```
1 Python Programming Questions(Loop, Dict, Function)
```

1. Python program to sort Python Dictionaries by Keys

In [1]:

```
1  a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}
2  new_dict={}
3  for i in sorted(a):
4    new_dict[i]=a[i]
5  print(new_dict)
```

```
{1: 10, 20: 15, 23: 62, 25: 32, 50: 70}
```

In [2]:

```
1 a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}
2 b = sorted(a.items(),key = lambda x: x[0],reverse=True)
3 print(b)
```

```
[(50, 70), (25, 32), (23, 62), (20, 15), (1, 10)]
```

In [3]:

```
1  a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}
2  b = sorted(a.items(),key = lambda x: x[0])
3  print(b)
```

```
[(1, 10), (20, 15), (23, 62), (25, 32), (50, 70)]
```

2. Python program to sort Python Dictionaries by Values

In [4]:

```
{1: 10, 20: 15, 25: 32, 23: 62, 50: 70}
```

In [6]:

```
1 a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}
2 b = dict(sorted(a.items(),key=lambda x: x[1]))
3 print(b)
```

```
{1: 10, 20: 15, 25: 32, 23: 62, 50: 70}
```

3. Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary

In [8]:

```
1  a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}
2  sum_a_item=0
3
4  for i in a.values():
5    sum_a_item+=i
6  print(sum_a_item)
```

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In [9]:

```
1  a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}
2  
3  total = sum(a[i] for i in a)
4  print(total)
```

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4. Python program to remove a key from a dictionary

In [10]:

```
1 a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}
2 del a[23] # del to remove specified key value pair
3 print(a)
```

```
{1: 10, 20: 15, 25: 32, 50: 70}
```

5. Python program to merge two Dictionaries

In [12]:

```
1 a = {1:10, 20:15, 23:62, 25:32, 50:70}

2 b = {5:9, 15:30, 10:22, 6:9, 60:80} # a.update(b)

3 # print(a)

4 {**a,**b}
```

Out[12]:

```
{1: 10, 20: 15, 23: 62, 25: 32, 50: 70, 5: 9, 15: 30, 10: 22, 6: 9, 60: 80}
```

6. Program to create grade calculator in Python

In [36]:

```
1
   def average(s1):
 2
        sum1=0
 3
        for i in s1:
 4
            sum1+=s1[i]
 5
        return sum1//(len(s1))
 6
   def grade(average_marks):
 7
        if average_marks>A:
            grade1= "Distinction"
 8
9
        elif average_marks>B:
            grade1= "First Class"
10
11
        elif average_marks>C:
            grade1= "Second_Class"
12
       else:
13
14
            grade1= "Pass_Class"
15
       return grade1
   kiran={"Phy":None,"chem":None,'math':None}
16
   Mahesh={"Phy":None, "chem":None, 'math':None}
17
   Ram={"Phy":None, "chem":None, 'math':None}
   print(" Enter marks of kiran")
19
   for i in kiran:
20
        kiran[i] = int(input(f"Enter {i} marks"))
21
   print(" Enter marks of Mahesh")
22
   for i in Mahesh :
23
24
       Mahesh[i] = int(input(f"Enter {i} marks"))
25
   print(" Enter marks of Ram")
26
   for i in Ram:
27
        Ram[i] = int(input(f"Enter {i} marks"))
28
29
   A =80
30 B=50
31 C=65
32 | average_kiran=average(kiran)
33 average_Mahesh=average(Mahesh)
34 average Ram=average(Ram)
35
   grade_kiran=grade(average_kiran)
   grade Mahesh=grade(average Mahesh)
37
   grade_Ram=grade(average_Ram)
   print("Grade of Mahesh:",grade_Mahesh)
39 print("Grade of kiran:",grade_kiran)
40 print("Grade of Suhas:", grade Ram)
```

```
Enter marks of kiran
Enter Phy marks97
Enter chem marks98
Enter math marks99
Enter marks of Mahesh
Enter Phy marks65
Enter chem marks70
Enter math marks68
Enter marks of Ram
Enter Phy marks52
Enter chem marks60
Enter math marks55
Grade of Mahesh: First_Class
Grade of Suhas: First_Class
```

7. Print anagrams together in Python using List and Dictionary

```
In [31]:
```

```
def anagram_checker(value,words):
    anagrams = []
    for word in words:
        if sorted (word)==sorted(value):
            anagrams.append(word)
        return anagrams
anagram_checker('cat',['tac','cat','pop'])
```

Out[31]:

['tac']

In [6]:

```
1
   def anagram_check(value, keys):
 2
        for k in keys:
 3
            if sorted(value) == sorted(k):
 4
                return k
 5
        return None
   def list_all_anagrams(in_list):
 6
 7
        dict1 = {}
        for i in in_list:
 8
 9
            i = i.lower()
10
            key = anagram_check(i,dict1.keys())
11
12
            if key:
13
                 dict1[key].append(i)
14
            else:
15
                dict1[i] = []
16
        return dict1
   in_list = ['cat', 'hello', 'tiger', 'olleh', 'tac', 'atc', 'regit', 'elephan']
17
18
   list_all_anagrams(in_list)
19
```

Out[6]:

```
{'cat': ['tac', 'atc'], 'hello': ['olleh'], 'tiger': ['regit'], 'elephan':
[]}
```

```
1 8. Check if binary representations of two numbers are an anagram
```

In [7]:

```
def check anagram(num1, num2):
 1
 2
        flag = False
 3
        num1 = sorted(num1)
 4
        num2 = sorted(num2)
 5
        if num1 == num2:
 6
            flag = True
 7
            return flag
   p = '101010'
 8
9
   q = '111010'
   if check anagram(p,q):
11
        print("Binary representation of two numbers are an anagram")
12
   else:
13
        print("Binary representation of two numbers are not an anagram")
```

Binary representation of two numbers are not an anagram

```
1 9. Python Counter to find the size of the largest subset of anagram words
```

In [8]:

```
1
    def anagram_check(value, keys):
        for k in keys:
 2
 3
            if sorted(value) == sorted(k):
 4
                return k
 5
        return None
 6
   def list all anagrams(in list):
 7
        dict1 = {}
        in_list1 = in_list.split()
 8
 9
        for i in in_list1:
10
            i = i.lower()
            key = anagram_check(i,dict1.keys())
11
12
            if key:
                 dict1[key].append(i)
13
14
            else:
15
                dict1[i] = []
16
        return dict1
17
   in list = "abc pgrstu cba tupgrs gh hg pgtsru"
   d2 = list all anagrams(in list)
18
19
   print(d2)
   size = 0
20
21
   for 1 in d2:
22
        if len(d2.get(1)) > size:
            size = len(d2.get(1))
23
24
            word = 1
   print(f"Largest subset is {word} with length {size}")
25
26
27
```

{'abc': ['cba'], 'pqrstu': ['tupqrs', 'pqtsru'], 'gh': ['hg']}
Largest subset is pqrstu with length 2

```
1 10. Python Dictionary to find mirror characters in a string
```

In [9]:

```
def mirror char(x):
 1
 2
        a = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
 3
        b = 'zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba'
 4
        f = []
 5
        for i in x:
 6
            for j in range(len(b)):
 7
 8
                if i == a[j]:
 9
                     f.append(b[j])
        result = ''.join(f)
10
11
        return result
12
   x = "python"
   mirror_char(x)
13
```

Out[9]:

'kbgslm'

```
1 11. Counting the frequencies in a list using a dictionary in Python
```

In [11]:

```
1  def count_freq(list1):
2    d1 = {}
3    for i in list1:
4         d1[i] = list1.count(i)
5    return d1
6  inp_list = [3,2,1,4,2,1,5,4,5,1,'xyz','q']
7  count_freq(inp_list)
```

Out[11]:

```
{3: 1, 2: 2, 1: 3, 4: 2, 5: 2, 'xyz': 1, 'q': 1}
```

```
1 12. Python program to convert a list of Tuples into Dictionary.
```

In [12]:

```
def convert_listTuple_dict(list1):
    dict1 = {}
    for i, j in list1:
        dict1[i] = dict1.get(i,[]) + [j]
    return dict1

11 = [("Tiger", 10), ("Dogs", 12), ("Bear", 14),("Doves", 20), ("Peacock",25)]
    print(convert_listTuple_dict(l1))

8
9
```

```
{'Tiger': [10], 'Dogs': [12], 'Bear': [14], 'Doves': [20], 'Peacock': [25]}
```

```
1 13. Scraping And Finding Ordered Words In A Dictionary using Python
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
1
```

```
1 14. Create a list of tuples from the given list having a number and its cube in each tuple
```

In [14]:

```
1  def cube_tuple(list1):
    result = []
    result = [(i,i**3)for i in list1]
    return result
5  l = [7,8,9,3,10,12]
6  cube_tuple(l)
```

Out[14]:

```
[(7, 343), (8, 512), (9, 729), (3, 27), (10, 1000), (12, 1728)]
```

```
1 15. Sort a list of tuples by the second Item
```

In [15]:

```
def sort_list_tuple(lis1):
 1
        list2, list3 = [], []
 2
 3
        for i in list1:
4
            c = (i[::-1])
 5
            list2.append((c))
            list2.sort()
 6
        for j in list2:
 7
            list3.append(j[::-1])
 8
9
        return list3
10 list1 = [(100, 10000), (2, 8), (3, 27), (4, 64), (5, 125), (6, 216), (7, 343)]
   print(sort_list_tuple(list1))
```

```
[(2, 8), (3, 27), (4, 64), (5, 125), (6, 216), (7, 343), (100, 10000)]
```

```
1 16. Python Program for Insertion Sort
```

In [20]:

```
def insertion sort(l1):
 2
        for i in range(1, len(l1)):
 3
             key = 11[i]
 4
             j = i-1
 5
             while j \ge 0 and key < 11[j]:
 6
                 11[j+1] = 11[j]
 7
                 j -= 1
             l1[j+1] = key
 8
 9
        return 11
10 \mid 1 = [300, 50, 20, 70, 80, 30, -5, 3]
    b = insertion_sort(1)
11
    print(b)
12
13
14
15
16
```

[-5, 3, 20, 30, 50, 70, 80, 300]

```
1 17. Python Program for SelectionSort
```

In [23]:

```
def selectionSort(array):
 1
 2
        size = len(array)
 3
        for j in range(size):
 4
            k = j
 5
            for i in range(j + 1, size):
 6
                if array[i] < array[k]:</pre>
 7
                     k = i
 8
            (array[j], array[k]) = (array[k], array[j])
   data = [-5, 55, 1, -11, 7]
 9
10
    selectionSort(data)
    print('Sorted Array in Ascending Order:')
12
    print(data)
13
14
```

Sorted Array in Ascending Order: [-11, -5, 1, 7, 55]

```
1 18. Python Program for Bubble Sort
```

In [24]:

```
def bubble_sort(list1):
 2
        for i in range(0,len(list1)-1):
 3
            for j in range(len(list1)-1):
                if(list1[j]>list1[j+1]):
 4
 5
                    temp = list1[j]
 6
                    list1[j] = list1[j+1]
 7
                    list1[j+1] = temp
 8
        return list1
 9
   list1 = [5, 4, 7, 6, 8, 2]
   print("The unsorted list is: ", list1)
   print("The sorted list is: ", bubble_sort(list1))
12
13
14
15
```

```
The unsorted list is: [5, 4, 7, 6, 8, 2] The sorted list is: [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

```
1 19. Python Program for Merge Sort
```

In [26]:

```
def mergeSort(array):
 1
 2
        if len(array) > 1:
 3
 4
             r = len(array)//2
 5
            L = array[:r]
 6
            M = array[r:]
 7
 8
            mergeSort(L)
 9
            mergeSort(M)
10
             i = j = k = 0
11
            while i < len(L) and j < len(M):
12
13
                 if L[i] < M[j]:</pre>
14
                     array[k] = L[i]
15
                     i += 1
16
                 else:
17
                     array[k] = M[j]
18
                     j += 1
19
                 k += 1
20
            while i < len(L):
21
22
                 array[k] = L[i]
23
                 i += 1
24
                 k += 1
            while j < len(M):</pre>
25
26
                 while j < len(M):</pre>
                     j += 1
27
28
                     k += 1
29
    def printList(array):
        for i in range(len(array)):
30
31
             print(array[i], end=" ")
32
        print()
33
   array = [10,2,3,5,7,9]
34
   mergeSort(array)
   print("Sorted array is: ")
35
   printList(array)
```

Sorted array is: 2 3 5 7 9 10

```
1 20. Python Program for QuickSortSort
2
```

In [29]:

```
def prepare(numbers, min, max):
 2
        pivot = numbers[max]
 3
        item = min - 1
 4
        for i in range(min, max):
 5
            if numbers[i] <= pivot:</pre>
 6
                item = item + 1
 7
                 (numbers[item], numbers[i]) = (numbers[i], numbers[item])
        (numbers[item + 1], numbers[max]) = (numbers[max], numbers[item + 1])
 8
 9
        return item + 1
   def quick sort(nums, min, max):
10
        if min < max:</pre>
11
            k = prepare(nums, min, max)
12
13
            quick_sort(nums, min, k-1)
14
            quick_sort(nums, k+1, max)
15 | \text{nums} = [11, 7, 9, 4, 3, 5, -10] |
16
   size = len(nums)
   quick_sort(nums, 0, size - 1)
17
18 print(nums)
```

[-10, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11]

In []:

1