Machine Learning Laboratory

(410302)

BE Sem I Honors in AI/ML

Academic Year: 2021-22

Lab Assignment No.1 Part 3

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Q.1 Insert the missing part of the code below to output "Hello World". __("Hello World")

```
# Solution
print("Hello World")
Hello World
```

Q.2 find the mistake of programme

```
if 5 > 2:
print("Five is greater than two!")

# Solution
if 5 > 2:
  print("Five is greater than two!")
# The mistake is incorrect indentation.
    Five is greater than two!
```

Q.3 Comments in Python are written with a special character, which one? ___This is a comment

```
# Solution
#This is a comment
```

Q.4 Use a multiline string to make the a multi line comment: *This is a comment written in more that just one line*

```
This is a comment written in more that just one line """

'\nThis is a comment\nwritten in\nmore that just one line\n'
```

Q.5 Create a variable named car and assign the value Volvo to it.

```
# Solution
car = "Volvo"
```

Q.6 Create a variable named x and assign the value 50 to it.

```
# Solution
x = 50
```

Q.7 Display the sum of 5 + 10, using two variables: x and y.

```
# Solution
x = 5
y = 10
print(x+y)
```

Q.8 Create a variable called z, assign x + y to it, and display the result.

```
# Solution
z = x + y
print(z)
```

Q. 9 Remove the illegal characters in the variable name: 2my-first_name = "John"

```
# Solution
myfirst_name = "John"
```

Q.10 Insert the correct syntax to assign the same value to all three variables in one code line. x = y = z "Orange"

```
# Solution
x = y = z = "Orange"
```

Q.11 #Question : Given a two integer numbers return their product and if the product is greater than 1000, then return their sum

Given:

number1 = 20

number2 = 30

Expected Output:

The result is 600

Given:

number1 = 40

number2 = 30

Expected Output:

The result is 70

```
# Solution

def samplefun(num1,num2):
   product = num1*num2
   if product > 1000:
        return num1 + num2
```

return product

samplefun(20,30)

600

samplefun(40,30)

70

Q. 12 Question: Reverse the following tuple

```
aTuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
#Expected output:
#(50, 40, 30, 20, 10)

#Solution
print(aTuple[::-1])

(50, 40, 30, 20, 10)
```

Q.13 Access value 20 from the following tuple

```
aTuple = ("Orange", [10, 20, 30], (5, 15, 25))
#Expected output:
#20
# Solution
print(aTuple[1][1])
20
```

Q.14 Given a Python list you should be able to display Python list in the following order

```
aLsit = [100, 200, 300, 400, 500]
#Expected output:
#[500, 400, 300, 200, 100]
# Solution
print(aLsit[::-1])

[500, 400, 300, 200, 100]
```

Q.15 Concatenate two lists index-wise

```
list1 = ["M", "na", "i", "Ke"]
list2 = ["y", "me", "s", "lly"]
#Expected output:
#['My', 'name', 'is', 'Kelly']

# Solution
list3 = []
for i in range(len(list1)):
    list3.append(list1[i] + list2[i])

print(list3)

['My', 'name', 'is', 'Kelly']
```

Q. 16 Question: Given a two Python list. Iterate both lists simultaneously such that list1 should display item in original order and list2 in reverse order

```
list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40]
list2 = [100, 200, 300, 400]
#Expected output:
# 10 400
# 20 300
# 30 200
# 40 100
# Solution
for i in range(len(list1)):
  print( str(list1[i]) + " " + str(list2[-1*(i+1)]))
     10 400
     20 300
     30 200
     40 100
# Alternative solution
for x,y in zip(list1,list2[::-1]):
  print(str(x) + " " + str(y))
     10 400
     20 300
     30 200
     40 100
```

Q. 17 Remove empty strings from the list of strings

```
def fun(str1):
    if len(str1)!=0:
        return True
    else:
        return False

list1 = ["Mike", "", "Emma", "Kelly", "", "Brad"]
# Expected output:
# ["Mike", "Emma", "Kelly", "Brad"]

list2 = []
filtered = filter(fun, list1)
for i in filtered:
    list2.append(i)

list2

['Mike', 'Emma', 'Kelly', 'Brad']
```

Q. 18 Write a Python program to display output in given format

Q. 19 Write a Python program to display the first and last colors from the following list

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