# day-5

#### October 4, 2024

## 1 Dictionary

#Rules #Dictionary has no indexing. #Dictionary is mutable type #key->immutable, values->mutable #keys should be unique

#Mutable -> List,Sets,Dictionary #Immutable -> tuple, string,int,float,compex,boolean

```
[1]: D1={"name":'safdar',"Gender":'Male'}
[1]: {'name': 'safdar', 'Gender': 'Male'}
[2]: type(D1)
[2]: dict
[3]: D={}
     D
[3]: {}
[4]: D1={"name":'safdar',"Gender":'Male',"name":'khan'}
[4]: {'name': 'khan', 'Gender': 'Male'}
[5]: s=10
     s=19
     s
[5]: 19
[6]: D2={[1,2,3]: 'safdar'}
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
     C:\PROGRA~1\KMSpico\temp/ipykernel_9564/3604071048.py in <module>
      ----> 1 D2={[1,2,3]:'safdar'}
```

```
2 D2
      TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
 [7]: D2={(1,2,3): 'safdar'}
      D2
 [7]: {(1, 2, 3): 'safdar'}
 [8]: D3={"name":'safdar',"Gender":'Male','Age':38,'Marks':{'m1':66,'ds':70,'ai':77}}
 [8]: {'name': 'safdar',
       'Gender': 'Male',
       'Age': 38,
       'Marks': {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 77}}
 [9]: D1
 [9]: {'name': 'khan', 'Gender': 'Male'}
[10]: #access
      D1[0]
      KeyError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      C:\PROGRA~1\KMSpico\temp/ipykernel_9564/3823187793.py in <module>
             1 #access
      ---> 2 D1[0]
      KeyError: 0
[11]: D1['name']
[11]: 'khan'
[12]: D3['Marks']
[12]: {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 77}
[14]: D3['Marks']['ai']
[14]: 77
[15]: D3['ai']
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
       KeyError
       C:\PROGRA~1\KMSpico\temp/ipykernel_9564/4113960414.py in <module>
       ----> 1 D3['ai']
       KeyError: 'ai'
[16]: D3.get('Gender')
[16]: 'Male'
[18]: D3.get('ai')
[19]: #Edit
      DЗ
[19]: {'name': 'safdar',
       'Gender': 'Male',
       'Age': 38,
       'Marks': {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 77}}
[20]: D3['name']='Dr. Sardar'
      D3
[20]: {'name': 'Dr. Sardar',
       'Gender': 'Male',
       'Age': 38,
       'Marks': {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 77}}
[21]: D3['Marks']['ai']= 85
      D3
[21]: {'name': 'Dr. Sardar',
       'Gender': 'Male',
       'Age': 38,
       'Marks': {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 85}}
[22]: #Add
      D1
[22]: {'name': 'khan', 'Gender': 'Male'}
[23]: D1['Age']=23
      D1
[23]: {'name': 'khan', 'Gender': 'Male', 'Age': 23}
```

```
[24]: D1[101]=20
      D1
[24]: {'name': 'khan', 'Gender': 'Male', 'Age': 23, 101: 20}
[25]: #Delete
      D
[25]: {}
[26]: del D
[27]: D
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
      C:\PROGRA~1\KMSpico\temp/ipykernel_9564/3632740253.py in <module>
      ----> 1 D
      NameError: name 'D' is not defined
[28]: del D1["Gender"]
[29]: D1
[29]: {'name': 'khan', 'Age': 23, 101: 20}
[30]: D1.clear()
      D1
[30]: {}
[31]: #operators
      D2
[31]: {(1, 2, 3): 'safdar'}
[32]: D3
[32]: {'name': 'Dr. Sardar',
       'Gender': 'Male',
       'Age': 38,
       'Marks': {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 85}}
[33]: D2 * 3
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
       TypeError
       C:\PROGRA~1\KMSpico\temp/ipykernel_9564/1167296547.py in <module>
       ----> 1 D2 * 3
       TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for *: 'dict' and 'int'
[34]: for i in D3:
          print(i)
     name
     Gender
     Age
     Marks
[35]: for i in D3:
          print(i,D3[i])
     name Dr. Sardar
     Gender Male
     Age 38
     Marks {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 85}
[36]: 'Age' in D3
[36]: True
[38]: "Male" in D3
[38]: False
[39]: #Fuction
      len(D3)
[39]: 4
[40]: D3
[40]: {'name': 'Dr. Sardar',
       'Gender': 'Male',
       'Age': 38,
       'Marks': {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 85}}
[41]: min(D3)
[41]: 'Age'
```

```
[42]: max(D3)
[42]: 'name'
[43]: sorted(D3)
[43]: ['Age', 'Gender', 'Marks', 'name']
[44]: sorted(D3,reverse=True)
[44]: ['name', 'Marks', 'Gender', 'Age']
[45]: D3.keys()
[45]: dict_keys(['name', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Marks'])
[46]: dict_values(['Dr. Sardar', 'Male', 38, {'m1': 66, 'ds': 70, 'ai': 85}])
```

#### 2 lambda function

In Python, a lambda function is a small, anonymous function defined without a name, using the lambda keyword. It's often used when a simple function is needed for a short period and can contain only a single expression. Unlike regular functions defined with def, lambda functions are typically used for quick, throwaway functionality.

lambda arguments: expression

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```
[52]: # Lambda function to add two numbers
add = lambda x, y: x + y
print(add(5, 5)) # Output: 8
```

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```
[53]: z=lambda x,y: x*y z(4,8)
```

```
[53]: 32
[54]: type(z)
[54]: function
[55]: b=lambda x:x[0]=='a'
   b('apple')
[55]: True
[58]: b=lambda x:x[0]=='a'
   b('bapple')
[58]: False
[60]: b=lambda x:'even' if x%2 == 0 else "odd"
   b(5)
[60]: 'odd'
[61]: b(4)
```

#### 3 Use Cases for Lambda Functions

Lambda functions are most commonly used in situations where you need a simple, short function for a single-use purpose. They are frequently used with higher-order functions like # map(), filter(), and reduce().

Lambda Function with map() map() applies a function to all items in a list (or any iterable) and returns a map object. Example:

```
[62]: numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4]
squared = list(map(lambda x: x ** 2, numbers))
print(squared)
# Output: [1, 4, 9, 16]
```

[1, 4, 9, 16]

```
[63]: # Lambda Function with filter()
# filter() filters elements based on a condition:
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
evens = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, numbers))
print(evens) # Output: [2, 4, 6]
```

[2, 4, 6]

#Lambda Function with reduce() #reduce() is used to apply a function cumulatively to all elements in a list:

```
[64]: from functools import reduce
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4]
product = reduce(lambda x, y: x * y, numbers)
print(product)
```

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### 4 Key Differences Between Lambda and def Functions

Anonymous: Lambda functions are not named unless you explicitly assign them to a variable (but they remain unnamed in the underlying code).

Single Expression: Lambda functions can only contain a single expression, unlike functions defined using def, which can have multiple statements.

Inline Use: Lambdas are often used in situations where defining a full function using def would be overkill.

Limitations of Lambda Functions:

Limited Functionality: Lambda functions can only contain a single expression. Complex functions with multiple lines and more logic are better suited for regular def functions.

Readability: While concise, lambda functions can make code harder to read when overused or in complex cases.

No Docstrings: Lambda functions do not support docstrings (documentation inside the function), which can make them harder to document.

Advantages of Lambda Functions:

Conciseness: Lambda functions provide a compact syntax for short functions. Use in Functional Programming: Useful with functions like map(), filter(), reduce(), and list comprehensions.

One-liners: Convenient for simple operations that can be written in one line.

```
[67]: 'It Is Raining'
[68]: "KOlkaTA".swapcase()
[68]: 'koLKAta'
[71]: "It is raninnng".count("i")
[71]: 2
[72]: "It is raninnng".count("n")
[72]: 4
[79]: #find / index
      'It is raining'.find("i")
[79]: 3
[74]: 'It is raining'.index("s")
[74]: 4
[77]: 'It is raining'.index("n")
[77]: 9
[88]: 'It is raining'.endswith("ing")
[88]: True
[91]: 'It is raining'.startswith("It")
[91]: True
[92]: "hello my name is {} and i am {}".format('safdar','khan')
[92]: 'hello my name is safdar and i am khan'
[97]: "hello my name is {} and i am {}".format(777, "khan", "happy")
[97]: 'hello my name is 777 and i am khan'
[94]: "hello my name is {1} {0} and i am {0} {2}".format('safdar','khan',101)
[94]: 'hello my name is khan safdar and i am safdar 101'
```

```
[95]: "hello my name is {name} and i am {age}".format(name='safdar',age=39)
 [95]: 'hello my name is safdar and i am 39'
 [98]: # Validation in fuction
       "Flat20".isalnum()
 [98]: True
[104]: "Flat".isalnum()
[104]: True
[102]: "Flat$".isalpha()
[102]: False
[126]: "Flat".isalpha()
[126]: True
[105]: "20".isdigit()
[105]: True
[106]: "20ww".isdigit()
[106]: False
[107]: "hello world".isidentifier()
[107]: False
[108]: "hello_world".isidentifier()
[108]: True
[110]: "for".isidentifier()
[110]: True
[111]: "who is the pm of india".split()
[111]: ['who', 'is', 'the', 'pm', 'of', 'india']
[112]: "who is the pm of india".split('pm')
```

```
[112]: ['who is the ', ' of india']
[113]: "who is the pm of india".split('i')
[113]: ['who ', 's the pm of ', 'nd', 'a']
[114]: " ".join(['who', 'is', 'the', 'pm', 'of', 'india'])
[114]: 'who is the pm of india'
[115]: "/".join(['who', 'is', 'the', 'pm', 'of', 'india'])
[115]: 'who/is/the/pm/of/india'
[116]: "-".join(['who', 'is', 'the', 'pm', 'of', 'india'])
[116]: 'who-is-the-pm-of-india'
[117]: 'Hi my name is safdar'.replace("safdar","khan")
[117]: 'Hi my name is khan'
[119]: name = "
                       safdar
[120]: name
[120]: ' safdar
[121]: "hi" + name
[121]: 'hi
                 safdar
[122]: name.strip()
[122]: 'safdar'
  []: "hello".
```