

```
In [ ]: # hello world
print("Hello world")
```

Hello world

```
In [ ]: # • To calculate area of a circle, square and triangle
# calculate area of circle
r = int(input("Enter circle's radius length: "))
pi = 3.14
circ_area = pi * r * r
print(f"The area of triangle is {circ_area}.")

# calculate area of rectangle
l = int(input("Enter rectangle's length: "))
b = int(input("Enter rectangle's breadth: "))
rect_area = l * b
print(f"The area of rectangle is {rect_area}.")

# calculate area of square
s = int(input("Enter square's side length: "))
sqt_area = s * s
print(f"The area of square is {sqt_area}.")

# calculate area of triangle
h = int(input("Enter triangle's height length: "))
b = int(input("Enter triangle's breadth length: "))
tri_area = 0.5 * b * h
print(f"The area of triangle is {tri_area}.")
```

The area of rectangle is 30.

```
In [ ]: # • To find out whether a number is Positive, Zero or Negative
num = float(input("Enter a number: "))
if num > 0:
    print("Positive number")
elif num == 0:
    print("Zero")
else:
    print("Negative number")
```

```
In [ ]: # • To get today's date and current time
import datetime

print(datetime.datetime.now())
```

2021-10-09 17:46:03.400872

```
In [ ]: # • To get the version of python on which you are working
import platform
print(platform.python_version())
```

3.9.7

```
In [ ]: # • To convert kilometers to miles
kilometers = float(input("Enter value (km): "))

miles = kilometers * 0.621371
print('%0.2f kilometers is equal to %0.2f miles' %(kilometers,miles))
```

25.00 kilometers is equal to 15.53 miles

```
In [ ]: # • To convert Celsius to Fahrenheit
tempC = float(input("Enter value (celcius): "))
fahrenheit = (tempC * 1.8) + 32
print('%0.1f degree Celsius is equal to %0.1f degree Fahrenheit' %(tempC,fahrenheit))
```

32.0 degree Celsius is equal to 89.6 degree Fahrenheit

```
In [ ]: # • To find whether a string is palindrome. Ask user to give the input a string.
def reverse(s):
    return s[::-1]

UserString = input("Enter the string to check for palindrome")

if(reverse(UserString) == UserString):
    print("Its palindrome")
else:
    print("Not a palindrome")
```

Not a palindrome

```
In [ ]: # Write a program to calculate simple interest.
p = float(input(" Principal Amount : "))
r = float(input(" Rate Of Interest : "))
t = float(input(" Time : "))

simple_interest = (p * r * t) / 100

print("\nSimple Interest for Principal Amount %0.2f = %0.2f" %(p, simple_interest))
```

Simple Interest for Principal Amount 5.00 = 1.25

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program that accepts an integer (n) and computes the value of n! and its digits.
i=int(input("Enter a number:"))
num= (i+ ((i*10)+i) + ((i*100)+(i*10)+i))
print(num)

#or
a = int(input("Input an integer : "))
n1 = int( "%s" % a )
n2 = int( "%s%s" % (a,a) )
n3 = int( "%s%s%s" % (a,a,a) )
print (n1+n2+n3)
```

615

615

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to sum of three given integers. However, if two
def sum(x, y, z):
    if x == y or y == z or x==z:
        sum = 0
    else:
        sum = x + y + z
    return sum

print(sum(1, 2, 2))
print(sum(4, 2, 3))

0
9
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to convert the distance (in feet) to inches, yards, miles
ft = int(input("Input distance in feet: "))
inches = ft * 12
yards = ft / 3.0
miles = ft / 5280.0

print(" %i inches." % inches)
print(" %.2f yards." % yards)
print(" %.2f miles." % miles)

60 inches.
1.67 yards.
0.00 miles.
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: # )Write a Python program to construct the following pattern, using a nested
# *

# * *

# * * *

# * * * *

# * * * * *

# * * * *

# * * *

# * *

# *

n=5
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(i):
        print ('* ', end="")
    print('\n')

for i in range(n,0,-1):
    for j in range(i):
        print ('* ', end="")
    print('\n')
```

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
```

```
In [ ]: # Find numbers which are divisible by 7 and multiple of 5 between a range Fin
nl=[]
for x in range(1500, 2701):
    if (x%7==0) and (x%5==0):
        print(x)
```

```
1505
1540
1575
1610
1645
1680
1715
1750
1785
1820
1855
```

1890
1925
1960
1995
2030
2065
2100
2135
2170
2205
2240
2275
2310
2345
2380
2415
2450
2485
2520
2555
2590
2625
2660
2695

```
In [ ]: # Write a Python program to count the number of even and odd numbers from a sequence of numbers
# numbers = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
# Expected Output :
# Number of even numbers : 4
# Number of odd numbers : 5
numbers = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
odd = 0
even = 0
for x in numbers:
    if not x % 2:
        even+=1
    else:
        odd+=1
print("Number of even numbers :",even)
print("Number of odd numbers :",odd)
```

Number of even numbers : 4
Number of odd numbers : 5

```
In [ ]: # Write a Python program that prints all the numbers from 0 to 6 except 3 and 5
# Note : Use 'continue' statement.
for x in range(6):
    if (x == 3 or x==5):
        continue
    print(x,end=' ')
print("\n")
```

0 1 2 4 5

```
In [ ]: # Write a Python program to get the Fibonacci series between 0 to 50.
x,y=0,1

while y<50:
    print(y)
    x,y = y,x+y
```

```
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a Python program to print alphabet pattern 'A'.
result_str="";
for row in range(0,7):
    for column in range(0,7):
        if (((column == 1 or column == 5) and row != 0) or ((row == 0 or row =
            result_str=result_str+"*")
        else:
            result_str=result_str+" "
    result_str=result_str+"\n"
print(result_str)
```

```
***
*   *
*   *
*****
*   *
*   *
*   *
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a program to check whether a number is Prime number or not.
num = int(input("Enter a number : "))
if num > 1:

    for i in range(2, int(num/2)+1):
        if (num % i) == 0:
            print(num, "is not a prime number")
            break
    else:
        print(num, "is a prime number")

else:
    print(num, "is not a prime number")
```

```
25 is not a prime number
```

```
In [ ]: # factorial
def factorial(n):
    return 1 if (n==1 or n==0) else n * factorial(n - 1)

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print ("Factorial of",num,"is",factorial(num))
```

Factorial of 20 is 2432902008176640000

```
In [ ]: # Multiplication table (from 1 to 10) in Python

num = int(input("Enter a number : "))

for i in range(1, 11):
    print(num, 'x', i, '=', num*i)
```

25 x 1 = 25
25 x 2 = 50
25 x 3 = 75
25 x 4 = 100
25 x 5 = 125
25 x 6 = 150
25 x 7 = 175
25 x 8 = 200
25 x 9 = 225
25 x 10 = 250

```
In [ ]: #Armstrong Number
lower = int(input("Enter the lower limit"))
upper = int(input("Enter the upper limit"))

for num in range(lower, upper + 1):
    # print(str(num))
    order = len(str(num))

    sum = 0

    temp = num
    while temp > 0:
        digit = temp % 10
        sum += digit ** order
        # print(temp / 10)
        temp = temp // 10

    if num == sum:
        print(num)
```

```
In [ ]: # Python Program to find the factors of a number
```

```
def factors(n):  
    print("The factors of",n,"are:")  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        if n % i == 0:  
            print(i)  
  
num = int(input("Enter a number : "))  
  
factors(num)
```

The factors of 25 are:

1
5
25

```
In [ ]: # HCF and LCM
```

```
def get_gcd(a,b):  
    gcd = 1  
    for i in range(1,a+1):  
        if a%i==0 and b%i==0:  
            gcd = i  
    return gcd  
  
first = int(input('Enter first number: '))  
second = int(input('Enter second number: '))  
gcd = get_gcd(first, second)  
print('HCF or GCD of %d and %d is %d' %(first, second,gcd ))  
  
lcm = first * second / gcd  
print('LCM of %d and %d is %d' %(first, second, lcm))
```

HCF or GCD of 25 and 63 is 1
LCM of 25 and 63 is 1575

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to sum all the items in a list
```

```
def sum_list(items):  
    sum_numbers = 0  
    for x in items:  
        sum_numbers += x  
    return sum_numbers  
print(sum_list([5,2,-3]))
```



```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to get the largest and smallest number from a list.
numList = [4,56,65,654,654,464,22,3]
print("\nThe Smallest Element in this List is: ", min(numList))
print("The Largest Element in this List is: ", max(numList))

# or
numList.sort()

print("\nThe Smallest Element in this List is : ", numList[0])
print("The Largest Element in this List is : ", numList[- 1])
```

The Smallest Element in this List is: 3
The Largest Element in this List is: 654

The Smallest Element in this List is : 3
The Largest Element in this List is : 654

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to check a list is empty or not.
l = []
if not l:
    print("List is empty")

# or

if len(l) == 0:
    print("List is empty")
else:
    print("List is not empty")
```

List is empty
List is empty

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to clone or copy a list.
listo = [11, 23, 45, 24, 5]
listn = list(listo)
print(listo)
print(listn)
```

[11, 23, 45, 24, 5]
[11, 23, 45, 24, 5]

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to print a specified list after removing the 0th and 5th element.
color = ['Red', 'Green', 'White', 'Black', 'Pink', 'Yellow']
color = [x for (i,x) in enumerate(color) if i not in (0,4,5)]
print(color)
```

['Green', 'White', 'Black']

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program access the index of a list.
l = [3, 45, 85, 81, 113]
for num, val in enumerate(l):
    print(num, val)
```

```
0 3
1 45
2 85
3 81
4 113
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to append a list to the second list.
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 0]
list2 = ['Red', 'Green', 'Black']
final_list = list1 + list2
print(final_list)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 0, 'Red', 'Green', 'Black']
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to select an item randomly from a list.
import random
color_list = ['Red', 'Blue', 'Green', 'White', 'Black']
print(random.choice(color_list))
```

```
White
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to get unique values from a list.
nList = [10, 20, 30, 40, 20, 50, 60, 40]
uList = []

for x in nList:
    if x not in uList:
        uList.append(x)
print(uList)

# or

print("Original List : ",nList)
my_set = set(nList)
print(my_set)
my_new_list = list(my_set)
print("List of unique numbers : ",my_new_list)
```

```
[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
Original List : [10, 20, 30, 40, 20, 50, 60, 40]
{40, 10, 50, 20, 60, 30}
List of unique numbers : [40, 10, 50, 20, 60, 30]
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to get the second largest and second smallest
numList = [4,56,65,654,654,464,22,3]
numList.sort()
print("Second Smallest : %i" %numList[1])
print("Second Largest : %i" %numList[-2])
```

Second Smallest : 4
Second Largest : 654

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to remove duplicates from a list.
nList = [10, 20, 30, 40, 20, 50, 60, 40]
print("Original List : ",nList)
my_set = set(nList)
# print(my_set)
nList = list(my_set)
print("New list : ",nList)
```

Original List : [10, 20, 30, 40, 20, 50, 60, 40]
New list : [40, 10, 50, 20, 60, 30]

```
In [ ]: # count characters
test_str = input("Enter a string : ")

# using naive method to get count
# of each element in string
all_freq = {}

for i in test_str:
    if i in all_freq:
        all_freq[i] += 1
    else:
        all_freq[i] = 1

# printing result
print ("Count of all characters in given string is :\n "
      + str(all_freq))
```

Count of all characters in given string is :
{ 'd': 1, 'e': 2, 'p': 1, 'a': 1, 'k': 1 }

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to get a single string from two given strings,
def swapFirstTwoCharacters(a, b):
    str1 = b[:2] + a[2:]
    str2 = a[:2] + b[2:]

    return str1 + ' ' + str2

str1 = input("Enter string 1 : ")

str2 = input("Enter string 2 : ")
print(swapFirstTwoCharacters(str1, str2))
```

paepak dewade

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to add 'ing' at the end of a given string (length > 2)
def add_suffix(str1):
    length = len(str1)

    if length > 2:
        if str1[-3:] == 'ing':
            str1 += 'ly'
        else:
            str1 += 'ing'

    return str1

Str = input("Enter a string : ")
print(add_suffix(Str))
```

helloingly

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to find the first appearance of the substring 'not' and 'poor' in a string. Replace 'not' with 'good' if it is followed by 'poor'.
def not_poor(str1):
    snot = str1.find('not')
    spoor = str1.find('poor')

    if spoor > snot and snot > 0 and spoor > 0:
        str1 = str1.replace(str1[snot:(spoor+4)], 'good')
        return str1
    return str1

Str = input("Enter a String : ")
print(not_poor(Str))
```

its good

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: # tuple
my_tuple = ("red", "blue", "green")
print(my_tuple)
```

('red', 'blue', 'green')

```
In [ ]: #Create a tuple with different data types
tuple1 = ("tuple", False, 3.2, 1)
print(tuple1)
```

('tuple', False, 3.2, 1)

```
In [ ]: #Create a tuple with numbers
tuplex = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25
print(tuplex[0])
```

```
In [ ]: # add item in a tuple
tuple1 = (4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
print(tuple1)

tuple1 = tuple1 + (66,)
print(tuple1)

tuplex = tuplex[:5] + (15, 20, 25) + tuplex[:5]
print(tuplex)

listx = list(tuplex)

listx.append(30)
tuplex = tuple(listx)
print(tuplex)
```

(4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
(4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1, 66)
(4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 15, 20, 25, 4, 6, 2, 8, 3)
(4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 15, 20, 25, 4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 30)

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to get the 4th element and 4th element from la.
tuple1 = (4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
print(tuple1[3])
print(tuple1[-4])
```

8
2

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to check whether an element exists within a tu
tuple1 = (4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
print(5 in tuple1)
print(4 in tuple1)
```

False
True

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to convert a list to a tuple.
tuple1 = (4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
print(list(tuple1))
```

[4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1]

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to slice a tuple.

tuple1 = (4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
tuple2 = tuple1[3:5]
print(tuple2)
tuple3 = tuple1[:4]
print(tuple3)
```

(8, 3)
(4, 6, 2, 8)

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to find the index of an item of a tuple.
tuple1 = (4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
print(tuple1.index(3))
```

4

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to find the length of a tuple.
tuple1 = (4, 6, 2, 8, 3, 1)
print(len(tuple1))
```

6

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to sort a tuple by its float element
price = [('item1', '12.20'), ('item2', '15.10'), ('item3', '24.5')]
print(sorted(price, key=lambda x: float(x[1]), reverse=True))
```

[('item3', '24.5'), ('item2', '15.10'), ('item1', '12.20')]

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python script to sort (ascending and descending) a dictionary
import operator
d = {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}
print('Original dictionary : ',d)
sorted_d = sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1))
print('Dictionary in ascending order by value : ',sorted_d)
sorted_d = dict(sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True))
print('Dictionary in descending order by value : ',sorted_d)
```

Original dictionary : {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}

Dictionary in ascending order by value : [(0, 0), (2, 1), (1, 2), (4, 3), (3, 4)]

Dictionary in descending order by value : {3: 4, 4: 3, 1: 2, 2: 1, 0: 0}

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python script to add a key to a dictionary
d = {0:10, 1:20}
print(d)
d.update({2:30})
print(d)
```

{0: 10, 1: 20}

{0: 10, 1: 20, 2: 30}

```
In [ ]: # concatenate dictionaries
dic1={1:10, 2:20}
dic2={3:30, 4:40}
dic3={5:50,6:60}
dic4 = {}
for d in (dic1, dic2, dic3): dic4.update(d)
print(dic4)
```

{1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}

```
In [ ]: # check if key present
def checkKey(dict, key):

    if key in dict.keys():
        print "\"" + key + "\"" + " Present, ", end = " "
        print("value =", dict[key])
    else:
        print "\"" +key + "\"" + " Not present")

dict = {'a': 100, 'b':200, 'c':300}

key = 'b'
checkKey(dict, key)

key = 'w'
checkKey(dict, key)

"b" Present, value = 200
"w" Not present
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using for loops.

d = {'Red': 1, 'Green': 2, 'Blue': 3}
for color_key, value in d.items():
    print(color_key, " : ", d[color_key])

Red : 1
Green : 2
Blue : 3
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python script to generate and print a dictionary that contains
n=int(input("Input a number "))
d = {}

for x in range(1,n+1):
    d[x]=x*x

print(d)

{1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python script to print a dictionary where the keys are numbers
d={}
for x in range(1,16):
    d[x]=x**2
print(d)

{1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100, 11: 121,
12: 144, 13: 169, 14: 196, 15: 225}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python script to merge two Python dictionaries.
d1 = {'a': 100, 'b': 200}
d2 = {'x': 300, 'y': 200}
d = d1.copy()
d.update(d2)
print(d)
```

```
{'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'x': 300, 'y': 200}
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a Python program to sum all the items in a dictionary.
my_dict = {'data1':100,'data2':554,'data3':-247}
print(sum(my_dict.values()))
```

```
# or
```

```
def returnSum(myDict):

    list = []
    for i in myDict:
        list.append(myDict[i])
    final = sum(list)

    return final

dict = {'a': 100, 'b':200, 'c':300}
print("Sum :", returnSum(dict))
```

```
407
```

```
Sum : 600
```

```
In [ ]: # remove a key
myDict = {'a':1,'b':2,'c':3,'d':4}
print(myDict)
if 'a' in myDict:
    del myDict['a']
print(myDict)
```

```
{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4}
```

```
{'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to get the maximum and minimum value in a dict.
my_dict = {'x':500, 'y':5874, 'z': 560}

key_max = max(my_dict.keys(), key=(lambda k: my_dict[k]))
key_min = min(my_dict.keys(), key=(lambda k: my_dict[k]))

print('Maximum Value: ',my_dict[key_max])
print('Minimum Value: ',my_dict[key_min])
```

```
Maximum Value: 5874
```

```
Minimum Value: 500
```



```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to combine two dictionary adding values for common keys
dict1 = {'a': 12, 'for': 25, 'c': 9}
dict2 = {'a': 100, 'd': 200, 'c': 300}

for key in dict2:
    if key in dict1:
        dict2[key] = dict2[key] + dict1[key]
    else:
        pass

print(dict2)

{'a': 112, 'd': 200, 'c': 309}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to print all unique values in a dictionary.
L = [{"V": "S001"}, {"V": "S002"}, {"VI": "S001"}, {"VI": "S005"}, {"VII": "S001"}, {"V": "S009"}, {"VIII": "S007"}]
print("Original List: ", L)
uniqueValues = set( val for dic in L for val in dic.values())
print("Unique Values: ", uniqueValues)

Original List: [{'V': 'S001'}, {'V': 'S002'}, {'VI': 'S001'}, {'VI': 'S005'}, {'VII': 'S001'}, {'V': 'S009'}, {'VIII': 'S007'}]
Unique Values: {'S007', 'S009', 'S001', 'S005', 'S002'}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to get the top three items in a shop.
from heapq import nlargest
from operator import itemgetter
items = {'item1': 45.50, 'item2': 35, 'item3': 41.30, 'item4': 55, 'item5': 24}
for name, value in nlargest(3, items.items(), key=itemgetter(1)):
    print(name, value)

item4 55
item1 45.5
item3 41.3
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to create a set.
my_set = {1, 2, 3}
print(my_set)

# set of mixed datatypes
my_set = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}
print(my_set)

{1, 2, 3}
{1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to iterate over sets.
my_set = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}

# Iterating using for loop
for val in my_set:
    print(val)

1.0
(1, 2, 3)
```

Hello

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to add member(s) in a set.
my_set = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}
my_set.add(11)
print(my_set)
my_set.add("ABC")
print(my_set)
```

```
{11, 1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
{'ABC', 1.0, 11, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to remove item(s) from set
my_set = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}
my_set.add(11)
print(my_set)
my_set.add("ABC")
print(my_set)
my_set.remove("ABC")
print(my_set)
```

```
{11, 1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
{'ABC', 1.0, 11, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
{1.0, 11, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to remove an item from a set if it is present .
my_set = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}
my_set.add(11)
print(my_set)
my_set.add("ABC")
print(my_set)

if "ABC" in my_set:
    my_set.remove("ABC")

print(my_set)
```

```
{11, 1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
{'ABC', 1.0, 11, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
{1.0, 11, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}
```

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to create an intersection of sets.
setx = {1, 2, 3, "Hello"}
sety = {1.0, "Hello", (1,2,3)}
print("Original set elements:")
print(setx)
print(sety)
print("\nIntersection of two said sets:")
result = setx.intersection(sety)
print(result)
```

Original set elements:
{1, 2, 3, 'Hello'}
{1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}

Intersection of two said sets:
{1.0, 'Hello'}

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to create a union of sets.
setx = {1, 2, 3, "Hello"}
sety = {1.0, "Hello", (1,2,3)}
print("Original set elements:")
print(setx)
print(sety)
print("\nIntersection of two said sets:")
result = setx.union(sety)
print(result)
```

Original set elements:
{1, 2, 3, 'Hello'}
{1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}

Intersection of two said sets:
{1, 2, 3, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to create set difference.
setx = {1, 2, 3, "Hello"}
sety = {1.0, "Hello", (1,2,3)}
print("Original set elements:")
print(setx)
print(sety)
print("\ndifference of two said sets: first x-y then y-x")
result = setx.difference(sety)
print(result)

result = sety.difference(setx)
print(result)
```

Original set elements:
{1, 2, 3, 'Hello'}
{1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}

difference of two said sets: first x-y then y-x
{2, 3}
{(1, 2, 3)}

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to create a symmetric difference.\nsetx = {1, 2, 3, "Hello"}\nsety = {1.0, "Hello", (1,2,3)}\nprint("Original set elements:")\nprint(setx)\nprint(sety)\nprint("\ndifference of two said sets: first x-y then y-x")\nresult = setx.symmetric_difference(sety)\nprint(result)\n\nresult = sety.symmetric_difference(setx)\nprint(result)
```

Original set elements:

{1, 2, 3, 'Hello'}

{1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}

difference of two said sets: first x-y then y-x

{2, 3, (1, 2, 3)}

{2, 3, (1, 2, 3)}

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to issubset and issuperset.\nA = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}\nB = {1, 2, 3}\nC = {1, 2, 3}\n\nprint(A.issuperset(B))\nprint(B.issuperset(A))\nprint(B.issubset(A))\nprint(C.issuperset(B))
```

True

False

True

True

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to create a shallow copy of sets.\nmy_set = {1, 2, 3}\nmy_set2 = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}\nset3 = my_set.copy()\nprint(set3)
```

{1, 2, 3}

```
In [ ]: # • Write a Python program to clear a set.\nmy_set = {1.0, "Hello", (1, 2, 3)}\nprint(my_set)\nmy_set.clear()\nprint(my_set)
```

{1.0, (1, 2, 3), 'Hello'}

set()

```
In [ ]: #write a Python function to find the Max of three numbers.
def max_of_two( x, y ):
    if x > y:
        return x
    return y
def max_of_three( x, y, z ):
    return max_of_two( x, max_of_two( y, z ) )
print(max_of_three(5, 7, -9))
```

7

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python function to sum all the numbers in a list. Sample List : (8, 2, 3, 0, 7)
#Expected Output : 20
def sum(numbers):
    total = 0
    for x in numbers:
        total += x
    return total
print(sum((8, 2, 3, 0, 7)))
```

20

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python function to multiply all the numbers in a list. Sample List : (8, 2, 3, -1, 7)
#Expected Output : -336
def multiply(numbers):
    total = 1
    for x in numbers:
        total *= x
    return total
print(multiply((8, 2, 3, -1, 7)))
```

-336

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculate the number of upper and lower case characters.
#Sample String : 'The quick Brown Fox'
#Expected Output :
#No. of Upper case characters : 3
#No. of Lower case Characters : 12
def string_test(s):
    d={"UPPER_CASE":0, "LOWER_CASE":0}
    for c in s:
        if c.isupper():
            d["UPPER_CASE"]+=1
        elif c.islower():
            d["LOWER_CASE"]+=1
        else:
            pass
    print ("Original String : ", s)
    print ("No. of Upper case characters : ", d["UPPER_CASE"])
    print ("No. of Lower case Characters : ", d["LOWER_CASE"])

string_test('The quick Brown Fox')
```

Original String : The quick Brown Fox
No. of Upper case characters : 3

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python function that checks whether a passed string is palindrome or
def isPalindrome(UserString):
    def reverse(s):
        return s[::-1]

    if(reverse(UserString) == UserString):
        print("Its palindrome")
    else:
        print("Not a palindrome")

UserString = input("Enter the string to check for palindrome")
isPalindrome(UserString)
```

Its palindrome

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python function that prints out the first n rows of Pascal's triangle
def pascal_triangle(n):
    trow = [1]
    y = [0]
    for x in range(max(n,0)):
        print(trow)
        trow=[l+r for l,r in zip(trow+y, y+trow)]
    return n>=1
pascal_triangle(6)
```

```
[1]
[1, 1]
[1, 2, 1]
[1, 3, 3, 1]
[1, 4, 6, 4, 1]
[1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1]
```

Out[]: True

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python program that accepts a hyphen-separated sequence of words as
#Sample Items : green-red-yellow-black-white.
#Expected Result : black-green-red-white-yellow
items=[n for n in input().split('-')]
items.sort()
print('-'.join(items))
```

black-green-red-white-yellow

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python function to create and print a list where the values are squa
def printValues():
    l = list()
    for i in range(1,21):
        l.append(i**2)
    print(l)

printValues()
```

```
[1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225, 256, 289, 324,
361, 400]
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Python program to make a chain of function decorators (bold, italic,
def make_bold(fn):
    def wrapped():
        return "<b>" + fn() + "</b>"
    return wrapped

def make_italic(fn):
    def wrapped():
        return "<i>" + fn() + "</i>"
    return wrapped

def make_underline(fn):
    def wrapped():
        return "<u>" + fn() + "</u>"
    return wrapped

@make_bold
@make_italic
@make_underline
def hello():
    return "hello world"
print(hello())
```

<i><u>hello world</u></i>

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to test whether any of the elements of a given array
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1, 0, 0, 0])
print(np.any(x))
x = np.array([0, 0, 0, 0])
print(np.any(x))
```

True
False

```
In [ ]: #Write a NumPy program to calculate the difference between the maximum and the
#Expected Output:Original array:[[ 0 1 2 3 4 5] [ 6 7 8 9 10 11]]
#Difference between the maximum and the minimum values of the said array:[5 5]
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(12).reshape((2, 6))
print("\\nOriginal array:")
print(x)
r1 = np.ptp(x, 1)
r2 = np.amax(x, 1) - np.amin(x, 1)
assert np.allclose(r1, r2)
print("\\nDifference between the maximum and the minimum values of the array:")
print(r1)
```

Original array:
[[0 1 2 3 4 5]
 [6 7 8 9 10 11]]

Difference between the maximum and the minimum values of the array:
[5 5]

```
In [ ]: #Write a NumPy program to compute the 80th percentile for all elements in a g.  
#Expected Output:  
#Original array:[1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0]  
#Largest integer smaller or equal to the division of the inputs:  
# [ 0. 1. 2. 2.]  
import numpy as np  
x = [1., 2., 3., 4.]  
print("Original array:")  
print(x)  
print("Largest integer smaller or equal to the division of the inputs:")  
print(np.floor_divide(x, 1.5))
```

```
Original array:  
[1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0]  
Largest integer smaller or equal to the division of the inputs:  
[0. 1. 2. 2.]
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a NumPy program to compute the median of flattened given array.  
# Note: First array elements raised to powers from second array  
#Expected Output:Original array:[[ 0 1 2 3 4 5][ 6 7 8 9 10 11]]  
#Median of said array:5.5  
import numpy as np  
x = np.arange(12).reshape((2, 6))  
print("\nOriginal array:")  
print(x)  
r1 = np.median(x)  
print("\nMedian of said array:")  
print(r1)
```

```
Original array:  
[[ 0  1  2  3  4  5]  
 [ 6  7  8  9 10 11]]
```

```
Median of said array:  
5.5
```



```
In [ ]: #Write a NumPy program to compute the mean, standard deviation, and variance of an array
#Sample output:Original array:[0 1 2 3 4 5]
#Mean: 2.5
# std: 1
# variance: 2.9166666666666665
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(6)
print("\nOriginal array:")
print(x)
r1 = np.mean(x)
r2 = np.average(x)
assert np.allclose(r1, r2)
print("\nMean: ", r1)
r1 = np.std(x)
r2 = np.sqrt(np.mean((x - np.mean(x)) ** 2))
assert np.allclose(r1, r2)
print("\nstd: ", 1)
r1 = np.var(x)
r2 = np.mean((x - np.mean(x)) ** 2)
assert np.allclose(r1, r2)
print("\nvariance: ", r1)
```

Original array:
[0 1 2 3 4 5]

Mean: 2.5

std: 1

variance: 2.9166666666666665

```
In [ ]: #Write a NumPy program to compute the weighted average of a given array.
#Sample Output:Original array:[0 1 2 3 4]
#Weighted average of the said array:2.6666666666666665
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(5)
print("\nOriginal array:")
print(x)
weights = np.arange(1, 6)
r1 = np.average(x, weights=weights)
r2 = (x*(weights/weights.sum())).sum()
assert np.allclose(r1, r2)
print("\nWeighted average of the said array:")
print(r1)
```

Original array:
[0 1 2 3 4]

Weighted average of the said array:
2.6666666666666665

```
In [ ]: #Write a NumPy program to compute the covariance matrix of two given arrays.
#Sample Output:Original array1:[0 1 2] Original array1:[2 1 0]
#Covariance matrix of the said arrays:[[ 1. -1.] [-1. 1.]]
import numpy as np
x = np.array([0, 1, 2])
y = np.array([2, 1, 0])
print("\nOriginal array1:")
print(x)
print("\nOriginal array1:")
print(y)
print("\nCovariance matrix of the said arrays:\n",np.cov(x, y))
```

Original array1:

[0 1 2]

Original array1:

[2 1 0]

Covariance matrix of the said arrays:

[[1. -1.]

[-1. 1.]]

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to compute cross-correlation of two given arrays.
#Sample Output:Original array1:[0 1 3] Original array1:[2 4 5]
#Cross-correlation of the said arrays:[[2.33333333 2.16666667] [2.16666667 2.33333333]]
import numpy as np
x = np.array([0, 1, 3])
y = np.array([2, 4, 5])
print("\nOriginal array1:")
print(x)
print("\nOriginal array1:")
print(y)
print("\nCross-correlation of the said arrays:\n",np.cov(x, y))
```

Original array1:

[0 1 3]

Original array1:

[2 4 5]

Cross-correlation of the said arrays:

[[2.33333333 2.16666667]

[2.16666667 2.33333333]]

```
In [ ]: #Write a NumPy program to compute pearson product-moment correlation coefficient
#Sample Output:Original array1:[0 1 3] Original array1:[2 4 5]
#Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients of the said arrays:[[1. 0.92857143]
# [0.92857143 1. ]]
import numpy as np
x = np.array([0, 1, 3])
y = np.array([2, 4, 5])
print("\nOriginal array1:")
print(x)
print("\nOriginal array1:")
print(y)
print("\nPearson product-moment correlation coefficients of the said arrays:\n")
```

```
Original array1:
[0 1 3]
```

```
Original array1:
[2 4 5]
```

```
Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients of the said arrays:
[[1.          0.92857143]
 [0.92857143 1.          ]]
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to create an element-wise comparison (greater, greater_equal,
less, less_equal, equal, not_equal).
import numpy as np
x = np.array([3, 5])
y = np.array([2, 5])
print("Original numbers:")
print(x)
print(y)
print("Comparison - greater")
print(np.greater(x, y))
print("Comparison - greater_equal")
print(np.greater_equal(x, y))
print("Comparison - less")
print(np.less(x, y))
print("Comparison - less_equal")
print(np.less_equal(x, y))
```

```
Original numbers:
```

```
[3 5]
```

```
[2 5]
```

```
Comparison - greater
```

```
[ True False]
```

```
Comparison - greater_equal
```

```
[ True  True]
```

```
Comparison - less
```

```
[False False]
```

```
Comparison - less_equal
```

```
[False  True]
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to test whether two arrays are element-wise equal withi
import numpy as np
print("Test if two arrays are element-wise equal within a tolerance:")
print(np.allclose([1e10,1e-7], [1.00001e10,1e-8]))
print(np.allclose([1e10,1e-8], [1.00001e10,1e-9]))
print(np.allclose([1e10,1e-8], [1.0001e10,1e-9]))
print(np.allclose([1.0, np.nan], [1.0, np.nan]))
print(np.allclose([1.0, np.nan], [1.0, np.nan], equal_nan=True))
```

```
Test if two arrays are element-wise equal within a tolerance:
False
True
False
False
True
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to test whether none of the elements of a given array
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
print(np.all(x))

x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
print(np.all(x))
```

```
True
False
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to create an array with the values 1, 7, 13, 105 and
import numpy as np
X = np.array([1, 7, 13, 105])
print("Original array:")
print(X)
print("Size of the memory occupied by the said array:")
print("%d bytes" % (X.size * X.itemsize))
```

```
Original array:
[ 1  7 13 105]
Size of the memory occupied by the said array:
16 bytes
```

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to create an array of 10 zeros,10 ones, 10 fives.
import numpy as np
array=np.zeros(10)
print("An array of 10 zeros:")
print(array)
array=np.ones(10)
print("An array of 10 ones:")
print(array)
array=np.ones(10)*5
print("An array of 10 fives:")
print(array)
```

```
An array of 10 zeros:
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

An array of 10 ones:
[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
An array of 10 fives:

```
In [ ]: # Write a NumPy program to test element-wise for positive or negative infinity
import numpy as np, math
a = np.array([1, 0, math.inf, -math.inf, float('inf'), float('-inf')])
print(np.isinf(a))
```

[False False True True True True]

```
In [ ]: #1. Write a Pandas program to add, subtract, multiple and divide two Pandas Series
#Sample Series: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10], [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
import pandas as pd
d1 = pd.Series([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
d2 = pd.Series([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])
ds = d1 + d2
print("Add two Panda Series:")
print(ds)
print("Subtract two Panda Series:")
ds = d1 - d2
print(ds)
print("Multiply two Panda Series:")
ds = d1 * d2
print(ds)
print("Divide two Panda Series:")
ds = d1 / d2
print(ds)
```

Add two Panda Series:

0 3
1 7
2 11
3 15
4 19

dtype: int64

Subtract two Panda Series:

0 1
1 1
2 1
3 1
4 1

dtype: int64

Multiply two Panda Series:

0 2
1 12
2 30
3 56
4 90

dtype: int64

Divide two Panda Series:

0 2.000000
1 1.333333
2 1.200000
3 1.142857
4 1.111111

dtype: float64

```
In [ ]: #2.      Write a Pandas program to compare the elements of the two Pandas Series
#Sample Series: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10], [1, 3, 5, 7, 10]
import pandas as pd
s1 = pd.Series([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
s2 = pd.Series([1, 3, 5, 7, 10])
print("Compare the elements of two Series:")
print("Equals:")
print(s1 == s2)
```

```
Compare the elements of two Series:
Equals:
0      False
1      False
2      False
3      False
4       True
dtype: bool
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to change the data type of given a column or a Series
import pandas as pd
s1 = pd.Series(['11', '22', 'swift', '30.82', '33'])
print(s1)
print("Change the data type to numeric:")
s2 = pd.to_numeric(s1, errors='coerce')
print(s2)
```

```
0      11
1      22
2    swift
3    30.82
4      33
dtype: object
Change the data type to numeric:
0     11.00
1     22.00
2      NaN
3     30.82
4     33.00
dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to convert a given Series to an array.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
s1 = pd.Series(['17', '15', '52', '18.21', 'Paris'])
print(s1)
print("Converting to an array")
a = np.array(s1.values.tolist())
print (a)
```

```
0      17
1      15
2      52
3    18.21
4    Paris
dtype: object
Converting to an array
```

```
0    17    15    15    19    21    Paris
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to sort a given Series.
import pandas as pd
p = pd.Series(['Paris', '21', 'Tokyo', '27.21', '41'])
print(p)
new_p = pd.Series(p).sort_values()
print(new_p)
```

```
0    Paris
1      21
2    Tokyo
3    27.21
4      41
dtype: object
1      21
3    27.21
4      41
0    Paris
2    Tokyo
dtype: object
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to create the mean and standard deviation of the data
import pandas as pd
s = pd.Series(data = [1,2,3,4,5,6])
print(s)
print("Mean:",s.mean())
print("Standard deviation:",s.std())
```

```
0    1
1    2
2    3
3    4
4    5
5    6
dtype: int64
Mean: 3.5
Standard deviation: 1.8708286933869707
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to get the items of a given series not present in another
import pandas as pd
sr1 = pd.Series([7, 2, 10, 4, 5])
sr2 = pd.Series([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
print("\nItems of sr1 not present in sr2:")
result = sr1[~sr1.isin(sr2)]
print(result)
```

```
Items of sr1 not present in sr2:
0    7
4    5
dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to get the items which are not common of two given series
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
sr1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
sr2 = pd.Series([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
print("\nItems of a given series not present in another given series:")
sr11 = pd.Series(np.union1d(sr1, sr2))
sr22 = pd.Series(np.intersect1d(sr1, sr2))
result = sr11[~sr11.isin(sr22)]
print(result)
```

Items of a given series not present in another given series:

```
0    1
2    3
4    5
5    6
6    8
7   10
dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to compute the minimum, 25th percentile, median, 75th, and maximum of a given series
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
num_state = np.random.RandomState(50)
num_series = pd.Series(num_state.normal(10, 4, 20))
print("Original Series:")
print(num_series)
result = np.percentile(num_series, q=[0, 25, 50, 75, 100])
print("\nMinimum, 25th percentile, median, 75th, and maximum of a given series:")
print(result)
```

Original Series:

```
0    3.758592
1    9.876090
2    7.516286
3    4.141678
4   15.647784
5    8.093071
6    6.878123
7   14.281071
8    4.870830
9    4.690084
10   10.505351
11   13.448775
12   12.786948
13    8.661739
14    6.009896
15   16.395633
16   23.256301
17   13.951082
18   10.495465
19   12.971142
dtype: float64
```

Minimum, 25th percentile, median, 75th, and maximum of a given series:
[3.75859157 6.66106629 10.18577731 13.57435161 23.25630138]


```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to display most frequent value in a given series and
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
np.random.RandomState(100)
num_series = pd.Series(np.random.randint(1, 5, [15]))
print("Original Series:")
print(num_series)
print("Top 2 Freq:", num_series.value_counts())
result = num_series[~num_series.isin(num_series.value_counts().index[:1])] =
print(num_series)
```

Original Series:

```
0      2
1      2
2      1
3      4
4      2
5      2
6      3
7      1
8      1
9      3
10     3
11     4
12     1
13     1
14     4
```

dtype: int32

Top 2 Freq: 1 5

```
2      4
4      3
3      3
```

dtype: int64

```
0      Other
1      Other
2          1
3      Other
4      Other
5      Other
6      Other
7          1
8          1
9      Other
10     Other
11     Other
12          1
13          1
14     Other
```

dtype: object

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to extract items at given positions of a given series
import pandas as pd
num_series = pd.Series(list('2390238923902390239023'))
element_pos = [0, 2, 6, 11, 21]
result = num_series.take(element_pos)
print("\nExtract items at given positions of the said series:")
print(result)
```

Extract items at given positions of the said series:

```
0      2
2      9
6      8
11     0
21     3
```

dtype: object

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program convert the first and last character of each word to upper case
import pandas as pd
s = pd.Series(['london', 'mumbai', 'paris', 'madrid'])
result = s.map(lambda x: x[0].upper() + x[1:-1] + x[-1].upper())
print("First and last character of each word to upper case:")
print(result)
```

First and last character of each word to upper case:

```
0    LondoN
1    MumbaI
2    PariS
3    MadriD
```

dtype: object

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to convert a series of date strings to a timeseries.
import pandas as pd
date_series = pd.Series(['02 Apr 2011', '22-06-2018', '20200307', '2021/05/06'])
print("Date strings to a timeseries:")
print(pd.to_datetime(date_series))
```

Date strings to a timeseries:

```
0    2011-04-02 00:00:00
1    2018-06-22 00:00:00
2    2020-03-07 00:00:00
3    2021-05-06 00:00:00
4    2010-04-12 00:00:00
5    2019-04-06 11:20:00
```

dtype: datetime64[ns]

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
from dateutil.parser import parse
date_series = pd.Series(['01 Jan 2015', '10-02-2016', '20180307', '2014/05/06'])
print("Original Series:")
print(date_series)
date_series = date_series.map(lambda x: parse(x))
print("Day of month:")
print(date_series.dt.day.tolist())
print("Day of year:")
print(date_series.dt.dayofyear.tolist())
print("Week number:")
print(date_series.dt.weekofyear.tolist())
print("Day of week:")
print(date_series.dt.isocalendar().week.tolist())
```

Original Series:

```
0      01 Jan 2015
1      10-02-2016
2      20180307
3      2014/05/06
4      2016-04-12
5      2019-04-06T11:20
```

dtype: object

Day of month:

```
[1, 2, 7, 6, 12, 6]
```

Day of year:

```
[1, 276, 66, 126, 103, 96]
```

Week number:

```
[1, 39, 10, 19, 15, 14]
```

Day of week:

```
[1, 39, 10, 19, 15, 14]
```

C:\Users\deepdesk\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6104\1185217349.py:12: FutureWarning: Series.dt.weekofyear and Series.dt.week have been deprecated. Please use Series.dt.isocalendar().week instead.

```
print(date_series.dt.weekofyear.tolist())
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to calculate the number of characters in each word in
import pandas as pd
series1 = pd.Series(['tokyo', 'mumbai', 'paris', 'rome'])
result = series1.map(lambda x: len(x))
print("Number of characters in each word in the said series:")
print(result)
```

Number of characters in each word in the said series:

```
0      5
1      6
2      5
3      4
```

dtype: int64

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to get the powers of an array values element-wise.
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame({'X': [78, 85, 96, 80, 86], 'Y': [84, 94, 89, 83, 86], 'Z': [86, 97, 96, 78, 80]})
print(df)
```

```
X      Y      Z
```

```

0  78  84  86
1  85  94  97
2  96  89  96
3  80  83  72
4  86  86  83

```

In []:

```

#Write a Pandas program to create and display a DataFrame from a specified dictionary
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

exam_data = {'Name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima', 'Pique', 'Ramos'],
             'Goals': [41, 40, 38, np.nan, 9],
             'attempts': [55, 57, 56, 4, 20],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
print(df)

```

	Name	Goals	attempts	qualify
a	Ronaldo	41.0	55	yes
b	Messi	40.0	57	yes
c	Benzima	38.0	56	yes
d	Pique	NaN	4	no
e	Ramos	9.0	20	no

In []:

```

#Write a Pandas program to display a summary of the basic information about a DataFrame and its data
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

exam_data = {'Name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima', 'Pique', 'Ramos'],
             'Goals': [41, 40, 38, np.nan, 9],
             'attempts': [55, 57, 56, 4, 20],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
print("Summary of the basic information about this DataFrame and its data:")
print(df.info())

```

```

Summary of the basic information about this DataFrame and its data:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 5 entries, a to e
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Name        5 non-null      object
1   Goals       4 non-null      float64
2   attempts    5 non-null      int64
3   qualify     5 non-null      object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 200.0+ bytes
None

```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

exam_data = {'Name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima', 'Pique', 'Ramos'],
             'Goals': [41, 40, 38, np.nan, 9],
             'attempts': [55, 57, 56, 4, 20],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data, index=labels)
print("First three rows of the data frame:")
print(df.iloc[:3])
```

```
First three rows of the data frame:
      Name  Goals  attempts  qualify
a  Ronaldo   41.0        55      yes
b    Messi   40.0        57      yes
c  Benzima   38.0        56      yes
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

exam_data = {'Name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima', 'Pique', 'Ramos'],
             'Goals': [41, 40, 38, np.nan, 9],
             'attempts': [55, 57, 56, 4, 20],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data, index=labels)
print("Select specific columns and rows:")
print(df.iloc[[1, 3, 4], [1, 3]])
```

```
Select specific columns and rows:
      Goals  qualify
b    40.0      yes
d     NaN      no
e     9.0      no
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to count the number of rows and columns of a DataFrame
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

exam_data = {'Name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima', 'Pique', 'Ramos'],
             'Goals': [41, 40, 38, np.nan, 9],
             'attempts': [55, 57, 56, 4, 20],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data, index=labels)
total_rows=len(df.axes[0])
total_cols=len(df.axes[1])
print("Number of Rows: "+str(total_rows))
print("Number of Columns: "+str(total_cols))
```

```
Number of Rows: 5
Number of Columns: 4
```

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to count the number of rows and columns of a DataFrame
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

exam_data = {'Name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima', 'Pique', 'Ramos'],
             'Goals': [41, 40, 38, np.nan, 9],
             'attempts': [55, 57, 56, 4, 20],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
total_rows=len(df.axes[0])
total_cols=len(df.axes[1])
print("Number of Rows: "+str(total_rows))
print("Number of Columns: "+str(total_cols))
```

Number of Rows: 5
Number of Columns: 4

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to select the rows where number of attempts in the ex
#Sample Python dictionary data and list labels:
#exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'M
# 'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
# 'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
# 'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']
#labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
#Expected Output:
#Number of attempts in the examination is less than 2 and score greater than 15
#name score attempts qualify
#j Jonas 19.0 1 yes
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'M
             'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
             'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no',
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
print("Number of attempts in the examination is less than 2 and score greater
print(df[(df['attempts'] < 2) & (df['score'] > 15)])
```

Number of attempts in the examination is less than 2 and score greater than 15
:

	name	score	attempts	qualify
j	Jonas	19.0	1	yes

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to calculate the sum of the examination attempts by the students
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Chloe', 'Ivan', 'Sergei', 'Eduard'],
             'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
             'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no'],
             labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']}

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
print("\nSum of the examination attempts by the students:")
print(df['attempts'].sum())
```

Sum of the examination attempts by the students:
19

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to calculate the mean score for each different student in data frame
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Chloe', 'Ivan', 'Sergei', 'Eduard'],
             'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
             'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no'],
             labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']}

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
print("\nMean score for each different student in data frame:")
print(df['score'].mean())
```

Mean score for each different student in data frame:
13.5625

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to append a new row 'k' to data frame with given values and display the original rows
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Chloe', 'Ivan', 'Sergei', 'Eduard'],
             'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
             'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no'],
             labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']}

df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
print("Original rows:")
print(df)
print("\nAppend a new row:")
df.loc['k'] = [1, 'Suresh', 'yes', 15.5]
print("Print all records after insert a new record:")
print(df)
print("\nDelete the new row and display the original rows:")
df = df.drop('k')
print(df)
```

Original rows:

	name	score	attempts	qualify
a	Anastasia	12.5	1	yes
b	Dima	9.0	3	no
c	Katherine	16.5	2	yes

d	James	NaN	3	no
e	Emily	9.0	2	no
f	Michael	20.0	3	yes
g	Matthew	14.5	1	yes
h	Laura	NaN	1	no
i	Kevin	8.0	2	no
j	Jonas	19.0	1	yes

Append a new row:

Print all records after insert a new record:

	name	score	attempts	qualify
a	Anastasia	12.5	1	yes
b	Dima	9.0	3	no
c	Katherine	16.5	2	yes
d	James	NaN	3	no
e	Emily	9.0	2	no
f	Michael	20.0	3	yes
g	Matthew	14.5	1	yes
h	Laura	NaN	1	no
i	Kevin	8.0	2	no
j	Jonas	19.0	1	yes
k	1 Suresh		yes	15.5

Delete the new row and display the original rows:

	name	score	attempts	qualify
a	Anastasia	12.5	1	yes
b	Dima	9.0	3	no
c	Katherine	16.5	2	yes
d	James	NaN	3	no
e	Emily	9.0	2	no
f	Michael	20.0	3	yes
g	Matthew	14.5	1	yes
h	Laura	NaN	1	no
i	Kevin	8.0	2	no
j	Jonas	19.0	1	yes


```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to sort the DataFrame first by 'name' in descending order
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas'],
             'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
             'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no'],
             'labels': ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']}
df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
df.sort_values(by=['name', 'score'], ascending=[False, True])
print(df)
```

	name	score	attempts	qualify
a	Anastasia	12.5	1	yes
b	Dima	9.0	3	no
c	Katherine	16.5	2	yes
d	James	NaN	3	no
e	Emily	9.0	2	no
f	Michael	20.0	3	yes
g	Matthew	14.5	1	yes
h	Laura	NaN	1	no
i	Kevin	8.0	2	no
j	Jonas	19.0	1	yes

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to replace the 'qualify' column contains the values 'yes' and 'no' with True and False
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas'],
             'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
             'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
             'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no'],
             'labels': ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']}
df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data , index=labels)
print("Replace the 'qualify' column contains the values 'yes' and 'no' with True and False")
df['qualify'] = df['qualify'].map({'yes': True, 'no': False})
print(df)
```

Replace the 'qualify' column contains the values 'yes' and 'no' with True and False:

	name	score	attempts	qualify
a	Anastasia	12.5	1	True
b	Dima	9.0	3	False
c	Katherine	16.5	2	True
d	James	NaN	3	False
e	Emily	9.0	2	False
f	Michael	20.0	3	True
g	Matthew	14.5	1	True
h	Laura	NaN	1	False
i	Kevin	8.0	2	False
j	Jonas	19.0	1	True

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to change the name 'James' to 'Suresh' in name column
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas'],
              'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
              'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
              'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no'],
              'labels': ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']}
df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data, index=labels)
print("Change the name 'James' to 'Suresh':")
df['name'] = df['name'].replace('James', 'Suresh')
print(df)
```

```
Change the name 'James' to 'Suresh':
```

	name	score	attempts	qualify
a	Anastasia	12.5	1	yes
b	Dima	9.0	3	no
c	Katherine	16.5	2	yes
d	Suresh	NaN	3	no
e	Emily	9.0	2	no
f	Michael	20.0	3	yes
g	Matthew	14.5	1	yes
h	Laura	NaN	1	no
i	Kevin	8.0	2	no
j	Jonas	19.0	1	yes

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to iterate over rows in a DataFrame.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam_data = [{'name': 'tim', 'score': 12.5}, {'name': 'joe', 'score': 9}, {'name': 'rachel', 'score': 16.5}]
df = pd.DataFrame(exam_data)
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    print(row['name'], row['score'])
```

```
tim 12.5
joe 9.0
rachel 16.5
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
d = {'name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima'], 'c_clubs': ['Manchester United', 'PSG', 'Real Madrid']}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
print('After add one row:')
df2 = {'name': 'Ramos', 'c_clubs': 'PSG', 'p_clubs': 'Real Madrid'}
df = df.append(df2, ignore_index=True)
print(df)
```

```
After add one row:
```

	name	c_clubs	p_clubs
0	Ronaldo	Manchester United	Juventus
1	Messi	PSG	Barcelona
2	Benzima	Real Madrid	N/A
3	Ramos	PSG	Real Madrid

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
d = {'name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima'], 'c_clubs': ['Manchester United', 'Juventus', 'Real Madrid']}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
print('After altering name and p_clubs')
df = df[['p_clubs', 'c_clubs', 'name']]
print(df)
```

```
After altering name and p_clubs
```

	p_clubs	c_clubs	name
0	Juventus	Manchester United	Ronaldo
1	Barcelona	PSG	Messi
2	N/A	Real Madrid	Benzima

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to select rows from a given DataFrame based on values
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
d = {'name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima'], 'c_clubs': ['Manchester United', 'Juventus', 'Real Madrid']}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
print('Rows for name value == Messi')
print(df.loc[df['name'] == 'Messi'])
```

```
Rows for name value == Messi
```

	name	c_clubs	p_clubs
1	Messi	PSG	Barcelona

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to rename columns of a given DataFrame
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
d = {'name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima'], 'c_clubs': ['Manchester United', 'Juventus', 'Real Madrid']}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
df.columns = ['Column1', 'Column2', 'Column3']
df = df.rename(columns={'name': 'Column1', 'c_clubs': 'Column2', 'p_clubs': 'Column3'})
print(df)
```

	Column1	Column2	Column3
0	Ronaldo	Manchester United	Juventus
1	Messi	PSG	Barcelona
2	Benzima	Real Madrid	N/A

```
In [ ]: #Write a Pandas program to get list from DataFrame column headers.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
d = {'name': ['Ronaldo', 'Messi', 'Benzima'], 'c_clubs': ['Manchester United', 'Juventus', 'Real Madrid']}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
print(list(df.columns.values))
```

```
['name', 'c_clubs', 'p_clubs']
```