

Python for Data Science

MCQ

1. Which of the following object does not support indexing?

- tuple
- list
- dictionary
- set

Ans:set

2.Which of the following is the correct approach to fill missing values in case of categorical variable?

- Mean
- median
- Mode
- None of the above

Ans:mode

Descriptive Question

1. Differentiate between List, Tuple, and Dictionary in Python with examples.

Answer:

List Ordered, mutable collection.

```
l = [10,20,30]
```

```
l.append(40)
```

Tuple Ordered, immutable collection.

```
t = (10,20,30)# t[0] = 50 Error
```

Dictionary Key-value pairs.

```
d = {"Car":"Toyota", "Price":20000}
```

Difference: Lists & tuples store elements sequentially, while dictionaries store data as mappings. Lists are mutable, tuples are immutable.

2. Explain Python's arithmetic and logical operators with examples.

Answer:

Arithmetic Operators: Perform mathematical operations.

+ (addition) 5+3=8

- (subtraction) 10-4=6

* (multiplication) 2*3=6

/ (division) 9/2=4.5

// (floor division) 9//2=4

% (modulus) 10%3=1

** (power) 2**3=8

Logical Operators: Combine conditional statements.

and returns True if both conditions are True

(5>2 and 3<4) # True

or returns True if at least one condition is True

(5>10 or 3<4) # True

not reverses the condition

not(5>2) # False

Arithmetic operators perform calculations, while logical operators help in decision-making.