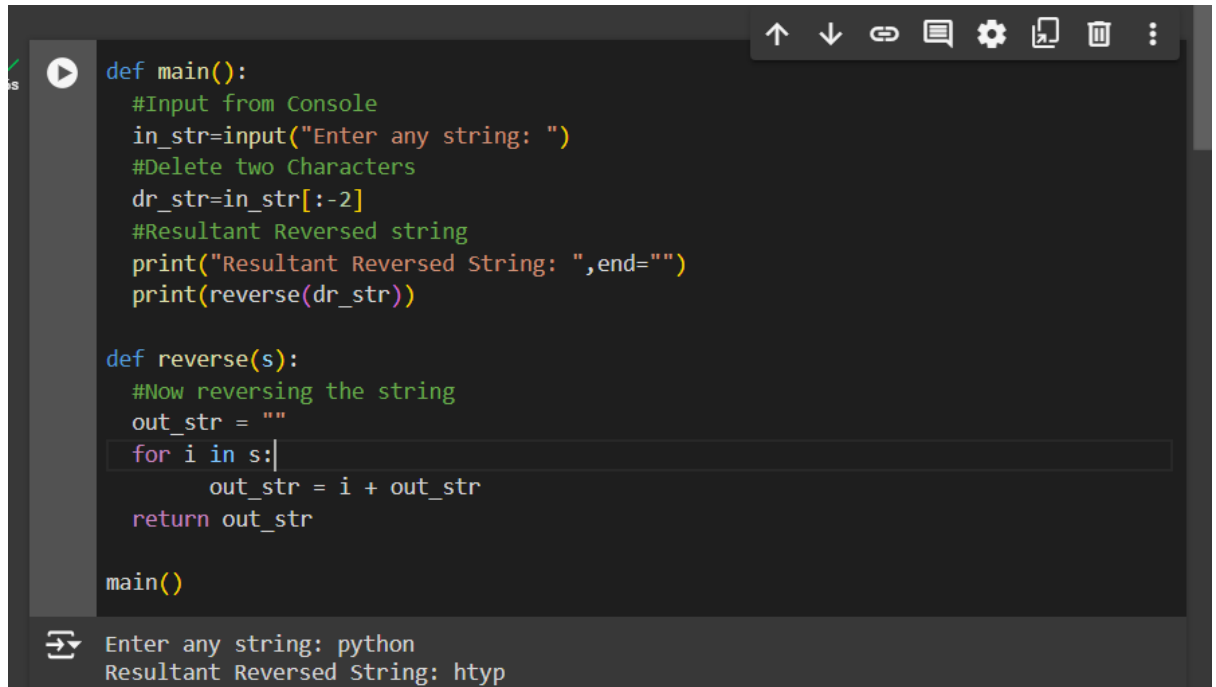


ICP1

1. A) Input the string "Python" as a list of characters from console, delete at least 2 characters, reverse the resultant string, and print it.



```
def main():
    #Input from Console
    in_str=input("Enter any string: ")
    #Delete two Characters
    dr_str=in_str[:-2]
    #Resultant Reversed string
    print("Resultant Reversed String: ",end="")
    print(reverse(dr_str))

def reverse(s):
    #Now reversing the string
    out_str = ""
    for i in s:
        out_str = i + out_str
    return out_str

main()
```

Enter any string: python
Resultant Reversed String: htyp

- B) Take two numbers from user and perform at least 4 arithmetic operations on them.

```
#Input from Console
n1 = float(input("Enter 1st number: "))
n2 = float(input("Enter 2nd number: "))

#Performing +,-,*
addition = n1 + n2
subtract = n1 - n2
multi = n1 * n2

#To ensure non-zero division
if n2 != 0:
    divide = n1 / n2
else:
    divide = "Cannot divide by zero"

#Printing the results of arithmetic operations
print("Addition:", addition)
print("Subtraction:", subtract)
print("Multiplication:", multi)
print("Division:", divide)
```

Enter 1st number: 25.2
Enter 2nd number: 2
Addition: 27.2
Subtraction: 23.2
Multiplication: 50.4
Division: 12.6

2. Write a program that accepts a sentence and replace each occurrence of 'python' with 'pythons'.

```
#Enter sentence from Console
Sent=input("Enter the Sentence: ")

#Now replace every occurrence of python with pythons using replace()
Result=Sent.replace("python","pythons")

#After replacing, the result is
print("Modified Sentence: ",Result)
```

Enter the Sentence: python is very easy language to learn
Modified Sentence: pythons is very easy language to learn

3. Use the if statement conditions to write a program to print the letter grade based on an input class score. Use the grading scheme we are using in this class.

```
#Take score entered in Console
sc = float(input("Enter the score: "))

#To determine the grade according to score
if sc >= 90:
    l_gr = 'A'
elif 80 <= sc < 90:
    l_gr = 'B'
elif 70 <= sc < 80:
    l_gr = 'C'
elif 60 <= sc < 70:
    l_gr = 'D'
else:
    l_gr = 'F'

#Printing the grade obtained
print("Grade:", l_gr)
```

Enter the score: 91
Grade: A

4. Write a code that appends the type of elements from a given list.

```
#Input list
list1= [23, 'Python', 23.98]

#Printing original list
print(list1)

#Creating a list containing the types of each element in list1
list2 = [type(i) for i in list1]

#Printing the required list
print(list2)
```

[23, 'Python', 23.98]
[<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'float'>]

5. IT_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
- A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
- B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
- age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
- Find the length of the set IT_companies
 - Add 'Twitter' to IT_companies
 - Insert multiple IT companies at once to the set IT_companies

- Remove one of the companies from the set IT_companies
- What is the difference between remove and discard
- Join A and B • Find A intersection B
- Is A subset of B
- Are A and B disjoint sets
- Join A with B and B with A
- What is the symmetric difference between A and B
- Delete the sets completely
- Convert the ages to a set and compare the length of the list and the set.

```
# Given sets and list
IT_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]

#1. Find the length of the set IT_companies
length_c = len(IT_companies)
print("1.Length of IT_companies:", length_c)

#2. Add 'Twitter' to IT_companies
IT_companies.add('Twitter')
print("2.IT_companies after adding Twitter:", IT_companies)

#3. Insert multiple IT companies at once to the set IT_companies
IT_companies.update(['Meta', 'TikTok', 'Instagram'])
print("3.IT_companies after adding multiple companies:", IT_companies)

#4. Remove one of the companies from the set IT_companies
IT_companies.remove('Google') # Removing Google
print("4.IT_companies after removing a company:", IT_companies)

#5. Difference between remove and discard:
#- remove() will raise a KeyError if the element is not present in the set.
#- discard() will not raise an error if the element is not present in the set.

#6. Join A and B
A_u_B = A.union(B)
print("6.A union B:", A_u_B)
```

```

# 7. Find A intersection B
A_i_B = A.intersection(B)
print("7.A intersection B:", A_i_B)

#8. Is A subset of B?
is_A_sub_B = A.issubset(B)
print("8.Is A a subset of B?:", is_A_sub_B)

#9. Are A and B disjoint sets?
are_A_B_dis = A.isdisjoint(B)
print("9.Are A and B disjoint?:", are_A_B_dis)

#10. Join A with B and B with A
A_u_B_again = A.union(B)
B_u_A = B.union(A)
print("10.A union B (again):", A_u_B_again)
print("    B union A:", B_u_A)

#11. What is the symmetric difference between A and B
A_sd_B = A.symmetric_difference(B)
print("11.Symmetric difference between A and B:", A_sd_B)

#12. Delete the sets completely
del IT_companies
del A
del B

#13. Convert the ages to a set and compare the length of the list and the set.
age_st = set(age)
length_age = len(age)
length_age_st = len(age_st)
print("13.Length of age list:", length_age)
print("    Length of age set:",length_age_st)
#Comparing lengths
if length_age == length_age_st:
    print("The lengths are equal.")
else:
    print("    The lengths are not equal.")

```

```

1.Length of IT_companies: 7
2.IT_companies after adding Twitter: {'IBM', 'Microsoft', 'Google', 'Amazon', 'Oracle', 'Twitter', 'Facebook', 'Apple'}
3.IT_companies after adding multiple companies: {'TikTok', 'Google', 'Instagram', 'Apple', 'Microsoft', 'Oracle', 'Meta', 'Facebook', 'IBM', 'Amazon', 'Twitter'}
4.IT_companies after removing a company: {'TikTok', 'Instagram', 'Apple', 'Microsoft', 'Oracle', 'Meta', 'Facebook', 'IBM', 'Amazon', 'Twitter'}
5.A union B: {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
6.A intersection B: {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26}
7.Is A a subset of B?: True
8.Are A and B disjoint?: False
9.A union B (again): {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
    B union A: {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
10.Symmetric difference between A and B: {27, 28}
11.Length of age list: 8
    Length of age set: 5
    The lengths are not equal.

```

Youtube link:- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Cv_8jmKbeA

Github link:- <https://github.com/Ksahitha/BDA.git>