In [4]: 6 == 6 Out[4]: True In [5]: a =20 a+= 30 a%= 3 print(a) 2 In [6]: True * False Out[6]: 0 In [7]: True & False Out[7]: False In [8]: True and False Out[8]: False In [9]: ((6>3) and (7<4) or (18 == 3)) and (9>3)Out[9]: False In [10]: True is False Out[10]: False In []: False in 'False' ((True == False) or (False > True)) and (False <= True) In [2]: ((True == False) or (False > True)) and (False <= True)</pre> Out[2]: False In [5]: #Q3. Try to get following output from two python strings #s1 = "Nice to have it" #s2 = "here"#Expected output #Nice to have it here s1 = "Nice to have it" s2 = "here" print(s1+" "+s2) Nice to have it here In [8]: #4. Given this nested list, use indexing to grab the word "hello" #a = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7] a = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7] b = a[3][1][2]print(b) ['hello'] In [9]: #5. Try to insert above strings s1 and s2 in the list 'a' mentioned in que 4, in the #beginning and end of it respectively s1 = "Nice to have it" s2 = "here" a = [1,2,[3,4],[5,[100,200,['hello']],23,11],1,7] print([s1] + a + [s2])['Nice to have it', 1, 2, [3, 4], [5, [100, 200, ['hello']], 23, 11], 1, 7, 'here'] In [11]: #6. Write a Python program to print all even numbers from a given numbers list in #the same order and stop the printing if any numbers that come after 237 in the #sequence. **#Sample numbers list:** #numbers = [386, 462, 47, 418, 907, 344, 236, 375, 823, 566, 597, 978, 328, 615, #953, 345, 399, 162, 758, 219, 918, 237, 412, 566, 826, 248, 866, 950, 626, 949, #687, 217, 815, 67, 104, 58, 512, 24, 892, 894, 767, 553, 81, 379, 843, 831, 445, #742, 717, 958, 743, 527] numbers = [386, 462, 47, 418, 907, 344, 236, 375, 823, 566, 597, 978, 328, 615, 953, 345, 399, 162, 758, 219, 918, 237, 412, 566, 826, 248, 866, 950, 626, 949, 687, 217, 815, 67, 104, 58, 512, 24, 892, 894, 767, 553, 81, 379, 843, 831, 445, 742, 717, 958,743, 527] for x in numbers: **if** x == 237: print(x) break; **elif** x%2 == 0: print (x) 386 462 418 344 236 566 978 328 162 758 918 237 In [12]: #Q7Write a Python program to print out a set containing all the colours from #color_list_1 which are not present in color_list_2. #color_list_1 = set(["White", "Black", "Red"]) #color_list_2 = set(["Red", "Green"]) **#Expected Output:** #{'Black', 'White'} color_list_1 = set(["White", "Black", "Red"]) color_list_2 = set(["Red", "Green"]) print(color_list_1.difference(color_list_2)) {'Black', 'White'} In [22]: #Q8. WAP to find if the given input string is Pangram or not str1 = input("enter the string:") str2 = str1. lower()str3 = set(str2)pangram = [i for i in str3 if ord(i) in range(ord('a'),ord('z')+1)] if len(pangram) == 26: print("pangram") else: print("not pangram") enter the string:dshdtfbuiybg not pangram In [20]: #Q9. Write a Python program that accepts an integer (n) and computes the value of #n+nn+nnn. #Sample value of n is 5 **#Expected Result: 615** n = int(input("enter a number:")) num = (n+ ((n*10) + n) + ((n*100)+(n*10)+n))print(num) enter a number:5 615 In [25]: #010. Write a python program to take input from console in following fashion #23 54 12#98 3 17 #and generate the corresponding two list having integers inside (not string) #X = [23, 54, 12]#y = [98, 3, 17]str1 = input() a = str1.index("#")a1 = str1 [0:a].split() a2 = str1[a+1:].split()list1 = [eval(i) for i in a1]list2 = [eval(i) for i in a2]print(list1) print(list2) 23 54 12# 98 3 17 [23, 54, 12] [98, 3, 17] In [26]: #Q11. Write a program that accepts a comma separated sequence of words as input and #prints the words in a comma-separated sequence after sorting them alphabetically. #Suppose the following input is supplied to the program: #without, hello, bag, world #Then, the output should be: #bag, hello, without, world a = input("input words:") a_list = a.split(",") a_list.sort() print((',').join(a_list)) input words:without, hello, bag, world bag, hello, without, world In [9]: #Q12. Write a Python function to find the name of person obtained highest marks in #exam from given dictionary **#Example dictionary** #d = {'Student': ['Rahul', 'Kishore', 'Vidhya', 'Raakhi'], #'Marks': [57,87,67,79]} **#Output:** Kishore d = {'Student': ['Rahul', 'Kishore', 'Vidhya', 'Raakhi'], 'Marks': [57,87,67,79]} a = d['Student'] b = d['Marks'] c=max(b)d=b.index(c) print(a[d]) Kishore In [29]: #Q13. Write a program that accepts a sentence and calculate the number of letters and #digits. #Suppose the following input is supplied to the program: #hello world! 123 #Then, the output should be: **#LETTERS 10** #DIGITS 3 x = input("Enter the string for calculation: ") letters = 0digits = 0for i in x: if i.isalpha(): letters += 1 elif i.isdigit(): digits += 1 print("LETTERS", letters) print("DIGITS", digits) Enter the string for calculation: hello world!123 LETTERS 10 DIGITS 3 In []: #Q14. Write a python function which creates a new dictionary of students from a given #Dataset of various subject to a specific subject or topic only. #Example Data: #d = {'Name': ['Akash', 'Soniya', 'Vishakha', 'Akshay', 'Rahul', 'Vikas'], #'Subject': ['Python', 'Java', 'Python', 'C', 'Python', 'Java'], #'Ratings': [8.4, 7.8, 8, 9, 8.2, 5.6]} #Input: Python #Output: #newData = {'Name': ['Akash', 'Vishakha', 'Rahul'], #'Subject': ['Python', 'Python', 'Python'], #'Ratings': [8.4, 8, 8.2]} d = {'Name': ['Akash', 'Soniya', 'Vishakha', 'Akshay', 'Rahul', 'Vikas'], 'Subject': ['Python', 'Java', 'Python', 'C', 'Python', 'Java'], 'Ratings': [8.4, 7.8, 8, 9, 8.2, 5.6]} i = input() list1 = list(zip(d['Name'],d['Subject'],d['Ratings'])) list2 = []for j in range(0,len(list1)): if (list1[j][0] == i) or (list1[j][1] == i) or (list1[j][2] == i): list2.append(list1[j]) x = list(zip(*list2)) $new_data = \{\}$ $new_data["Name"] = list(x[0])$ new_data["Subject"] = list(x[1]) new_data["Ratings"] = list(x[2]) print(new_data) #2nd d = {'Name': ['Akash', 'Soniya', 'Vishakha', 'Akshay', 'Rahul', 'Vikas'], 'Subject': ['Python', 'Java', 'Python', 'C', 'Python', 'Java'], 'Ratings': [8.4, 7.8, 8, 9, 8.2, 5.6]} i = input() list1 = list(zip(d['Name'],d['Subject'],d['Ratings'])) list2 = [] for j in range(0,len(list1)): if (list1[j][0] == i) or (list1[j][1] == i) or (list1[j][2] == i): list2.append(list1[j]) keys = d.keys()y = dict(zip(keys, zip(*list2))) print(y) #3rd d = {'Name': ['Akash', 'Soniya', 'Vishakha', 'Akshay', 'Rahul', 'Vikas'],
'Subject': ['Python', 'Java', 'Python', 'C', 'Python', 'Java'], 'Ratings': [8.4, 7.8, 8, 9, 8.2, 5.6]} i = input() keys = d.keys() list1 = list(zip(d['Name'],d['Subject'],d['Ratings'])) list2 = []for j in range(0, len(list1)): if (list1[j][0] == i) or (list1[j][1] == i) or (list1[j][2] == i): list2.append(list1[j]) x = list(zip(*list2))list3 = [list(x[0]), list(x[1]), list(x[2])]y = dict(zip(keys, list3)) print(y) In [1]: #Q15. Define a class with a generator which can iterate the numbers, which are divisible #by 7, between a given range 0 and n. def putNumbers(n): i=0 while i<n:</pre> j=i i=i+1 **if** j%**7**==0: **yield** j for i in putNumbers(100): print(i) 0 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 91 98 In [2]: #Q16. A robot moves in a plane starting from the original point (0,0). The robot can #move toward UP, DOWN, LEFT and RIGHT with a given steps. The trace of robot #movement is shown as the following: #UP 5 #DOWN 3 #LEFT 3 #RIGHT 2 #The numbers after the direction are steps. Please write a program to compute the #distance from current position after a sequence of movement and original point. #If the distance is a float, then just print the nearest integer. #Example: #If the following tuples are given as input to the program: #UP 5 #DOWN 3 #LEFT 3 #RIGHT 2 #Then, the output of the program should be: import math x = 0y = 0 UP = eval(input("UP: ")) DOWN = eval(input("DOWN: ")) LEFT = eval(input("LEFT: "))

RIGHT = eval(input("RIGHT: "))

distance = int(math.sqrt(x^* 2 + y^* 2))

x = x + UP - DOWNy = y + RIGHT - LEFT

print(distance)

UP: 5 DOWN: 3 LEFT: 4 RIGHT: 3

2

In []:

In [1]: #Perform Following on Python Shell Window

5 ** 9

Out[3]: 2.3333333333333333

Out[1]: 1953125

In [2]: 3 // 2

Out[2]: 1

In [3]: 7/3