MLASSIGNMENT 1

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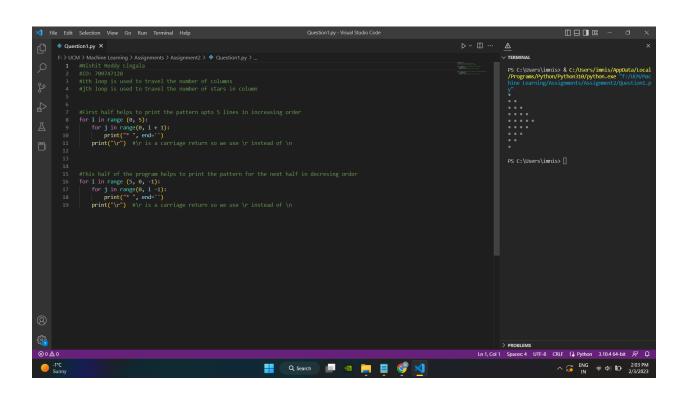
Git hub: https://github.com/Nishitreddy/machine learning.git

print("\r") #\r is a carriage return so we use \r instead of \n

Question1

```
for i in range (0, 5):
    for j in range(0, i + 1):
        print("* ", end=")
    print("\r") #\r is a carriage return so we use \r instead of \n

#This half of the program helps to print the pattern for the next half in decresing order for i in range (5, 0, -1):
    for j in range(0, i -1):
        print("* ", end=")
```



Explanation:

#ith loop is used to travel the number of columns

#jth loop is used to travel the number of stars in column

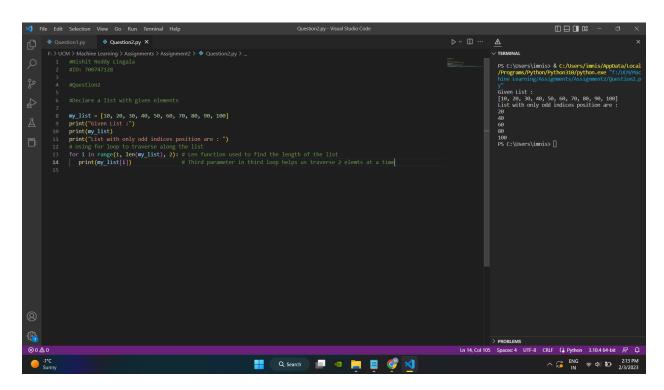
#First half helps to print the pattern upto 5 lines in increasing order

#\r is a carriage return so we use \r instead of \n

#Second half of the program helps to print the pattern for the next half in decresing order

Question2

```
my_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
print("Given List:")
print(my_list)
print("List with only odd indices position are: ")
for i in range(1, len(my_list), 2):
    print(my_list[i])
```



Explanation:

#Declare a list with given elements

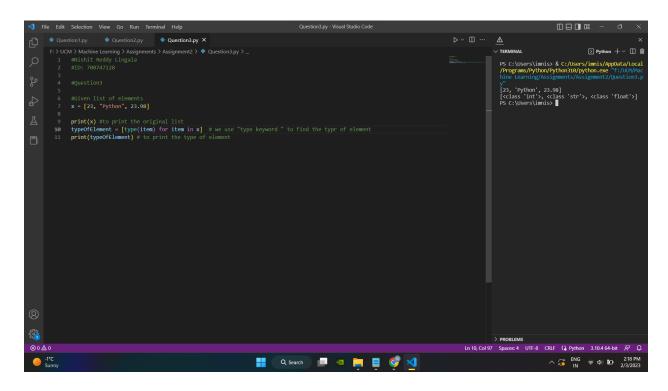
Using for loop to traverse along the list

Len function used to find the length of the list

Third parameter in third loop helps us traverse 2 elemts at a time

Question3

x = [23, "Python", 23.98]
print(x)
typeOfElement = [type(item) for item in x]
print(typeOfElement)

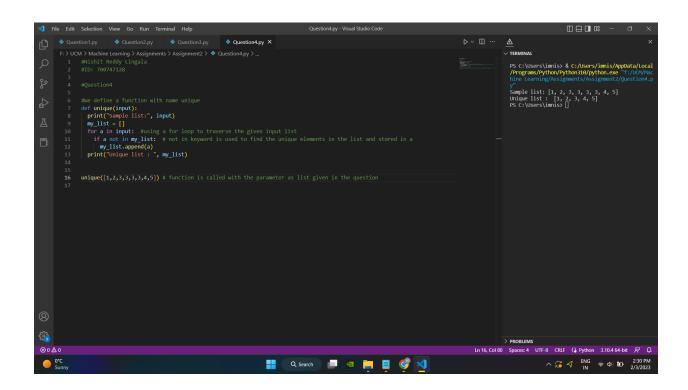


Explanation:

- # We are used to find the type of elements in the list
- # We use "type" keyword to find the data type of the elements.
- # Store in a variable named typeOfElement and print it.

Question4

```
def unique(input):
    print("Sample list:", input)
    my_list = []
    for a in input:
        if a not in my_list:
        my_list.append(a)
    print("Unique list : ", my_list)
unique([1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5])
```



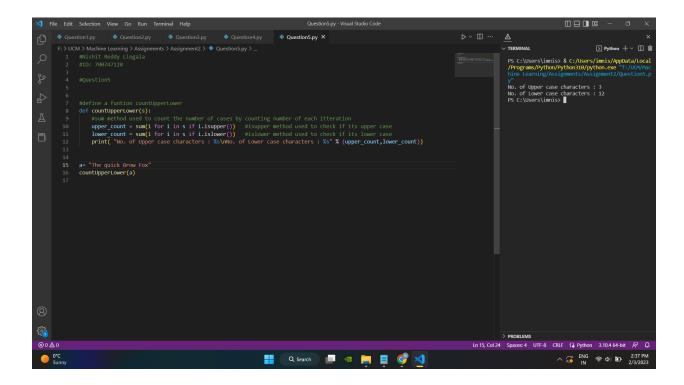
Explanation:

#We define a function with name unique
#using a for loop to traverse the given input list
not in keyword is used to find the unique elements in the list and stored in a
function is called with the parameter as list given in the question

Question5

```
def countUpperLower(s):
    upper_count = sum(1 for i in s if i.isupper())
    lower_count = sum(1 for i in s if i.islower())
    print( "No. of Upper case characters : %s\nNo. of Lower case characters : %s" %
(upper_count,lower_count))

a= "The quick Brow Fox"
countUpperLower(a)
```



Explanation:

#define a funtion countUpperLower

#sum method used to count the number of cases by counting number of each itteration #isupper method used to check if its upper case #islower method used to check if its lower case