

dictionaries, set, recursion/problem statements, oop

```
In [14]: def fibo(n):  
    if(n<=0):  
        return -1  
    if(n==1):  
        return 0  
    elif(n==2):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fibo(n)+fibo(n-1)  
print(fibo(4))
```

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Fibonacci series using recursion

sum of fibonacci series

```
In [5]: def sumf(val):  
    sumn = 1  
    return sumn+val  
  
def sumfibo(n):  
    if(n<=0):  
        return -1  
    if(n==1):  
        return 0  
    elif(n==2):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        val = sumfibo(n-1)+sumfibo(n-2)  
        return sumf(val)  
print(sumfibo(6))
```

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```
In [7]: def sumfibo(n):
        if(n<=0):
            return -1
        elif(n==1):
            return 0
        elif(n==2):
            return 1
        else:
            fst = 0
            scnd = 1
            res = fst+scnd
            for i in range(0,n-2):
                next = fst+scnd
                res = fst+scnd
                fst = scnd
                scnd = next
            print(res)
        sumfibo(10)
```

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map, set, dictionaries

```
In [8]: # set is an unordered and unindexed that does not allow dupliates
```

```
In [11]: arr = [1,2,3,4,1,2,5,6,7,3,4]
        myset = set(arr)
        print(myset)
```

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

```
In [10]: myset.add(8) #it will add an element to the set
```

```
In [12]: print(myset)
```

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

```
In [13]: myset.clear() #it will clear the elements of the set
```

```
In [14]: print(myset)
```

set()

```
In [15]: myset.copy() #this method will return a copy of a set
        print(myset)
```

set()

```
In [16]: # dictionaries
# => key-value, ordered, changeable, not-duplicates
```

```
In [17]: mydict = {
    "name" : "anish",
    "age" : 24,
    "occupation" : "student"
}
print(mydict)

{'name': 'anish', 'age': 24, 'occupation': 'student'}
```

```
In [18]: print(type(mydict))

<class 'dict'>
```

```
In [19]: print(mydict("name"))

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [19], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 print(mydict("name"))

TypeError: 'dict' object is not callable
```

```
In [20]: print(mydict["name"])

anish
```

```
In [21]: mydict["name"] = "Mahammed Anish"
print(mydict)

{'name': 'Mahammed Anish', 'age': 24, 'occupation': 'student'}
```

```
In [23]: updated_name = {
    "name" : "man"
}
mydict.update(updated_name)
print(mydict)

{'name': 'man', 'age': 24, 'occupation': 'student'}
```

```
In [24]: print(mydict["name"])

man
```

oop

In [25]: *# Logic should revolve around the concept of classes and instance of these classes*

```
In [26]: class Car:
    engineType = "Strongest Engine"
    numberOfTyres = 4
    numberOfWindow = 6
    isFridgeAvailable = True

    def getNumberOfWindows(self):
        return self.numberOfWindow

    def getNumberOfTyres(self):
        return self.numberOfTyres

car = Car()
print(car.getNumberOfWindows())
print(car.getNumberOfTyres())
```

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In []: