## **Exercise 4**

- 1. Create:
  - 1. Empty list
  - 2. Empty Tuple
  - 3. Empty Dictionary
  - 4. Empty Set
  - 5. Tuple with 1 element

Explore using symbols eg. (), [], {} and keywords dict, set, ... use type to verify the type of created structure

- 2. Write a program to converts between list, tuple and set. See all combinations
  - list to tuple
  - o list to set
  - o tuple to list
  - o tuple to set
  - o set to List
  - set to tuple
- 3. I have a data in the form [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4)] convert it to the form {1:2, 2:3, 3:4}.
- 4. Find the first reoccuring element in a list. Eg. if we have a list [1,2,3,1,5], first repeated element is 1. If there are no repeated element return None. What is its time complexity?
- 5. Write a program to get count of elements in a list. Eg. if we have list [1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,1] it should return [1:4, 2:3, 3:2]
- 6. Write a function that takes a list as input and returns a new list with duplicates removed.
- 7. Create a set containing the elements 'apple', 'banana', and 'cherry'
  - how can you check if 'banana' is in the set?
  - What about "berry"?
  - o add the element 'orange' to the set
  - o remove 'banana' from the set.
- 8. Given set  $1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and set  $2 = \{2, 3, 5\}$ , write code to find the
  - union of the two sets
  - Intersection of two set
  - o difference between set1 and set2
  - o check if set1 is a subset of set2 and if set2 is a superset of set1.

- 9. Given set1 = {1, 2} and set2 = {1, 2, 3, 4}, write code to check if set1 is a subset of set2 and if set2 is a superset of set1.
- 10. Write a program to save the content below to a json file

```
data = {
"company": {
    "name": "TechCorp",
    "employees": [
        {
            "id": 1,
            "name": "Alice",
            "department": "Development",
            "skills": ["Python", "Django", "React"],
            "salary": 75000
        },
        {
            "id": 2,
            "name": "Bob",
            "department": "Development",
            "skills": ["Java", "Spring", "Angular"],
            "salary": 70000
        },
        {
            "id": 3,
            "name": "Charlie",
            "department": "Marketing",
            "skills": ["SEO", "Content Writing"],
            "salary": 60000
        }
    ],
    "location": {
        "city": "New York",
        "country": "USA"
    },
    "products": [
        {"id": "P1", "name": "ProductA", "price": 120.50},
        {"id": "P2", "name": "ProductB", "price": 80.75}
    ]
}
}
```

- 11. After saving the data to a json file:
  - Load the file from above and check if it is same as the one we saved before.

- For audit purpose we need to add a new key last\_updated to the data. Add this key and put the current time stamp on it. Remember to Always update it when saving to the file.
- How can I add one more employee to the data. Add employee with id 4 and save it to the file.
- There was a salary increment in the organization so everyone will now get 10% more salary. Read from json file, save the increased salary back to the file.
- The company has a project in Python. Give all the person with Python skill in the company. Do a fresh read from the file before starting.
- 12. Write a list comprehension to create a list of squares for numbers from 1 to 10.
- 13. Use a list comprehension to create a list of even numbers from the list numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10].
- 14. Write a dictionary comprehension to create a dictionary where the keys are numbers from 1 to 5 and the values are the cubes of the keys.
- 15. Use a set comprehension to create a set of unique vowels from the string sentence = "comprehensions are powerful".
- 16. Given a dictionary students = {'Alice': 85, 'Bob': 78, 'Charlie': 92, 'David': 63}, write a dictionary comprehension to create a new dictionary with students who scored above 80.
- 17. Write a list comprehension to create a list of tuples (x, y) where x is from list1 = [1, 2, 3] and y is from list2 = [4, 5, 6]. So output will be [(1,4), (2,5), (3,6)]