ui22cs03-assignment3

August 17, 2023

1 Assignment 3

1. Create a list called dairy_section with four elements from the dairy section of a supermarket.

[1]:
```
dairy_section= ["Milk","Curd","Panner","Ice-Creame"]
print(dairy_section)
```

```
['Milk', 'Curd', 'Panner', 'Ice-Creame']
```

2. Print a string with the first and last elements of the dairy_section list.

[2]:
```
last=len(dairy_section)
print(dairy_section[0],"and",dairy_section[last-1])
```

```
Milk and Ice-Creame
```

3. Create a tuple called milk_expiration with three elements: the month, day, and year of the expiration date on the nearest carton of milk.

[3]:
```
milk_expiration = ("Month","Day","Year of the expiration")
print(milk_expiration)
print(type(milk_expiration))
```

```
('Month', 'Day', 'Year of the expiration')
<class 'tuple'>
```

4. Print the values in the milk_expiration tuple in a string that reads “This milk carton will expire on 12/10/2005”.

[4]:
```
print(milk_expiration)
milk_exp_values = [1,15,2024]
print("This Milk Cartoon will expire on :",milk_exp_values)
```

```
('Month', 'Day', 'Year of the expiration')
This Milk Cartoon will expire on : [1, 15, 2024]
```

5. Create an empty dictionary called milk_carton. Add the following key/value pairs. You can make up the values or use a real milk carton: a. expiration_date —Set it to the milk_expiration tuple. b. fl_oz —Set it to the size of the milk carton on which you are basing this. c. Cost —Set this to the cost of the carton of milk. d. brand_name —Set this to the name of the brand of milk you’re using.

[5]:
```
milk_carton=dict()
print(type(milk_carton))
milk_carton.update({"expiration_date":milk_exp_values})
milk_carton.update({"Fl Oz":"500ml"})
milk_carton.update({"Cost":90})
milk_carton.update({"brand_name":"Mother Dairy"})
print(milk_carton)
```

```
<class 'dict'>
{'expiration_date': [1, 15, 2024], 'Fl Oz': '500ml', 'Cost': 90, 'brand_name':
'Mother Dairy'}
```

6. Print out the values of all of the elements of the milk_carton using the values in the dictionary, and not, for instance, using the data in the milk_expiration tuple.

[6]:
```
milk_values = milk_carton.values()
print(milk_values)
```

```
dict_values([[1, 15, 2024], '500ml', 90, 'Mother Dairy'])
```

7. Show how to calculate the cost of six cartons of milk based on the cost of milk_carton.

[7]:
```
milkcost=milk_carton["Cost"]
print("The cost of one liter milk carton is:",milkcost)
print("Therefore the cost of 6 milk cartons is:",6*milkcost)
```

```
The cost of one liter milk carton is: 90
Therefore the cost of 6 milk cartons is: 540
```

8. Create a list called cheeses. List all of the cheeses you can think of. Append this list to the dairy_section list, and look at the contents of dairy_section. Then remove the list of cheeses from the array.

[8]:
```
cheeses=[]
cheeses.append("mozerrella Cheese")
cheeses.append("Cheese brust")
cheeses.append("Italian Cheese")
cheeses.append("Indian Cheese")
dairy_section.append(cheeses)

print(cheeses)
print("")
print(dairy_section)
print("")
dairy_section.remove(cheeses)
print("")
print(dairy_section)
```

```
['mozerrella Cheese', 'Cheese brust', 'Italian Cheese', 'Indian Cheese']
```

```
['Milk', 'Curd', 'Panner', 'Ice-Creame', ['mozerrella Cheese', 'Cheese brust',
'Italian Cheese', 'Indian Cheese']]
```

```
['Milk', 'Curd', 'Panner', 'Ice-Creame']
```

9. How do you count the number of cheeses in the cheese list?

[11]:
```
#method 1 by direct;ly using length keyword
print("The no.of cheeses in the cheese list:",len(cheeses))
#method 2 by iterating over it and counting
count=0
for cheese in cheeses:
    count+=1
print("The no.of cheeses in the cheese list:",count)
```

```
The no.of cheeses in the cheese list: 4
The no.of cheeses in the cheese list: 4
```

10. Print out the first five letters of the name of your first cheese.

[13]:
```
#method 1: by simply using slice command
print('The first five letter of name of cheese is :', cheeses[0][:5])
```

```
The first five letter of name of cheese is : mozer
```

[37]:
```
#method 2 by using loop to iterate over it and print the first 5 charater of␣
 ↪first list element]
count=0
x=cheeses[0]
letter=""
for i in x:
    count+=1
    if count<6:
        letter+=i
print("The first five letter of name of cheese is from method 2:",letter)
```

```
The first five letter of name of cheese is from method 2: mozer
```

2 CODE BY UI22CS03 (ADITYA KUMAR)