7.ASSIGN A DIFFERENT NAME TO FUNCTION:

In [1]:
```
def displayStudent(name, age):
    print(name, age)

displayStudent("nikki", 22)

showStudent = displayStudent
showStudent("nikki", 22)
```

```
nikki 22
nikki 22
```

8.GET PROPER NUMBER STOP ASKING:

In [2]:
```
number1 = input("Enter number ")
number2 = input("Enter another number ")

print("\n")
print("Printing type of input value")
print("type of number ", type(number1))
print("type of number_two ", type(number2))
```

```
Enter number nikki
Enter another number 7550177073


Printing type of input value
type of number  <class 'str'>
type of number_two  <class 'str'>
```

9.PYTHON FUNCTION THAT ACCEPTS A STRING AND CALCULATE THE NUMBER OF UPPER AND LOWER CASE LETTERS:

In [3]:
```
def string_test(s):
    d={"UPPER_CASE":0, "LOWER_CASE":0}
    for c in s:
        if c.isupper():
           d["UPPER_CASE"]+=1
        elif c.islower():
           d["LOWER_CASE"]+=1
        else:
           pass
    print ("Original String : ", s)
    print ("No. of Upper case characters : ", d["UPPER_CASE"])
    print ("No. of Lower case Characters : ", d["LOWER_CASE"])

string_test('The quick Brown Fox')
```

```
Original String :  The quick Brown Fox
No. of Upper case characters :  3
No. of Lower case Characters :  13
```

10.PYTHON FUNCTION TO CHECK WHETHER A NUMBER IS PERFECT OR NOT:

In [4]:
```
def perfect_number(n):
    sum = 0
    for x in range(1, n):
        if n % x == 0:
            sum += x
    return sum == n
print(perfect_number(6))
```

```
True
```

1.RENAME KEY CITY TO LOCATION IN THE FOLLOWING DICTIONARY:

In [10]:
```
sampleDict = {
  "name": "sachin",
  "age":22,
  "salary": 60000,
  "location": "New delhi" }

keys = ["name", "location"]

newDict = {k: sampleDict[k] for k in keys}
print(newDict)
```

```
{'name': 'sachin', 'location': 'New delhi'}
```