```
def func(a, b):
 In [1]:
             while b:
                 a, b = b, a \% b
             return a
         r = func(30, 75)
         print(r)
         15
In [3]: numbers = (4, 7, 19, 2, 89, 45, 72, 22)
         sorted numbers = sorted(numbers)
         even = lambda a: a % 2 == 0
         even numbers = filter(even, sorted numbers)
         print(type(even numbers))
         <class 'filter'>
         def a (*args):
In [11]:
             print(type(args)) # This will print the type of args
         a()
         <class 'tuple'>
In [13]: set1 = {14, 3, 55}
         set2 = {82, 49, 62}
         set3 = {99, 22, 17}
         # Combine sets using union
         combined_set = set1 | set2 | set3 # or use set1.union(set2).union(set3)
         print(len(combined_set))
In [ ]: #What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?
         #Ans.Raise
In [ ]: #Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations i
         #Python?
         #datetime
         print(4**3 + (7 + 5)**(1 + 1))
In [14]:
         208
         #The Python tuple is immutable in nature
In [ ]:
 In [ ]: #The __range_ is a built-in function that returns a range object that consists series
         we can iterate using a for loop.
In [ ]: #Amongst which of the following is a function which does not have any name?
         #Lambda Function
In [ ]: #The module Pickle is used to serializing and deserializing
```

```
#Amongst which of the following is / are the method of convert Python objects for writ
In [ ]:
        #a binary file?
        # Dump Method
        #Amongst which of the following is / are the method used to unpickling data from a bin
        #Load()
        #A text file contains only textual information consisting of ____.
        # All of the above mentioned (Alphabets .Numbers and Special symbols)
In [6]:
         captains = {
                      "Enterprise": "Picard",
                      "Voyager": "Janeway",
                      "Defiant": "Sisko",
        for ship, captain in captains.items():
             print(f"{ship} {captain}")
        Enterprise Picard
        Voyager Janeway
        Defiant Sisko
In [ ]: # code will create an empty dictionary named captains?
        \# captains = \{\}
In [ ]: #Now you have your empty dictionary named captains. It's time to add some data!
        #Specifically, you want to add the key-value pairs "Enterprise": "Picard", "Voyager":
        #and "Defiant": "Sisko".
        #Ans.C
        captains = {
                      "Enterprise": "Picard",
                      "Voyager": "Janeway",
                      "Defiant": "Sisko",
                     }
        captains = {
In [9]:
             "Enterprise": "Picard",
             "Voyager": "Janeway",
             "Defiant": "Sisko",
             "Discovery": "unknown",
        }
        # Displaying ship and captain names with additional context
        for ship, captain in captains.items():
            if captain == "unknown":
                 print(f"The captain of {ship} is unknown.")
            else:
                 print(f"The captain of {ship} is {captain}.")
        The captain of Enterprise is Picard.
        The captain of Voyager is Janeway.
        The captain of Defiant is Sisko.
        The captain of Discovery is unknown.
In [ ]: #What statement will remove the entry for the key "Discovery"?
        #del captains["Discovery"]
```