

assignment1

April 10, 2023

0.1 Question 1

0.2 Characterstic of tuples are :-

- 1) they are immutable
- 2) they are indexed
- 3) they are ordered

0.3 _____

0.4 QUESTION 2

- 1)Two tuple methods are count() and index()
- 2)there are only two methods for tuple because it is immutable hence its value cant be changed

```
[5]: ##examples of count and index method in tuple  
t1=('23',"hello","3+1j","hello","aryan")  
t1.count("hello")
```

[5]: 2

```
[6]: t1.index("aryan")
```

[6]: 4

0.5 _____

0.6 QUESTION 3

0.7 SETS are the collection that does not allow duplicate items

```
[15]: ## code for removing the dupliacte in sets  
List = [1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4,  
↪4, 1, 4, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4]  
list(set(List))
```

[15]: [1, 2, 3, 4]

0.8

0.9 QUESTION 4

```
[24]: ## UNION() AND UPDATE()  
set1={"1","2","3"}  
set1.update("4")  
set1
```

```
[24]: {'1', '2', '3', '4'}
```

```
[25]: set3={"4","5","6"}  
set4={"4","7","8"}  
set5=set3.union(set4)  
set5
```

```
[25]: {'4', '5', '6', '7', '8'}
```

0.10 UNION()= if an item is present in more than one set, the result will contain only one appearance of this item.

0.11 UPDATE()= updates the current set, by adding items from another set

0.12

0.13 QUESTION 5

DICTIONARY is a collection of data values in key:value pairs
It is a collection which is ordered and it does not allow duplicates

```
[26]: d1={"name":"aryan","email_id":"aryandhar18@gmail.com","number":56789}  
d1
```

```
[26]: {'name': 'aryan', 'email_id': 'aryandhar18@gmail.com', 'number': 56789}
```

0.14

0.15 QUESTION 6

A Nested dictionary can be created in Python by placing the comma-separated dictionaries enclosed in a dictionary.

```
[27]: people = {1: {'name': 'John', 'age': '27', 'sex': 'Male'},  
               2: {'name': 'Marie', 'age': '22', 'sex': 'Female'}}  
  
print(people)
```

```
{1: {'name': 'John', 'age': '27', 'sex': 'Male'}, 2: {'name': 'Marie', 'age':  
'22', 'sex': 'Female'}}
```

0.16

0.17 QUESTION 7

Python Dictionary `setdefault()` returns the value of a key (if the key is in dictionary). Else, it inserts a key with the default value to the dictionary.

```
[2]: ## EXAMPLE
d = {'a': 97, 'b': 98, 'c': 99, 'd': 100}
d.setdefault(" ",77)
```

```
[2]: 77
```

0.18 QUESTION 8

0.19 The main view objects of dictionary in python are keys, values and items

```
[3]: dict1 = {'Sport': 'Cricket' , 'Teams': ['India', 'Australia', 'England', 'South_
↪Africa', 'Sri Lanka', 'New Zealand']}
```

```
[4]: dict1.keys()
```

```
[4]: dict_keys(['Sport', 'Teams'])
```

```
[6]: dict1.values()
```

```
[6]: dict_values(['Cricket', ['India', 'Australia', 'England', 'South Africa', 'Sri
Lanka', 'New Zealand']])
```

```
[7]: dict1.items()
```

```
[7]: dict_items([('Sport', 'Cricket'), ('Teams', ['India', 'Australia', 'England',
'South Africa', 'Sri Lanka', 'New Zealand'])])
```

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