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In [1]: #1. Construct 2 lists containing all the available data types (integer, float, string, complex an
         #a. Create another list by concatenating the above 2 lists.
         #b. Find the frequency of each element in the concatenated list.
         #c. Print the list in reverse order.
 In [6]: list1 = [3,5.6,"abishek",2+3j,True]
         list2 = [4,2.4,3,"360digitMG",7-5j,False]
 In [7]: list3= list1 + list2
         list3
Out[7]: [3, 5.6, 'abishek', (2+3j), True, 4, 2.4, 3, '360digitMG', (7-5j), False]
In [20]: occurances= {}
         for i in list3:
             occurances[i]= occurances.get(i,0)+1
         occurances
Out[20]: {3: 2,
          5.6: 1,
          'abishek': 1,
          (2+3j): 1,
          True: 1,
          4: 1,
          2.4: 1,
          '360digitMG': 1,
          (7-5j): 1,
          False: 1}
In [21]:
         for i,n in occurances.items():
             print("The frequency of {} is {} times".format(i,n))
         The frequency of 3 is 2 times
         The frequency of 5.6 is 1 times
         The frequency of abishek is 1 times
         The frequency of (2+3j) is 1 times
         The frequency of True is 1 times
         The frequency of 4 is 1 times
         The frequency of 2.4 is 1 times
         The frequency of 360digitMG is 1 times
         The frequency of (7-5j) is 1 times
         The frequency of False is 1 times
In [28]: list3.reverse()
In [29]: print(list3)
         [False, (7-5j), '360digitMG', 3, 2.4, 4, True, (2+3j), 'abishek', 5.6, 3]
In [30]: #2. Create 2 Sets containing integers (numbers from 1 to 10 in one set and 5 to 15 in another set
         #a. Find the common elements in the above 2 Sets.
         #b. Find the elements that are not common.
         #c. Remove element 7 from both Sets.
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In [33]: set1 = {1,4,2,5,6,7}
         set2={2,4,5,6,3,7}
         common= set1.intersection(set2)
In [34]: common
Out[34]: {2, 4, 5, 6, 7}
In [50]: uncommon= set1.symmetric_difference(set2)
In [51]: uncommon
Out[51]: {1, 3}
In [52]: set1.discard(7)
In [53]: set2.discard(7)
In [54]: #3. Create a data dictionary of 5 states having state name as key and number of covid-19 cases as
         #a. Print only state names from the dictionary.
         #b. Update another country and its covid-19 cases in the dictionary.
In [55]: covid data={"tamilnadu":3526,"andrapradesh":3636,"kerala":1323,"karnataka":5374,"Telungana":5352
In [56]: covid data.keys()
Out[56]: dict_keys(['tamilnadu', 'andrapradesh', 'kerala', 'karnataka', 'Telungana'])
In [61]: covid_data["maharashtra"]=4536
In [62]: covid data
Out[62]: {'tamilnadu': 3526,
           'andrapradesh': 3636,
          'kerala': 1323,
          'karnataka': 5374,
          'Telungana': 5352,
          'maharashtra': 4536}
In [63]: #1. A. Write an equation that relates 399, 543, and 12345.
         #B. "When I divide 5 by 3, I got 1. But when I divide -5 by 3, I got -2"—How would you justify
In [64]: result= 399*543-12345
In [65]: result
Out[65]: 204312
In [66]: #B.
         # when it comes to floor division in python 5//3 ...as the value is 1.6... but it rounds it to
         #as the lowest value moves towerds negative infinity...when we do -5//3 it rounds it to -2 as -2
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In [67]: #
                 2. a=5, b=3, c=10. What will be the output of the following:
                   # A. a/=b
                    # B. c*=5
In [70]: #A.
         \# a/=b == (a=a/b) so the output will be a=5.3 that equals 1.66..
         \#c^*=5 == (c=c^*5) so the output will be c=10^*5 that equals 50
                3. A. How to check the presence of an alphabet 's' in the word "Data Science".
In [71]: #
                      B. How can you obtain 64 by using numbers 4 and 3.
In [76]: #A.
         presence = "s" in "Data Science"
In [73]: presence # since we checked for a lower case s it results in false
Out[73]: False
In [74]: presence = "S" in "Data Science"
In [75]: presence
Out[75]: True
In [77]: #B.
         result = 4**3
In [78]: result
Out[78]: 64
In [ ]:
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