

Python Programming - 2301CS404

Lab - 7 (Part-2)

User Defined Function

12. Write a function to calculate the sum of the first element of each tuples inside the list.

```
In [24]: t1 = [(10, 456), (20, 100), (30, 678)]
    def sumoffirstelement(t1):
        sum=0
        for i in t1:
            sum += i[0]
        return sum
        sumoffirstelement(t1)
```

Out[24]: 60

13. Write a function to get the name of the student based on the given rollno.

Example: Given dict1 = {101:'Ajay', 102:'Rahul', 103:'Jay', 104:'Pooja'} find name of student whose rollno = 103

```
In [12]: s1 = {101:'Ajay', 102:'Rahul', 103:'Jay', 104:'Pooja'}
k = 103
def studentname(s1, k):
    return s1.get(k)
print(studentname(s1, k))
```

Jay

14. Write a function to get the sum of the scores ending with zero.

```
Example : scores = [200, 456, 300, 100, 234, 678]
```

Ans = 200 + 300 + 100 = 600

```
In [22]: l2 = [200, 456, 300, 100, 234, 678]
def sumscore(l2):
    total = 0
    for i in l2:
        if i%10==0:
            total += i
        return total
n = sumscore(l2)
print(n)
```

600

15. Write a function to invert a given Dictionary.

hint: keys to values & values to keys

Before: {'a': 10, 'b':20, 'c':30, 'd':40}

After: {10:'a', 20:'b', 30:'c', 40:'d'}

Out[33]: {10: 'a', 20: 'b', 30: 'c', 40: 'd'}

```
In [33]: s1 = {'a': 10, 'b':20, 'c':30, 'd':40, 'a':10, 'b':20}
         def InvertDict(s1):
             s2 = \{\}
             for i,j in s1.items():
                 s2[j]=i
             return s2
         InvertDict(s1)
         # def InvertDict():
              i=9
               j=10
              temp = i
              i = j
              j = temp
              return i,j
         # i, j=InvertDict()
         # print("i , j",i,j)
```

16. Write a function that returns the number of uppercase

and lowercase letters in the given string.

example: Input: s1 = AbcDEfgh, Ouptput: no_upper = 3, no_lower = 5

```
print("LowerCase:",lower)
ul()

UpperCase: 5
LowerCase: 3
```

17. Write a lambda function to get smallest number from the given two numbers.

```
In [40]: s1 = lambda a,b : a if a < b else b
s1(32,200)</pre>
Out[40]: 32
```

18. For the given list of names of students, extract the names having more that 7 characters. Use filter().

19. For the given list of names of students, convert the first letter of all the names into uppercase. use map().

20. Write udfs to call the functions with following types of arguments:

- 1. Positional Arguments
- 2. Keyword Arguments
- 3. Default Arguments
- 4. Variable Legngth Positional(args) & variable length Keyword Arguments (*kwargs)
- 5. Keyword-Only & Positional Only Arguments

```
In [1]: #Positional Arguments
def demo(name, age):
    print(f"Hello {name}, you are {age} years old.")

demo("Nikhil", 22)
```

Hello Nikhil, you are 22 years old.

```
In [2]: #Keyword Arguments
def demo2(name, age):
    print(f"Hello {name}, you are {age} years old.")
demo2(age=20, name="abc")
```

Hello abc, you are 20 years old.

```
In [3]: #Default Arguments
        def demo3(name, age=18):
            print(f"Hello {name}, you are {age} years old.")
        demo3("xyz")
        demo3("abc", 21)
       Hello xyz, you are 18 years old.
       Hello abc, you are 21 years old.
In [4]: #Variable Legngth Positional(*args)
        def add(*args):
            total = sum(args)
            print("Total:", total)
        add(10, 20, 30)
        add(5, 15)
       Total: 60
       Total: 20
In [6]: # variable Length Keyword Arguments (**kwargs)
        def show_details(**kwargs):
            for key, value in kwargs.items():
                print(f"{key}: {value}")
        show_details(name="aabc", age=25, city="jamnagar")
       name: aabc
       age: 25
       city: jamnagar
In [7]: #Keyword-Only & Positional Only Arguments
        def details(id, /, name, *, age):
            print(f"ID: {id}, Name: {name}, Age: {age}")
        details(101, "abc", age=25)
       ID: 101, Name: abc, Age: 25
In [ ]:
```