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Python Programming - 2301CS404

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Lab - 7

1 Set & Dictionary

1.0.1 01) WAP to iterate over a set.

[51]:
```
s={1,True,5.0,367,5430.256}
type(s)
for i in s:
    print(i)
```

```
1
5.0
5430.256
367
```

1.0.2 02) WAP to convert set into list, string and tuple.

[48]:
```
s={1,True,5.0,367,5430.256}
l=list(s)
print(l)
t=tuple(s)
print(t)
s1=""
for i in l:
    s1=s1+f'{i}'+" "
print(s1)
type(s1)
```

```
[1, 5.0, 5430.256, 367]
(1, 5.0, 5430.256, 367)
1 5.0 5430.256 367
```

[48]:
```
str
```

1.0.3 03) WAP to find Maximum and Minimum from a set.

[47]:
```
s={1,2.5,562,8952,262,5.0,367,5430.256}
print(max(s))
print(min(s))
```

```
8952
1
```

1.0.4 04) WAP to perform union of two sets.

[46]:
```
s={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,89}
type(s)
s1={1,5,6,8,9,2,3,8,956}

print(s|s1)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 89, 956}
```

1.0.5 05) WAP to check if two lists have at-least one element common.

[52]:
```
s={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,89}
s1={1,5,6,8,9,2,3,8,956}

print(s&s1)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}
```

1.0.6 06) WAP to remove duplicates from list.

[63]:
```
s=[1,2,3,4,56,1,3,5,6,8]
b=set(s)
print(b)
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 56}
```

1.0.7 07) WAP to find unique words in the given string.

[61]:
```
st="my name is khushi my name is dharvi"
s=st.split(" ")
b=set(s)
print(b)
```

```
{'is', 'khushi', 'name', 'dharvi', 'my'}
```

1.0.8 08) WAP to remove common elements of set A & B from set A.

[55]:
```
A={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,89}
B={1,5,6,8,9,2,3,8,956}

print(A-B)
```

```
{89, 4, 7}
```

1.0.9 09) WAP to check whether two given strings are anagram or not using set.

[87]:
```
an='decimal'
am='medical'
s=set(an)
s1=set(am)
a=s1&s
if((s1&s)==s and (s1&s)==s1 and (len(an)==len(a)==len(am))):
    print("anagram")
else:
    print('not anagram')
```

```
not anagram
```

1.0.10 10) WAP to find common elements in three lists using set.

[73]:
```
a=set([1,2,3,4,5,6])
b=set([3,4,5,6,7,8])
c=set([1,3,5,7,9])
print((a&b)&c)
```

```
{3, 5}
```

1.0.11 11) WAP to count number of vowels in given string using set.

[92]:
```
a={'a','e','i','o','u'}
s=input("enter string")
c=0;
for i in s:
    if(i in a):
        c=c+1;
print(c)
```

```
enter string khushi patel
4
```

1.0.12 12) WAP to check if a given string is binary string or not.

[95]:
```
a={'0','1'}
s=input("enter string")
c=False;
for i in s:
    if(i not in a):
        c=False
        break;
    else:
        c=True
if(c==False):
    print('not binary string')
else:
    print('binary string')
```

```
enter string 5120
```

```
not binary string
```

1.0.13 13) WAP to sort dictionary by key or value.

[129]:
```
d={1:'hjgsfdsj',4:'skhushi',}
key=list(d.keys())
key.sort()
print(key)
```

```
[1, 4]
```

1.0.14 14) WAP to find the sum of all items (values) in a dictionary given by user. (Assume: values are numeric)

[98]:
```
d={'a': 5, 'c': 8, 'e': 2}
c=d.values()
sum=0;
for i in c:
    sum=sum+i;
print(sum)
```

```
15
```

1.0.15 15) WAP to handle missing keys in dictionaries.

Example : Given, dict1 = {'a': 5, 'c': 8, 'e': 2}

if you look for key = 'd', the message given should be 'Key Not Found', otherwise print the value of 'd' in dict1.

[111]:
```
dict1 = {'a': 5, 'c': 8, 'e': 2,'d':2}
i=input("enter the key value")
d=dict1.keys()
if(f'{i}' in d):
    print(dict1['d'])
else:
    print('Key Not Found')
```

```
enter the key value d
2
```

[ ]: