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[2]: print("Demo of basic data types: Numbers")
     x = 3
     y = 2.5
     print("x = ",x)
     print("y = ",y)
     print("Datatype of variable x: ",type(x))
     print("Datatype of variable y: ",type(y))
     print("Addition: ",x+y)
     print("Subtraction: ",x-y)
     print("Mutiplication: ",x*y)
     print("Exponentiation: ",x**2)
    Demo of basic data types: Numbers
    x = 3
    y = 2.5
    Datatype of variable x: <class 'int'>
    Datatype of variable y: <class 'float'>
    Addition: 5.5
    Subtraction: 0.5
    Mutiplication: 7.5
    Exponentiation: 9
[5]: print("Demo of basic data types: Boolean")
     t = True
     f = False
     print("t = ",t)
     print("f = ",f)
     print("Data type of variable t:",type(t))
     print("Data type of variable f:",type(f))
     print("Logical AND operation:",t and f)
     print("Logical OR operation:",t or f)
     print("Logical NOT operation:",not t)
     print("Logical XOR operation:",t != f)
    Demo of basic data types: Boolean
    t = True
    f = False
    Data type of variable t: <class 'bool'>
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Data type of variable f: <class 'bool'>
     Logical AND operation: False
     Logical OR operation: True
     Logical NOT operation: False
     Logical XOR operation: True
[10]: print("Demo of basic data types: String")
      s = "Hello"
      t = "World"
      print("String1 = ",s)
      print("String2 = ",t)
      d = s + ", " + t
      print("String Concantenation:",d)
      print("Capitalize: ",d.capitalize())
      print("Converted to Uppercase: ",s.upper())
      print("Right justify a string: ",s.rjust(7))
      print("String at center: ",s.center(7))
      print("After replacing l with ell: ",s.replace('l','(ell)'))
      print("String after striping leading to and trailling white spaces : ",'world '.
       ⇔strip())
     Demo of basic data types: String
     String1 = Hello
     String2 = World
     String Concantenation: Hello, World
     Capitalize: Hello, world
     Converted to Uppercase: HELLO
     Right justify a string:
                                Hello
     String at center:
                         Hello
     After replacing 1 with ell:
                                   He(ell)(ell)o
     String after striping leading to and trailling white spaces : world
[16]: print("Containers:Lists")
      nums = list(range(5))
      print("List 'nums' contains:",nums)
      nums[4] ='abc'
      print("List can contain elements of different types. Example: ",nums)
      nums.append("xyz")
      print("'nums' after inserting a new element a the end: ")
      print("Sublists:")
      print("A slice from index 2 to 4: ",nums[2:4])
      print("A slice from index 2 to the end: ",nums[2:])
      print("A slice from start index to the end: ",nums[:2])
      print("SA Slice of the whole list: ",nums[:])
      nums[4:] = [8,9]
      print("After assigning a new sublist to nums:")
      for idx, i in enumerate(nums):
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print('%d:%s' %(idx+1, idx))
     even_squares = [x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in nums if } x\%2==0]
     print("List of squares of even numbers from 'nums'", even_squares)
    Containers:Lists
    List 'nums' contains: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
    List can contain elements of different types. Example: [0, 1, 2, 3, 'abc']
    'nums' after inserting a new element a the end:
    Sublists:
    A slice from index 2 to 4: [2, 3]
    A slice from index 2 to the end: [2, 3, 'abc', 'xyz']
    A slice from start index to the end: [0, 1]
    SA Slice of the whole list: [0, 1, 2, 3, 'abc', 'xyz']
    After assigning a new sublist to nums:
    2:1
    3:2
    4:3
    5:4
    6:5
    List of squares of even numbers from 'nums' [0, 4, 64]
[1]: print("Containers:Dictionaries")
     d= dict()
     d = {'cat':'cute', 'dog':'furry'}
     print("Dictionary: ",d)
     print("Is the dictionary has the key 'cat'?", 'cat' in d)
     d['fish'] = 'wet'
     print("After adding new entry to 'd': ",d)
     print("Get an element 'monkey':", d.get('monkey',"N/A"))
     print("Get an element 'fish':", d.get('fish',"N/A"))
     del d['fish']
     print("After deleting the newly added entry from 'd': ",d)
     print("Demo of dictionary comprehension: ")
     squares = {x:x*x for x in range(10)}
     print("Squares of integers of range 10:")
     for k,v in squares.items():
         print(k," ", v)
    Containers:Dictionaries
    Dictionary: {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry'}
    Is the dictionary has the key 'cat'? True
    After adding new entry to 'd': {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry', 'fish': 'wet'}
    Get an element 'monkey': N/A
    Get an element 'fish': wet
    After deleting the newly added entry from 'd': {'cat': 'cute', 'dog': 'furry'}
    Demo of dictionary comprehension:
    Squares of integers of range 10:
```

```
1
        1
    2
        4
    3
        9
    4
        16
    5
        25
    6
        36
    7
        49
    8
        64
    9
        81
[7]: print("Containers:Sets")
     num1 = \{100, 110, 120\}
     print("Set'num1': ",num1)
     num1.add(90)
     print("'num1' after inserting 90: ",num1)
     num1.update([50,60,70])
     print("'num1' after inserting multiple elements: ",num1)
     num1.remove(60)
     print("'num1' after removing 60: ",num1)
     print("Set comprehension and set options:")
     n1 = \{x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(10)\}
     print("n1 = ",n1)
     n2 = \{x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(10) \text{ if } x\%2!=0\}
     print("n2 = ",n2)
     print("n1 union n2: ",n1|n2)
     print("n1 intersection n2: ",n1&n2)
     print("n1 difference n2: ",n1-n2)
    Containers:Sets
    Set'num1': {120, 100, 110}
    'num1' after inserting 90: {120, 90, 100, 110}
    'num1' after inserting multiple elements: {100, 70, 110, 50, 120, 90, 60}
    'num1' after removing 60: {100, 70, 110, 50, 120, 90}
    Set comprehension and set options:
    n1 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}
    n2 = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}
    n1 union n2: {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
    n1 intersection n2: {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}
    n1 difference n2: {0, 2, 4, 6, 8}
[9]: print("CONTAINERS : TUPLES")
     d = \{(x,x+1): x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(10)\}
     print("Dictionary with tuple keys: ")
     for k,v in d.items():
         print(k,": ",v)
     t = (5,6)
```

0

0

```
print("Tuple t: ",t)
      print(d[t])
      print(d[1,2])
     CONTAINERS : TUPLES
     Dictionary with tuple keys:
     (0, 1) : 0
     (1, 2) : 1
     (2, 3) : 2
     (3, 4) : 3
     (4, 5) : 4
     (5, 6) : 5
     (6, 7) : 6
     (7, 8) : 7
     (8, 9) : 8
     (9, 10) : 9
     Tuple t: (5, 6)
     5
     1
[10]: print("Demo of function: Program to find factorial of a number")
      def fact(n):
         if n == 1:
             return 1
         else:
             return(n*fact(n-1))
      n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
      print("Factorial: ",fact(n))
     Demo of function: Program to find factorial of a number
     Enter a number: 5
     Factorial: 120
[13]: class Greeter:
         def __init__(self,name):
             self.name = name
         def greet(self,loud=False):
             if loud:
                  print('HELLO,%s!'%self.name.upper())
             else:
                 print('Hello,%s'%self.name)
      g = Greeter('Fred')
      g.greet()
      g.greet(loud=True)
     Hello,Fred
     HELLO, FRED!
```

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[14]: import numpy as np
      a = np.array([1,2,3])
      print("One Dimensional Array a: ",a)
      b = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
      print("Two Dimensional Array n: ",b)
      print("Size of the Array: ", a.shape)
      print("Elements at indices 0,1,2: ",a[0],a[1],a[2])
      a[0]=5
      print("Array after changing the element ar index 0: ",a)
      a = np.zeros((2,2))
      print("An array of all zeros: ",a)
      b = np.ones((1,2))
      print("An array of all ones: ",b)
      c = np.full((2,2),7)
      print("A constant array: ",c)
      d = np.eye(2)
      print("A 2*2 identity matrix: ",d)
      e = np.random.random((2,2))
      print("An array with random values: ",e)
     One Dimensional Array a: [1 2 3]
     Two Dimensional Array n: [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]]
     Size of the Array: (3,)
     Elements at indices 0,1,2: 1 2 3
     Array after changing the element ar index 0: [5 2 3]
     An array of all zeros: [[0. 0.]
      [0. 0.1]
     An array of all ones: [[1. 1.]]
     A constant array: [[7 7]
      [7 7]]
     A 2*2 identity matrix: [[1. 0.]
      [0. 1.]]
     An array with random values: [[0.91225009 0.77410115]
      [0.52442513 0.48230674]]
 [6]: import numpy as np
      print("Array indexing:slicing")
      a1=np.array([[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12]])
      print("a1=",a1)
      b=a1[:2,1:3]
      print("Subarray consisting of first two rows and columns 1 and 2:",b)
      b=a1[1:2,:]
      print("Subarray consists of second row:",b)
      print("Accessing columns:")
      b=a1[:,1]
      print(b,b.shape)
```

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c=a1[:,1:2]
print(c,c.shape)
print("Array integer indexing:")
a2=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
print("a2=",a2)
print("Example of array integer indexing:",a2[[0,1,2],[0,1,0]])
print(a2[[0,0],[1,1]])
print(np.array([a2[0,1],a[0,1]]))
a3=a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[10,11,12]])
print("a3=",a3)
b=np.array([0,2,0,1])
print("b=",b)
print("a3=",a3)
print("Boolean array indexing:")
a=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
print("a=",a)
bool_idx=(a>2)
print("Elements greater than 2:",a[bool_idx])
Array indexing:slicing
a1= [[ 1 2 3 4]
[5 6 7 8]
 [ 9 10 11 12]]
Subarray consisting of first two rows and columns 1 and 2: [[2 3]
 [6 7]]
Subarray consists of second row: [[5 6 7 8]]
Accessing columns:
[2 6 10] (3,)
[[ 2]
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[10]] (3, 1)
Array integer indexing:
a2= [[1 2]
 [3 4]
 [5 6]]
Example of array integer indexing: [1 4 5]
[2 2]
 NameError
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
 Cell In[6], line 19
      17 print("Example of array integer indexing:",a2[[0,1,2],[0,1,0]])
      18 print(a2[[0,0],[1,1]])
 ---> 19 print(np.array([a2[0,1],a[0,1]]))
      20 a3=a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[10,11,12]])
      21 print("a3=",a3)
```

NameError: name 'a' is not defined

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[]: import numpy as n x =
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