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In [1]: #31)Create a list of tuples from given list having number and its cube in each tuple
         myList = [6, 2, 5, 1, 4]
         tupleList = []
         for val in myList:
             myTuple = (val, (val*val*val))
             tupleList.append(myTuple)
         print("The list of Tuples is " , str(tupleList))
         The list of Tuples is [(6, 216), (2, 8), (5, 125), (1, 1), (4, 64)]
In [3]: #32)Python | Sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value
         myKeys = list(myDict.keys())
         myKeys.sort()
         sorted dict = {i: myDict[i] for i in myKeys}
         print(sorted dict)
         {'rajnish': 9, 'ravi': 10, 'sanjeev': 15, 'suraj': 32, 'yash': 2}
In [4]: #33)Python dictionary with keys having multiple inputs.
         import random as rn
         dict = {}
         x, y, z = 10, 20, 30
         dict[x, y, z] = x + y - z;
x, y, z = 5, 2, 4
         dict[x, y, z] = x + y - z;
         print(dict)
         \{(10, 20, 30): 0, (5, 2, 4): 3\}
In [5]: #34)Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary
         def returnSum(myDict):
             list = []
              for i in myDict:
                 list.append(myDict[i])
             final = sum(list)
             return final
         dict = {'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300}
print("Sum :", returnSum(dict))
         Sum : 600
In [6]: #35)Python program to find the size of a Dictionary
         import sys
         dic1 = {"A": 1, "B": 2, "C": 3}
dic2 = {"Geek1": "Raju", "Geek2": "Nikhil", "Geek3": "Deepanshu"}
         print("Size of dic3: " + str(sys.getsizeof(dic3)) + "bytes")
         Size of dic1: 232bytes
         Size of dic2: 232bytes
         Size of dic3: 232bytes
In [7]: #36)Find the size of a Set in Python
         import sys
         Set1 = {"A", 1, "B", 2, "C", 3}
Set2 = {"Geek1", "Raju", "Geek2", "Nikhil", "Geek3", "Deepanshu"}
Set3 = {(1, "Lion"), ( 2, "Tiger"), (3, "Fox")}
print("Size of Set1: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set1)) + "bytes")
print("Size of Set2: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set2)) + "bytes")
         print("Size of Set3: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set3)) + "bytes")
         Size of Set1: 472bytes
         Size of Set2: 472bytes
         Size of Set3: 216bytes
In [8]: #37) Iterate over a set in Python
         test set = set("geEks")
         for val in test set:
             print(val)
         е
         Ε
         S
         g
In [9]: #38)Python — Maximum and Minimum in a Set
         def MAX(sets):
             return (max(sets))
         sets = set([8, 16, 24, 1, 25, 3, 10, 65, 55])
         print(MAX(sets))
```

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In [10]: #39)Python — Remove items from Set
           thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
           thisset.remove("banana")
           print(thisset)
           {'apple', 'cherry'}
In [12]: #40)Python - Check if two lists have atleast one element common
           def common_data(list1, list2):
               result = False
                for x in list1:
                    for y in list2:
                         if \times == y:
                             result = True
                             return result
               return result
           a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
           b = [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
           print(common_data(a, b))
           a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
           b = [6, 7, 8, 9]
           print(common data(a, b))
           True
           False
In [13]: #41)Python — Assigning Subsequent Rows to Matrix first row elements
           test_list = [[5, 8, 9], [2, 0, 9], [5, 4, 2], [2, 3, 9]]
print("The original list : " + str(test_list))
           res = {test_list[0][ele] : test_list[ele + 1] for ele in range(len(test_list) - 1)}
           print("The Assigned Matrix : " + str(res))
           The original list : [[5, 8, 9], [2, 0, 9], [5, 4, 2], [2, 3, 9]]
           The Assigned Matrix : \{5: [2, 0, 9], 8: [5, 4, 2], 9: [2, 3, 9]\}
 In [2]: #42)Adding and Subtracting Matrices in Python
           # importing numpy as np
           import numpy as np
           A = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
           B = np.array([[4, 5], [6, 7]])
           print("Printing elements of first matrix")
           print(A)
           print("Printing elements of second matrix")
           print(B)
           print("Addition of two matrix")
           print(np.add(A, B))
           Printing elements of first matrix
           [[1 2]
            [3 4]]
           Printing elements of second matrix
           [[4 5]
            [6 7]]
           Addition of two matrix
           [[ 5 7]
            [ 9 11]]
 In [3]: #43)Python - Group similar elements into Matrix
           from itertools import groupby
           test_list = [1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2]
print("The original list : " + str(test_list))
           res = [list(val) for key, val in groupby(sorted(test_list))]
print("Matrix after grouping : " + str(res))
          The original list : [1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2] Matrix after grouping : [[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3], [4], [5, 5]]
 In [4]: #44)Python — Row-wise element Addition in Tuple Matrix
          test_list = [[('Gfg', 3), ('is', 3)], [('best', 1)], [('for', 5), ('geeks', 1)]]
print("The original list is : " + str(test_list))
           cus_eles = [6, 7, 8]
res = [[sub + (cus_eles[idx], ) for sub in val] for idx, val in enumerate(test_list)]
           print("The matrix after row elements addition : " + str(res))
          The original list is : [('Gfg', 3), ('is', 3)], [('best', 1)], [('for', 5), ('geeks', 1)]]
The matrix after row elements addition : [[('Gfg', 3, 6), ('is', 3, 6)], [('best', 1, 7)], [('for', 5, 8), ('geeks', 1)]]
           eks', 1, 8)]]
 In [5]: #45)Create an n x n square matrix, where all the sub-matrix has the sum of opposite corner elements as even
           import itertools
           def sub_mat_even(n):
               temp = itertools.count(1)
                l = [[next(temp)for i in range(n)]for i in range(n)]
               if n%2 == 0:
                    for i in range(0,len(l)):
                         if i%2 == 1:
                             l[i][:] = l[i][::-1]
                    for i in range(n):
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for j in range(n):
                     print(l[i][j],end=" ")
                 print()
         n = 4
         sub mat even(n)
         import itertools
         def sub mat even(n):
                 temp = itertools.count(1)
                    l = [[next(temp)for i in range(n)]for i in range(n)]
             if n%2 == 0:
                 for i in range(0,len(l)):
                     if i%2 == 1:
                         l[i][:] = l[i][::-1]
             for i in range(n):
                 for j in range(n):
                     print(l[i][j],end=" ")
                 print()
         n = 4
         sub_mat_even(n)
         1 2 3 4
         8 7 6 5
         9 10 11 12
         16 15 14 13
         1 2 3 4
         8 7 6 5
         9 10 11 12
         16 15 14 13
 In [6]: #46)How to get list of parameters name from a function in Python?
         def fun(a, b):
             return a**b
         import inspect
         print(inspect.signature(fun))
         (a, b)
 In [8]: #47)How to Print Multiple Arguments in Python?
         def GFG(name, num):
             print("Hello from ", name + ', ' + num)
         GFG("github", "25")
         Hello from github, 25
 In [9]: #48) Python program to find the power of a number using recursion
         def power(N, P):
             if P == 0:
                return 1
             return (N*power(N, P-1))
              _name__ == '__main__
             N = 5
             P = 2
             print(power(N, P))
         25
In [10]: #49)Sorting objects of user defined class in Python
         print(sorted([1,26,3,9]))
         print(sorted("Geeks foR gEEks".split(), key=str.lower))
         [1, 3, 9, 26]
         ['foR', 'Geeks', 'gEEks']
In [11]: #50)Functions that accept variable length key value pair as arguments
         def printKwargs(**kwargs):
         print(kwargs)
if name == " main ":
             printKwargs(Argument_1='gfg', Argument_2='GFG')
         {'Argument 1': 'gfg', 'Argument 2': 'GFG'}
 In [ ]:
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