Problem-1: Write a Python function that takes a list and returns a new list with unique elements of the first list.

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Exercise 1:
         Input:
          [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]
         Output:
          [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [27]: def uniquelist(*a):
             b=set(*a)
             a1=list(b)
             return al
In [29]: num=[1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]
         uniquelist(num)
Out[29]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
 In [6]: #its giving desired output now lets see same using NumPy
         a=[1,2,3,3,3,4,4,5]
 In [7]:
         a1=np.array(a)
         b=np.unique(a1)
         b=list(b)
         print(b)
         [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

Problem-2: Write a Python function that accepts a hyphen-separated sequence of words as parameter and returns the words in a hyphen-separated sequence after sorting them alphabetically.

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Example 1:
```

```
Input:
green-red-yellow-black-white
Output:
black-green-red-white-yellow

In []:
```

Problem 3: Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculate the number of upper case letters and lower case letters.

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Sample String: 'CampusX is an Online Mentorship Program fOr EnginEering studentS.'

Expected Output:
No. of Upper case characters: 9
No. of Lower case Characters: 47

In [1]: #Lets try normally first
    string=input("Provide hyphen separated sequence: ")
    words=string.split("-")
    words.sort()
    output="-".join(words)

Provide hyphen separated sequence: red-black-yellow

In [2]: print(output)
    black-red-yellow
```

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In [3]: #Now Lets use function
                          def hyphensep(strings):
                                words=strings.split("-")
                                words.sort()
                                output="-".join(words)
                                return output
               In [5]: hyphensep("green-yellow-blue")
               Out[5]: 'blue-green-yellow'
 In [3]: #sort using numpy
        import numpy as np
        def hyphen(strings):
            string=strings.split("-")
            words="-".join(np.sort(string))
            return words
 In [5]: hyphen("green-blue-red-yellow")
        'blue-green-red-yellow'
 Out[5]:
         Problem 4: Write a Python program to print the even numbers from a given list.
            Sample List : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
            Expected Result : [2, 4, 6, 8]
 In [8]: sam=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
        even_num=filter(lambda x:x%2==0,sam)
        print(list(even num))
        [2, 4, 6, 8]
 In [9]: #Can we just sort alphabet using numpy
        a=("ram","hari","shyam")
        b=np.sort(a)
        print(b)
        ['hari' 'ram' 'shyam']
         Problem-6: Write a Python function to concatenate any no of dictionaries to create a new
        one.
            Sample Dictionary:
            dic1={1:10, 2:20}
            dic2={3:30, 4:40}
            dic3={5:50,6:60}
            Expected Result : {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
In [16]: #firstly, lets try simple and normal way:
        dic1=\{1:10, 2:20\}
        dic2={3:30, 4:40}
        dic3={5:50,6:60}
        def result(*dicts):
            results={}
            for i in dicts:
                results.update(i)
            return results
In [17]: result(dic1,dic2,dic3)
Out[17]: {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
         Problem-7 Write a python function that accepts a string as input and returns the word with most occurence.
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Input:

```
Output
             you -> 2
In [23]: from collections import Counter
         def sentence(string):
             words=string.split()
              counter=Counter(words)
              most common=counter.most common(1)
              return most_common
In [24]: sentence("hello how are you i am fine thank you")
         [('you', 2)]
Out[24]:
          Problem 11: Write a Python program to add three given lists using Python map and lambda.
 In [1]: list1=[1,2,3]
          list2=[4,5,6]
         list3=[7,8,9]
         result=list(map(lambda a,b,c:a+b+c, list1, list2,list3))
         print(result)
         [12, 15, 18]
          Problem-13 Using filter() and list() functions and .lower() method filter all the vowels in a
         given string.
In [25]:
         string=["a","E","r","s","t","i","o"]
         vowel=["a","e","i","o","u"]
         vowel word=filter(lambda x:x.lower() in vowel,string)
In [26]: print(list(vowel word))
         ['a', 'E', 'i', 'o']
          Problem-14: Use reduce to convert a 2D list to 1D
 In [5]: from functools import reduce
          l1=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]
          flatlist= reduce(lambda x,y:x+y,l1)
 In [6]: print(flatlist)
         [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
          Problem 15 - A dictionary contains following information about 5 employees:

    First name

    Last name

    Age

           • Grade(Skilled,Semi-skilled,Highly skilled)
             Write a program using map/filter/reduce to a list of employees(first name + last name) who are highly skilled
 In [ ]: # Write code here
         employees = [
                  'fname':'Nitish',
                  'lname':'Singh',
                  'age' : 33,
                  'grade':'skilled'
              },
                  'fname':'Ankit',
                  'lname':'Verma',
                  'age' : 34,
                  'grade':'semi-skilled'
```

hello how are you i am fine thank you

'fname':'Neha',
'lname':'Singh',
'age': 35,

'fname':'Anurag',

'grade':'highly-skilled'

```
'lname':'Kumar',
    'age' : 30,
    'grade':'skilled'
},
{
    'fname':'Abhinav',
    'lname':'Sharma',
    'age' : 37,
    'grade':'highly-skilled'
}

In []: list(map(lambda x:x['fname'] + ' ' + x['lname'],list(filter(lambda x:True if x['grade'] == 'highly-skilled' elsout[]: ['Neha Singh', 'Abhinav Sharma']
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