Part-A Questions

May 28, 2025

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[6]: '''
         1. Write a python program to create a list with all the subject names of \Box
      \hookrightarrow the 4th semester and perform the following operations.
         • Display the list using for loop.
         • Display 2nd and 5th element of the list.
         • Display first 4 elements of the list using the range of indexes.
         • Display last 4 elements of the list using the range of negative indexes.
         • Display if "Python Programming Lab" is available in the List or not.
         • Demonstrate the working of append() and insert() function.
         • Demonstrate the working of remove() and pop() function.
         • Demonstrate the working of extend() function by adding subject codes.
         • Display the list in ascending and descending order.
     # Step 1: Create a list of subject names for the 4th semester
     subjects = [
         "OS",
         "DBMS",
         "Python Lab",
         "Web Lab",
         "DCN",
         "DBMS Lab",
         "OS Lab"
     ]
     # Step 2: Display the list using a for loop
     print("Subject List:")
     for subject in subjects:
         print(subject)
     # Step 3: Display 2nd and 5th element of the list
     print("\n2nd Element:", subjects[1]) # DBMS
     print("5th Element:", subjects[4])
                                            # DCN
     # Step 4: Display first 4 elements of the list using the range of indexes
     print("\nFirst 4 Elements:", subjects[0:4]) # OS, DBMS, Python Lab, Web Lab
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# Step 5: Display last 4 elements of the list using the range of negative
 \hookrightarrow indexes
print("Last 4 Elements:", subjects[-4:]) # Python Lab, Web Lab, DCN, DBMS Lab
# Step 6: Check if "Python Lab" is available in the list
is python lab available = "Python Lab" in subjects
print("\nIs 'Python Lab' available in the list?", is_python_lab_available)
# Step 7: Demonstrate the working of append() and insert() function
subjects.append("Machine Learning") # Append a new subject
print("\nList after appending 'Machine Learning':", subjects)
subjects.insert(2, "Cloud Computing") # Insert a new subject at index 2
print("List after inserting 'Cloud Computing' at index 2:", subjects)
# Step 8: Demonstrate the working of remove() and pop() function
subjects.remove("Web Lab") # Remove a subject
print("\nList after removing 'Web Lab':", subjects)
popped_subject = subjects.pop() # Pop the last subject
print("Popped Subject:", popped_subject)
print("List after popping the last subject:", subjects)
# Step 9: Demonstrate the working of extend() function by adding subject codes
subject_codes = ["CS101", "CS102", "CS103", "CS104"]
subjects.extend(subject_codes) # Extend the list with subject codes
print("\nList after extending with subject codes:", subjects)
# Step 10: Display the list in ascending and descending order
print("\nList in Ascending Order:", sorted(subjects))
print("List in Descending Order:", sorted(subjects, reverse=True))
Subject List:
0S
DBMS
Python Lab
Web Lab
DCN
DBMS Lab
OS Lab
2nd Element: DBMS
5th Element: DCN
First 4 Elements: ['OS', 'DBMS', 'Python Lab', 'Web Lab']
Last 4 Elements: ['Web Lab', 'DCN', 'DBMS Lab', 'OS Lab']
Is 'Python Lab' available in the list? True
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List after appending 'Machine Learning': ['OS', 'DBMS', 'Python Lab', 'Web Lab',
    'DCN', 'DBMS Lab', 'OS Lab', 'Machine Learning']
    List after inserting 'Cloud Computing' at index 2: ['OS', 'DBMS', 'Cloud
    Computing', 'Python Lab', 'Web Lab', 'DCN', 'DBMS Lab', 'OS Lab', 'Machine
    Learning']
    List after removing 'Web Lab': ['OS', 'DBMS', 'Cloud Computing', 'Python Lab',
    'DCN', 'DBMS Lab', 'OS Lab', 'Machine Learning']
    Popped Subject: Machine Learning
    List after popping the last subject: ['OS', 'DBMS', 'Cloud Computing', 'Python
    Lab', 'DCN', 'DBMS Lab', 'OS Lab']
    List after extending with subject codes: ['OS', 'DBMS', 'Cloud Computing',
    'Python Lab', 'DCN', 'DBMS Lab', 'OS Lab', 'CS101', 'CS102', 'CS103', 'CS104']
    List in Ascending Order: ['CS101', 'CS102', 'CS103', 'CS104', 'Cloud Computing',
    'DBMS', 'DBMS Lab', 'DCN', 'OS', 'OS Lab', 'Python Lab']
    List in Descending Order: ['Python Lab', 'OS Lab', 'OS', 'DCN', 'DBMS Lab',
    'DBMS', 'Cloud Computing', 'CS104', 'CS103', 'CS102', 'CS101']
[2]: '''
     2. Write a python program to initialize a dictionary of usernames and passwords \Box
     ⇒associated with it. passwd={'rahul': 'genius', 'kumar': 'smart', 'ankita':⊔
     → 'intelligent'} Define the following functions:
     a) To print all the items in the dictionary.
     b) To print all the keys in the dictionary.
     c) To print all the values in the dictionary.
     d) To get the passwords of users. For example, passwd['rahul'] = genius
     e) Change the password of a particular user. For example,
     ⇒passwd['ankita']='brilliant'
     ,,,
     passwd = {'rahul': 'genius', 'kumar': 'smart', 'ankita': 'intelligent'}
     def print_items():
         print("All items:", passwd.items())
     def print_keys():
         print("All keys:", passwd.keys())
     def print_values():
         print("All values:", passwd.values())
     def get_password(username):
         if username in passwd:
             print(f"passwd['{username}'] = {passwd[username]}")
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else:
             print(f"User '{username}' not found.")
     def change_password(username, new_password):
         if username in passwd:
             passwd[username] = new_password
             print(f"Password for '{username}' changed to '{new_password}'")
         else:
             print(f"User '{username}' not found.")
     print_items()
     print_keys()
     print_values()
     get_password('rahul')
     change_password('ankita', 'brilliant')
    print_items()
    All items: dict_items([('rahul', 'genius'), ('kumar', 'smart'), ('ankita',
    'intelligent')])
    All keys: dict_keys(['rahul', 'kumar', 'ankita'])
    All values: dict_values(['genius', 'smart', 'intelligent'])
    passwd['rahul'] = genius
    Password for 'ankita' changed to 'brilliant'
    All items: dict_items([('rahul', 'genius'), ('kumar', 'smart'), ('ankita',
    'brilliant')])
[9]: '''
     3. Develop a python program to match all the occurrences of a word which has an \square
      \rightarrow "A/a" followed by
     i. Zero or more b's
     ii. Zero or one b
     iii. One and more b's
     iv. Four consecutive b's followed by a "c".
     import re
     text = "A ab abb abbb abbbb abc abbbc Ab Abbb a abbbb abc"
     pattern1 = r"[Aa]b*"
     pattern2 = r"[Aa]b?"
     pattern3 = r"[Aa]b+"
     pattern4 = r"[Aa]bbbbc"
     matches1 = re.findall(pattern1, text)
     matches2 = re.findall(pattern2, text)
     matches3 = re.findall(pattern3, text)
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matches4 = re.findall(pattern4, text)
     print("i. A/a followed by zero or more b's:", matches1)
     print("ii. A/a followed by zero or one b:", matches2)
     print("iii. A/a followed by one or more b's:", matches3)
     print("iv. A/a followed by four b's and a c:", matches4)
    i. A/a followed by zero or more b's: ['A', 'ab', 'abb', 'abbb', 'abbbb',
    'abbbbb', 'ab', 'abbb', 'Ab', 'Abbb', 'a', 'abbbb', 'ab']
    ii. A/a followed by zero or one b: ['A', 'ab', 'ab', 'ab', 'ab', 'ab', 'ab',
    'ab', 'Ab', 'Ab', 'a', 'ab', 'ab']
    iii. A/a followed by one or more b's: ['ab', 'abb', 'abbb', 'abbbb', 'abbbb',
    'ab', 'abbb', 'Ab', 'Abbb', 'abbbb', 'ab']
    iv. A/a followed by four b's and a c: []
[1]:
     4. Develop a python program to create a text file and ask the user to enter 5-6 _{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrow lines of text.
     Count the number of upper case, lower case and digits in the file. Display the \Box
      \hookrightarrow details of the file.
     111
     filename = "user_text.txt"
     with open(filename, "w") as file:
         print("Enter 5-6 lines of text:")
         for _ in range(6):
             line = input()
             file.write(line + "\n")
     with open(filename, "r") as file:
         content = file.read()
     upper_count = sum(1 for c in content if c.isupper())
     lower_count = sum(1 for c in content if c.islower())
     digit_count = sum(1 for c in content if c.isdigit())
     print("\nFile Details:")
     print("Uppercase letters:", upper_count)
     print("Lowercase letters:", lower_count)
     print("Digits:", digit_count)
    Enter 5-6 lines of text:
    Hello
    Testing
    Testing
    123
    234
    yaeh
```

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File Details:
    Uppercase letters: 3
    Lowercase letters: 20
    Digits: 6
[3]:
     5. Given daily temperatures for 2 weeks (14 days), write a Python program using
      →NumPy to:
         • Convert the 1D temperature list into a 2D array (2 weeks × 7 days),
         • Slice and display weekdays (Mon-Fri) of Week 2,
         • Sort the full data and each week's temperatures,
         • Find max and min temperatures: Per week, Per day (across weeks), Overall.
     import numpy as np
     temps = [30, 32, 31, 29, 28, 27, 26, 33, 35, 34, 32, 30, 31, 29]
     temp_array = np.array(temps).reshape(2, 7)
     print("2D Temperature Array (2 weeks × 7 days):\n", temp_array)
     week2 weekdays = temp array[1, 0:5]
     print("\nWeek 2 Weekdays (Mon-Fri):", week2_weekdays)
     sorted_all = np.sort(temp_array, axis=None)
     print("\nSorted Full Data:", sorted_all)
     sorted_per_week = np.sort(temp_array, axis=1)
     print("\nSorted Temperatures Per Week:\n", sorted_per_week)
     max_per_week = np.max(temp_array, axis=1)
     min_per_week = np.min(temp_array, axis=1)
     print("\nMax per Week:", max_per_week)
     print("Min per Week:", min_per_week)
     max_per_day = np.max(temp_array, axis=0)
     min_per_day = np.min(temp_array, axis=0)
     print("\nMax per Day (across weeks):", max_per_day)
     print("Min per Day (across weeks):", min_per_day)
     overall_max = np.max(temp_array)
     overall_min = np.min(temp_array)
     print("\nOverall Max Temperature:", overall_max)
     print("Overall Min Temperature:", overall_min)
```

2D Temperature Array (2 weeks × 7 days):

```
[[30 32 31 29 28 27 26]
     [33 35 34 32 30 31 29]]
    Week 2 Weekdays (Mon-Fri): [33 35 34 32 30]
    Sorted Full Data: [26 27 28 29 29 30 30 31 31 32 32 33 34 35]
    Sorted Temperatures Per Week:
     [[26 27 28 29 30 31 32]
     [29 30 31 32 33 34 35]]
    Max per Week: [32 35]
    Min per Week: [26 29]
    Max per Day (across weeks): [33 35 34 32 30 31 29]
    Min per Day (across weeks): [30 32 31 29 28 27 26]
    Overall Max Temperature: 35
    Overall Min Temperature: 26
[5]: '''
     6. Develop a Python program using pandas to perform data analysis on a CSV file_{\sqcup}
      ⇔containing student records. The program should:
         • Load the data
         • Display statistics
         • Filter based on marks
         • Group and average by department
         • Sort and rank students by GPA
         • Handle missing data
         • Add a derived "Grade" column
         • Visualize average marks by department
     111
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     df = pd.read_csv("students.csv")
     print("\nBasic Statistics:\n", df.describe())
     print("\nStudents with Marks > 75:\n", df[df["Marks"] > 75])
     grouped = df.groupby("Department")["Marks"].mean()
     print("\nAverage Marks by Department:\n", grouped)
     sorted_df = df.sort_values(by="GPA", ascending=False)
     sorted_df["Rank"] = sorted_df["GPA"].rank(ascending=False)
```

```
print("\nSorted & Ranked by GPA:\n", sorted_df[["Name", "GPA", "Rank"]])
df.fillna({"Marks": df["Marks"].mean(), "GPA": df["GPA"].mean()}, inplace=True)
def get_grade(marks):
    if marks >= 90:
        return 'A'
    elif marks >= 75:
        return 'B'
    elif marks >= 60:
        return 'C'
    elif marks >= 50:
        return 'D'
    else:
        return 'F'
df["Grade"] = df["Marks"].apply(get_grade)
print("\nWith Grade Column:\n", df[["Name", "Marks", "Grade"]])
grouped.plot(kind="bar", title="Average Marks by Department")
plt.ylabel("Average Marks")
plt.xlabel("Department")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
students.csv file contents:
StudentID, Name, Department, GPA, Marks
101, Alice, CSE, 8.5,88
102, Bob, ECE, 7.8, 76
103, Charlie, ME, 6.2, 65
104, Diana, CSE, 9.1, 92
105, Evan, ECE, 7.0,
106, Fay, ME, 5.4, 55
107, George, CSE, ,83
108, Helen, ECE, 6.5, 70
```

Basic Statistics:

```
StudentID
                      GPA
                               Marks
        8.00000 7.000000
                          7.000000
count
      104.50000 7.214286 75.571429
mean
std
        2.44949 1.318368 13.201731
      101.00000 5.400000 55.000000
min
25%
    102.75000 6.350000 67.500000
50%
      104.50000 7.000000 76.000000
```

75% 106.25000 8.150000 85.500000 max 108.00000 9.100000 92.000000

Students with Marks > 75:

	${\tt StudentID}$	Name	${\tt Department}$	GPA	Marks
0	101	Alice	CSE	8.5	88.0
1	102	Bob	ECE	7.8	76.0
3	104	Diana	CSE	9.1	92.0
6	107	George	CSE	NaN	83.0

Average Marks by Department:

Department

CSE 87.666667 ECE 73.000000 ME 60.000000

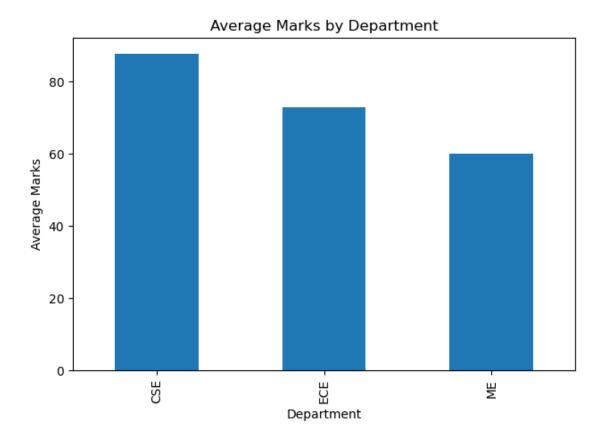
Name: Marks, dtype: float64

Sorted & Ranked by GPA:

	Name	GPA	Rank
3	Diana	9.1	1.0
0	Alice	8.5	2.0
1	Bob	7.8	3.0
4	Evan	7.0	4.0
7	Helen	6.5	5.0
2	Charlie	6.2	6.0
5	Fay	5.4	7.0
6	George	NaN	NaN

With Grade Column:

	Name	Marks	Grade
0	Alice	88.000000	В
1	Bob	76.000000	В
2	Charlie	65.000000	C
3	Diana	92.000000	Α
4	Evan	75.571429	В
5	Fay	55.000000	D
6	George	83.000000	В
7	Helen	70.000000	C



[5]: '\nstudents.csv file contents:\nStudentID,Name,Department,GPA,Marks\n101,Alice,C SE,8.5,88\n102,Bob,ECE,7.8,76\n103,Charlie,ME,6.2,65\n104,Diana,CSE,9.1,92\n105, Evan,ECE,7.0,\n106,Fay,ME,5.4,55\n107,George,CSE,,83\n108,Helen,ECE,6.5,70\n'