

ASSIGNMENT

DAY 7 PRACTICE PROGRAMS

1. Write a program to implement the stack & queue data structure using list

```
class Stack:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.stack = []
```

```
    def push(self, item):
```

```
        self.stack.append(item)
```

```
        print(f'Pushed {item} to stack.') 
```

```
    def pop(self):
```

```
        if not self.is_empty():
```

```
            item = self.stack.pop()
```

```
            print(f'Popped {item} from stack.') 
```

```
            return item
```

```
        else:
```

```
            print("Stack is empty.")
```

```
            return None
```

```
    def peek(self):
```

```
        if not self.is_empty():
```

```
            return self.stack[-1]
```

```
        return None
```

```
    def is_empty(self):
```

```
        return len(self.stack) == 0
```

```
    def display(self):
```

```

        print("Stack:", self.stack)

# Example usage of Stack
print("=== Stack Operations ===")
s = Stack()
s.push(10)
s.push(20)
s.push(30)
s.display()
s.pop()
s.display()

```

Output

```

=== Stack Operations ===
Pushed 10 to stack.
Pushed 20 to stack.
Pushed 30 to stack.
Stack: [10, 20, 30]
Popped 30 from stack.
Stack: [10, 20]

```

2. Write a program that prints all consonants in a string using list comprehension

```

# Input string
text = input("Enter a string: ")

# List comprehension to get all consonants
consonants = [char for char in text if char.lower() in 'bcdfghjklmnpqrstvwxyz' and char.isalpha()]

# Output
print("Consonants in the string:", consonants)

```

Output

```
Enter a string: kavya
Consonants in the string: ['k', 'v', 'y']
```

3. Write a program that creates a list of numbers from 1-50 that are either divisible by 3 or divisible by 6.

```
# Create list using list comprehension
numbers = [num for num in range(1, 51) if num % 3 == 0 or num % 6 == 0]

# Output the list
print("Numbers divisible by 3 or 6 from 1 to 50:")
print(numbers)
```

Output

```
Numbers divisible by 3 or 6 from 1 to 50:
[3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48]
```

4. Write a Python program to remove the intersection of a 2nd set from the 1st set.

```
# Define the two sets
set1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
set2 = {4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

# Remove intersection elements of set2 from set1
set1 = set1 - (set1 & set2) # or use set1.difference_update(set2)

# Output the result
print("Set after removing intersection with second set:", set1)
```

Output

```
Set after removing intersection with second set: {1, 2, 3}
```

5. Write a Python program to remove an item from a set if it is present in the set

```
# Define a set
```

```
my_set = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}
```

```
# Item to remove
```

```
item_to_remove = 30
```

```
# Remove the item if present
```

```
my_set.discard(item_to_remove) # discard() does nothing if the item is not in the set
```

```
# Output the updated set
```

```
print("Updated set:", my_set)
```

Output

```
Updated set: {50, 20, 40, 10}
```

6. Write a Python program to create a symmetric difference.

```
# Define two sets
```

```
set1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
set2 = {4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
```

```
# Find symmetric difference
```

```
sym_diff = set1.symmetric_difference(set2)
```

```
# Output the result
```

```
print("Symmetric difference:", sym_diff)
```

Output

```
Symmetric difference: {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8}
```

7. Write a Python program to get the 4th element and 4th element from last of a tuple.

```
# Define a tuple
```

```
my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90)
```

```
# Get the 4th element (index 3)
```

```
fourth_element = my_tuple[3]
```

```
# Get the 4th element from the last (index -4)
```

```
fourth_from_last = my_tuple[-4]
```

```
# Output the result
```

```
print("4th element:", fourth_element)
```

```
print("4th element from last:", fourth_from_last)
```

Output

```
4th element: 40
```

```
4th element from last: 60
```

8. Write a Python program to find the repeated items of a tuple.

```
# Define a tuple
```

```
my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 10, 40, 50, 20, 60, 10)
```

```
# Create a dictionary to count occurrences of each element
```

```
count_dict = {}
```

```
# Count the occurrences of each element in the tuple
for item in my_tuple:
    count_dict[item] = count_dict.get(item, 0) + 1

# Find the repeated items (occurrence > 1)
repeated_items = [item for item, count in count_dict.items() if count > 1]

# Output the repeated items
print("Repeated items in the tuple:", repeated_items)
```

Output

```
Repeated items in the tuple: [10, 20]
```

9. Write a Python program to check whether an element exists within a tuple

```
# Define a tuple
my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

# Element to check
element = 30

# Check if the element exists in the tuple
if element in my_tuple:
    print(f"Element {element} exists in the tuple.")
else:
    print(f"Element {element} does not exist in the tuple.")
```

Output

```
Element 30 exists in the tuple.
```