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M.Tech integrated-software engineering

ADS ASSIGNMENT 1

1. Assign your Name to variable name and Age to variable age. Make a Python program that prints your name and age.

```
[1] Name="sirisha"  
    age="20"  
  
    print(Name)  
    print(age)
```

```
sirisha  
20
```

2. X="Datascience is used to extract meaningful insights." Split the string.

```
[3] X= "Datascience is used to extract meaningful insight"  
    split=X.split()  
    print(split)
```

```
['Datascience', 'is', 'used', 'to', 'extract', 'meaningful', 'insight']
```

3. Make a function that gives multiplication of two numbers

✓
0s

```
[4]
def multiply(a,b):
    result= a*b
    return result
```

✓
0s

```
[5] n1=10
     n2=12
     mul_result= multiply(n1,n2)
     print(mul_result)
```

120

4. Create a Dictionary of 5 States with their capitals. also print the keys and values.

✓
0s

```
▶ print("country names:")
  for country in countries_capitals:
      print(country)

  print("\ncapital cities:")
  for capital in countries_capitals.values():
      print(capital)

  print("\ncountry-capital pairs")
  for country, capital in countries_capitals.items():
      print(country, "-", capital)
```

```
📄 country names:
india
united states
germany
japan

capital cities:
new delhi
washington, D.C
berlin
tokyo

country-capital pairs
india - new delhi
united states - washington, D.C
germany - berlin
japan - tokyo
```

5. Create an identity matrix of dimension 4 by 4

```
✓ [10] def create_identity_matrix(n):  
0s      matrix = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]  
      for i in range(n):  
          matrix[i][i]=1  
      return matrix  
  
      identity_matrix= create_identity_matrix(4)  
  
      for row in identity_matrix:  
          print(row)
```

```
[1, 0, 0, 0]  
[0, 1, 0, 0]  
[0, 0, 1, 0]  
[0, 0, 0, 1]
```

6. Create an identity matrix of dimension 4 by 4

```
✓ [11] import numpy as np  
0s  
  
      identity_matrix=np.eye(4)  
      print(identity_matrix)
```

```
[[1.  0.  0.  0.]  
 [0.  1.  0.  0.]  
 [0.  0.  1.  0.]  
 [0.  0.  0.  1.]]
```

7. Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 1 to 9

```
[14] def create_matrix():  
    matrix= [[0] * 3 for _ in range(3)]  
  
    value=1  
    for i in range(3):  
        for j in range(3):  
            matrix[i][j] = value  
            value+=1  
        return matrix  
  
matrix= create_matrix()  
  
for row in matrix:  
    print(row)
```

```
[1, 2, 3]  
[4, 5, 6]  
[7, 8, 9]
```

8. Create 2 similar dimensional array and perform sum on them.

```
[16] def sum_array(array1, array2):
    rows= len(array1)
    cols=len(array1[0])

    result= [[0] * cols for _ in range(rows)]
    for i in range(rows):
        for j in range(cols):
            result[i][j]= array1[i][j] + array2[i][j]
    return result

array1= [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
array2=[[9,8,7],[6,5,4],[3,2,1]]

sum_result= sum_array(array1,array2)

for row in sum_result:
    print(row)
```

```
[10, 10, 10]
[10, 10, 10]
[10, 10, 10]
```

9. Generate the series of dates from 1st Feb, 2023 to 1st March, 2023 (both inclusive)

```
from datetime import datetime, timedelta

start_date = datetime(2023,2,1)
end_date = datetime(2023,3,1)

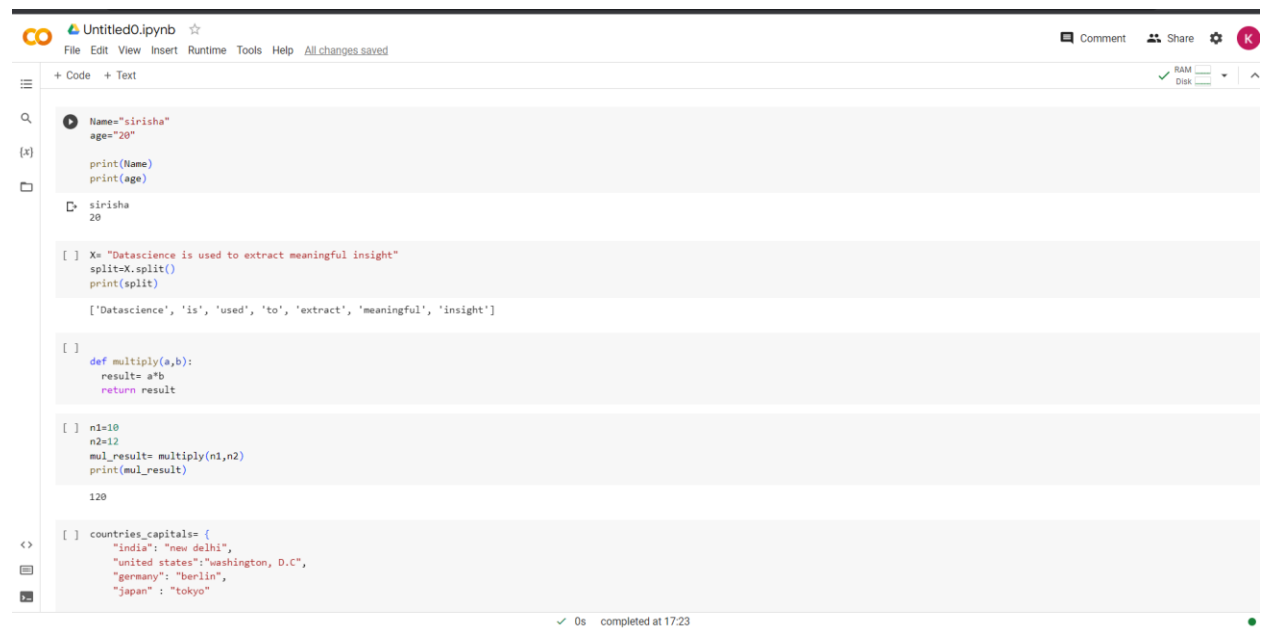
current_date = start_date
while current_date <= end_date:
    print(current_date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))
    current_date+= timedelta(days=1)
```

```
2023-02-02/01/23d
2023-02-02/02/23d
2023-02-02/03/23d
2023-02-02/04/23d
2023-02-02/05/23d
2023-02-02/06/23d
2023-02-02/07/23d
2023-02-02/08/23d
2023-02-02/09/23d
2023-02-02/10/23d
2023-02-02/11/23d
2023-02-02/12/23d
2023-02-02/13/23d
2023-02-02/14/23d
2023-02-02/15/23d
2023-02-02/16/23d
2023-02-02/17/23d
2023-02-02/18/23d
2023-02-02/19/23d
2023-02-02/20/23d
2023-02-02/21/23d
2023-02-02/22/23d
```

10. Given a dictionary, convert it into corresponding dataframe and display it dictionary = {'Brand': ['Maruti', 'Renault', 'Hyundai'], 'Sales': [250, 200, 240]}

```
[1] import pandas as pd
dictionary= {'brand': ['maruti','renault', 'hyundai'],'sales':[250,200,240]}
df= pd.DataFrame(dictionary)
print(df)
```

	brand	sales
0	maruti	250
1	renault	200
2	hyundai	240



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'Untitled0.ipynb'. The interface includes a top bar with file management options (File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help) and a status bar indicating 'All changes saved'. The notebook contains several code cells:

- Cell 1:** A code cell with the following Python code:

```
Name="sirisha"
age="20"

print(Name)
print(age)
```

The output of this cell is displayed below the code:

```
sirisha
20
```
- Cell 2:** A code cell with the following Python code:

```
X= "Datascience is used to extract meaningful insight"
split=X.split()
print(split)
```

The output of this cell is displayed below the code:

```
['Datascience', 'is', 'used', 'to', 'extract', 'meaningful', 'insight']
```
- Cell 3:** A code cell with the following Python code:

```
def multiply(a,b):
    result= a*b
    return result
```
- Cell 4:** A code cell with the following Python code:

```
n1=10
n2=12
mul_result= multiply(n1,n2)
print(mul_result)
```

The output of this cell is displayed below the code:

```
120
```
- Cell 5:** A code cell with the following Python code:

```
countries_capitals= {
    "india": "new delhi",
    "united states": "washington, D.C",
    "germany": "berlin",
    "japan": "tokyo"
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the notebook is 'completed at 17:23'.

Untitled0.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

RAM
Disk

```
countries_capitals= {
    "india": "new delhi",
    "united states": "washington, D.C",
    "germany": "berlin",
    "japan": "tokyo"
}
```

```
[ ] print("country names:")
for country in countries_capitals:
    print(country)

print("\ncapital cities:")
for capital in countries_capitals.values():
    print(capital)

print("\ncountry-capital pairs")
for country, capital in countries_capitals.items():
    print(country, "-", capital)
```

country names:
india
united states
germany
japan

capital cities:
new delhi
washington, D.C
berlin
tokyo

country-capital pairs
india - new delhi
united states - washington, D.C
germany - berlin
japan - tokyo

✓ 0s completed at 17:23

Untitled0.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

RAM
Disk

```
def create_identity_matrix(n):
    matrix = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]
    for i in range(n):
        matrix[i][i]=1
    return matrix

identity_matrix= create_identity_matrix(4)

for row in identity_matrix:
    print(row)
```

[1, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 1, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 1, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1]

```
[ ] import numpy as np

identity_matrix=np.eye(4)
print(identity_matrix)
```

[1. 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. 1.]

```
[ ] def create_matrix():
    matrix= [[0] * 3 for _ in range(3)]

    value=1
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            matrix[i][j] = value
            value+=1
```

✓ 0s completed at 17:28

Untitled0.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

[]

matrix= create_matrix()

for row in matrix:

print(row)

[1, 2, 3]

[4, 5, 6]

[7, 8, 9]

[]

def sum_array(array1, array2):

rows= len(array1)

cols=len(array1[0])

result= [[0] * cols for _ in range(rows)]

for i in range(rows):

for j in range(cols):

result[i][j]= array1[i][j] + array2[i][j]

return result

array1= [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]

array2=[[9,8,7],[6,5,4],[3,2,1]]

sum_result= sum_array(array1,array2)

for row in sum_result:

print(row)

[10, 10, 10]

[10, 10, 10]

[10, 10, 10]

from datetime import datetime, timedelta

0s completed at 17:23

Untitled0.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

from datetime import datetime, timedelta

start_date = datetime(2023,2,1)

end_date = datetime(2023,3,1)

current_date = start_date

while current_date <= end_date:

print(current_date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))

current_date+= timedelta(days=1)

2023-02-02/01/23d

2023-02-02/02/23d

2023-02-02/03/23d

2023-02-02/04/23d

2023-02-02/05/23d

2023-02-02/06/23d

2023-02-02/07/23d

2023-02-02/08/23d

2023-02-02/09/23d

2023-02-02/10/23d

2023-02-02/11/23d

2023-02-02/12/23d

2023-02-02/13/23d

2023-02-02/14/23d

2023-02-02/15/23d

2023-02-02/16/23d

2023-02-02/17/23d

2023-02-02/18/23d

2023-02-02/19/23d

2023-02-02/20/23d

2023-02-02/21/23d

2023-02-02/22/23d

2023-02-02/23/23d

2023-02-02/24/23d

2023-02-02/25/23d

2023-02-02/26/23d

2023-02-02/27/23d

2023-02-02/28/23d

2023-03-03/01/23d

0s completed at 17:23

colab.research.google.com/drive/1Lx0weOj3APWM_TOowlePNfrAI0IE-cp#scrollTo=BNDZ-zPhquCa

Untitled0.ipynb

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RAM Disk

2023-02-02/19/23d

2023-02-02/20/23d

2023-02-02/21/23d

2023-02-02/22/23d

2023-02-02/23/23d

2023-02-02/24/23d

2023-02-02/25/23d

2023-02-02/26/23d

2023-02-02/27/23d

2023-02-02/28/23d

2023-03-03/01/23d

[1] import pandas as pd

dictionary= {'brand': ['maruti','renault', 'hyundai'],'sales':[250,200,240]}

dfe= pd.DataFrame(dictionary)

print(df)

	brand	sales
0	maruti	250
1	renault	200
2	hyundai	240

[]

completed at 17:23