Python Revision Notes (Chapters 1–5)

Chapter 1: Basics

- 1. **Print today's date** \rightarrow use import datetime \rightarrow datetime.date.today().
- 2. Comments → # single-line and " multi-line ".
- 3. **Product & Quotient** \rightarrow * for product, / for quotient.
- 4. **Odd/Even check** \rightarrow if n % 2 == 0.
- 5. **Typecasting** \rightarrow "123.45" \rightarrow float() \rightarrow int().

Chapter 2: Strings

- 6. **Full name to initials** → split string + take first letters.
- 7. **Count vowels** → loop through sentence and check in "aeiouAEIOU".
- 8. **Replace text** → s.replace("Python", "Java").
- 9. **Palindrome check** → compare string with [::-1].
- 10. Escape sequences $\rightarrow \n$ (newline), \t (tab).

Chapter 3: Lists & Tuples

- 11. Take 5 integers in list \rightarrow find max() & min().
- 12. Reverse list manually \rightarrow slicing [::-1] or loop.
- 13. **Tuple of 10 numbers** \rightarrow print even ones using if n % 2 == 0.
- 14. Merge two lists & remove duplicates → set(list1 + list2).
- 15. **Count occurrences in tuple** → tuple.count(value).

Chapter 4: Dictionaries

- 16. **Student marks dictionary** → max(a, key=a.get) for highest, min() for lowest.
- 17. **Update dictionary** → dict["new_key"] = value.
- 18. Fruit colors \rightarrow dictionary lookup with .get(key).
- 19. **Set operations** \rightarrow .union(), .intersection(), .difference().
- 20. Remove duplicates from list \rightarrow set(list).

🔽 Chapter 5: Sets & More

- 21. Friends & languages \rightarrow keys must be unique, values can repeat.
- 22. **Check key exists** → "Python" in dict.
- 23. **Empty set + add 5 numbers** \rightarrow set().add(n) inside loop.
- 24. Set with int & str \rightarrow allowed ({25, "25"}).
- 25. **Store only unique inputs** → set removes duplicates automatically.
- 26. **Print dictionary values** → .values().
- 27. Check if value exists \rightarrow "x" in dict.values().
- 28. Remove duplicates but keep order \rightarrow loop and append only if not present.
- 29. **Sort dictionary by marks** \rightarrow use sorted(dict.items(), key=lambda x: x[1]).
- 30. Summary difference
- **List** → ordered, mutable, allows duplicates
- **Tuple** → ordered, immutable, allows duplicates
- **Set** → unordered, unique values only
- **Dictionary** → key-value pairs, keys unique