:
dm4 = ("apple", "pear", "strawberry")
dm4[0] = "cherry"
print(dm4)
TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-139-4f4bd157cad3> in <module>
      1 dm4 = ("apple", "pear", "strawberry")
----> 3 dm4[0] = "cherry"
      5 print(dm4)
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [140]:
dm4 = ("apple", "pear", "strawberry")
dm4[3] = "cherry"
print(dm4)
TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-140-2bcdca579179> in <module>
      1 dm4 = ("apple", "pear", "strawberry")
----> 3 dm4[3] = "cherry"
      5 print(dm4)
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [143]:
```

```
dm4
Out[143]:
 ('apple', 'pear', 'strawberry')
In [144]:
dm4.remove("pear")
                                                                                                                                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
AttributeError
<ipython-input-144-fd596d7b946d> in <module>
---> 1 dm4.remove("pear")
AttributeError: 'tuple' object has no attribute 'remove'
In [145]:
 # creating a dictionary in which tuples are keys.
a = \{(x, x+1): x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(10)\}
print(a)
 \{(0, 1): 0, (1, 2): 1, (2, 3): 2, (3, 4): 3, (4, 5): 4, (5, 6): 5, (6, 7): 6, (7, 8): 7, (9, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 1, (1, 1): 
8, 9): 8, (9, 10): 9}
In [146]:
s5 = (5, 6)
print(type(s5))
<class 'tuple'>
In [148]:
a[s5]
Out[148]:
5
In [149]:
a[(3,4)]
Out[149]:
3
Question
In [151]:
vegetables = ['squash', 'pea', 'carrot', 'potato']
vegetables.sort()
In [152]:
vegetables
Out[152]:
['carrot', 'pea', 'potato', 'squash']
In [153]:
vegetables
Out[153]:
                    . .
```

```
['carrot', 'pea', 'potato', 'squasn']
In [154]:
fruit = ['watermelon', 'pineapple', 'apple', 'banana', 'apricot']
sorted(fruit)
Out[154]:
['apple', 'apricot', 'banana', 'pineapple', 'watermelon']
In [155]:
fruit
Out[155]:
['watermelon', 'pineapple', 'apple', 'banana', 'apricot']
```