GLS UNIVERSITY Faculty of Computer Applications & IT Integrated MCA

221601501 Introduction to Python

Theory Assignment Unit – 2

\mathbf{Q} –	1 A	nswer	the	fol	lowii	ıg:
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- 1. Explain different conditional statements in Python.
- 2. Explain different looping statements in Python.
- 3. Explain range function in detail with example.
- 4. What is a List? Explain with syntax and example.
- 5. What is a Tuple? Explain with syntax and example.
- 6. What is a Dictionary? Explain with syntax and example.
- 7. What is a Set? Explain with syntax and example.
- 8. Differentiate: Lists and Tuples
- 9 Differentiate: Set and Frozenset

9.	Differentiate: Set a	and Frozenset							
– 2 I	Fill in the blanks:								
1.	The statement is used to test a single condition in Python.								
2.	To check multiple conditions, you can use the statement.								
	In if-else-elif statement is executed when none of the previous conditions are								
	true.				-				
4.	The condition in an `if` statement is followed by asign								
	Python relies on to define the scope of the conditional blocks.								
6.	operator is used to check if two values are equal.								
7.	7. The operator is used to check if a value is not equal to another value.								
8.	8. To check if a value is greater than another value, you use the operator.								
9.	9. Theloop is used to iterate over a sequence (like a list, tuple, or string).								
	10. You can use the statement to exit a loop prematurely.								
11.	11. The statement is used to skip the current iteration and move to the next one.								
12.	12. The function is commonly used to create a sequence of numbers in a `for` loop.								
13.	13. In a `for` loop, the keyword is used to iterate over elements.								
14.	14. A `for` loop with the syntax `for i in range(5):` will iterate times.								
	Lists are created u								
	Tuples are created								
17.	Dictionaries store	data in	I	oairs.					
18.	18. Sets are created using brackets.								
	19. To access the third element of a list named my_list, you would use								
20. Tuples are, meaning their elements cannot be changed after creation.									
21. The method to add an element to a set is									
22. The method to update a dictionary with another dictionary is									
23. The method to remove an element from a list by value is									
24.	Sets do not allow .		elements	S.					
– 3 I			-	n with syntax and	<u>-</u>				
	1. append()	5.	pop()		9. sort()				
	2. extend()				10. reverse()				
	3. insert()	7.			11. copy()				
	4. remove()	8.	count()		12. len()				

Q – 4 Explain following tuple functions in Python with syntax and examples:

1. len()

3. max()

2. sum()

4. min()

Q – 5 Explain following dictionary functions in Python with syntax and examples:

1. clear()

5. items()

9. setdefault()

2. copy()

6. keys()

10. update()

3. fromkeys()

7. pop()

11. values()

4. get()

8. popitem()

Q – 6 Explain following set functions in Python with syntax and examples:

1. add()

5. difference update()

9. isdisjoint()

13. remove()

2. clear()

6. discard()

10. issubset() 11. issuperset()

14. symmetric_difference() 15. symmetric_difference_update()

3. copy()

7. intersection() 4. difference() 8. intersection_update() 12. pop()

16. union()

17. update()