

String

```
In [1]: name = input("")  
print("hello {} !".format(name))
```

Asad
hello Asad !

```
In [2]: #From below string print Count of "Is"  
string= "He is Amol and she is Chaitali"  
count = string. count("is")  
print("Count of is {}".format(count))
```

Count of is 2

```
In [3]: #From below string Split the words by space  
string= "Data is new oil"  
splitted_list = string.split(" ")  
print(splitted_list)
```

['Data', 'is', 'new', 'oil']

```
In [4]: # now from above List , join all words "=" and create a sentence  
list_1 = ["Data", "is", "new", "oil"]  
new_string = "=".join(list_1)  
print(new_string)
```

Data=is=new=oil

```
In [5]: # From below string replace "Java" with "python"  
sentence = "I love Programming in Java"  
new_sentence = sentence.replace("Java", "Python")  
print(new_sentence)
```

I love Programming in Python

```
In [6]: message = "  This is a message with Spaces,  "  
strip_msg = message.strip()  
print(strip_msg)
```

This is a message with Spaces,

```
In [7]: #7. From below string find postion(start index) of "sample"  
sentence = "This is a sample sentence."  
position = sentence.find("sample")  
print(position)
```

10

```
In [8]: #8. Given the string "Python is fun!", how can you calculate and print its length
text = "Python is fun!"
length = len(text)
print("Length of the string is:", length)
```

Length of the string is: 14

```
In [9]: #9. Print below string in reverse order
string = "Pineapple"
reversed_string = string[::-1]
print(reversed_string)
```

elppaeniP

```
In [10]: #10. Given the string "Welcome to Python Programming.", how can you capitalize it
text = "Welcome to Python Programming."
capitalized_text = text.title()
print(capitalized_text)
```

Welcome To Python Programming.

```
In [11]: #11. Convert all letters of string to Upper Case
text = "Data is new oil"
uppercase_text = text.upper()
print(uppercase_text)
```

DATA IS NEW OIL

```
In [12]: #12. From below string just convert first letter of string to upper case
text = "i am learning python"
capitalized_text = text.capitalize()
print(capitalized_text)
```

I am learning python

```
In [13]: #13. Convert all upper case to lower and lower case to upper
text = "DaTA is NeW oIL"
swapped_text = text.swapcase()
print(swapped_text)
```

dAta IS nEw OiL

```
In [14]: #14. print the addition of below 2 strings
a = 20
b = 30
result = a + b
print(result)
```

50

```
In [15]: a = "20"
b = "30"
result = a + b
print(result)
```

2030

List

```
In [16]: # 16. From below List replace 4 with 44
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list[3] = 44
print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 3, 44, 5]

```
In [17]: # 17. In below List add(insert) 200 at index 3
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.insert(3, 200)
```

```
In [18]: print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 3, 200, 4, 5]

```
In [19]: # 18. In below List add new number 66
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.append(66)
```

```
In [20]: print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 66]

```
In [21]: # 19 In below List insert new numbers 66,87,99
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.insert(2, 66)
my_list.insert(4, 87)
my_list.insert(5, 99)
```

```
In [22]: print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 66, 3, 87, 99, 4, 5]

```
In [23]: # 20. from below List remove number 3
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.remove(3)
```

```
In [24]: print(my_list)
```

[1, 2, 4, 5]

```
In [25]: # 21. From below list print count of "cherry"
my_list = [1, 2.5, "cherry", 3, "banana", 4.0, "cherry"]
my_list.count("cherry")
```

Out[25]: 2

```
In [26]: # 22. From below list print index of "banana"
my_list = [1, 2.5, "apple", 3, "banana", 4.0, "cherry"]
my_list.index("banana")
```

Out[26]: 4

```
In [27]: # 23. From below list remove last item
my_list = ["Pune", "Delhi", "Mumbai", "Indore", "Jaipur", "Dehradun"]
my_list.pop()
```

Out[27]: ['Pune', 'Delhi', 'Mumbai', 'Indore', 'Jaipur']

```
In [28]: #24. Sort the below list in Alphabetical order
my_list = ["Grapes", "Apple", "Cherry", "Mango", "Banana"]
my_list.sort()
```

```
In [29]: print(my_list)
```

['Apple', 'Banana', 'Cherry', 'Grapes', 'Mango']

```
In [30]: # 25. Sort below list in reverse Alphabetical order
my_list = ["Grapes", "Apple", "Cherry", "Mango", "Banana"]
my_list.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
In [31]: print(my_list)
```

['Mango', 'Grapes', 'Cherry', 'Banana', 'Apple']

List Class 2

```
In [32]: myList = [3, 'element number two', ['last', 'element']]
myList= []
```

```
In [33]: my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
print(my_list[2])
```

3

```
In [34]: listToModify= ['a', 'b', 'sixteen']
listToModify[-1] = 16
print(listToModify)
```

['a', 'b', 16]

```
In [35]: listToFindLength = ['this', 'is', 'the', 'list', 'whose', 'length', 'I', 'want  
length_of_list = len(listToFindLength)  
print(length_of_list)
```

8

```
In [36]: intList = [54, 678, 2890]  
sum_of_list = sum(intList)  
print(sum_of_list)
```

3622

```
In [37]: maxList = [677, 53245, 234, 236, 23456, 345, 23526, 34541]  
max_value = max(maxList)  
print(max_value)
```

53245

```
In [38]: minList = [351, 984, 1697, 284, 134, 467, 164]  
min_value = min(minList)  
print(min_value)
```

134

```
In [39]: listToAppend = [1, 2, 3]  
listToAppend.append('append me!')  
print(listToAppend)
```

[1, 2, 3, 'append me!']

```
In [40]: listToFindLength = ['this', 'is', 'the', 'list', 'whose', 'length', 'I', 'want  
length_of_list = len(listToFindLength)  
print(length_of_list)
```

8

Loops

Example 1: Print the first 10 natural numbers using for loop.

```
In [41]: n=11  
for i in range(1,n):  
    print(i)
```

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10
```

Example 2: Python program to print all the even numbers within the given range.

```
In [42]: given_range = 10  
  
for i in range(given_range):  
    if i%2==0:  
        print(i)
```

```
0  
2  
4  
6  
8
```

Example 3: Python program to calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to a given number.

```
In [43]: given_number = 10

sum=0
for i in range(1,given_number+1):
    sum+=i

    print(sum)
```

```
1
3
6
10
15
21
28
36
45
55
```

Example 4: Python program to calculate the sum of all the odd numbers within the given range.

```
In [44]: given_range = 10

sum = 0

for i in range(given_range):
    if i %2!=0:
        sum+=i
        print(sum)
```

```
1
4
9
16
25
```

Example 5: Python program to print a multiplication table of a given number

```
In [45]: given_number = 5

for i in range(11):
    print(given_number,"x",i,"=",5*i)
```

```
5 x 0 = 0
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
5 x 6 = 30
5 x 7 = 35
5 x 8 = 40
5 x 9 = 45
5 x 10 = 50
```

Example 6: Python program to display numbers from a list using a for loop.

```
In [46]: list=[1,2,4,6,88,125]

for i in list:
    print(i)
```

```
1
2
4
6
88
125
```

Example 7: Python program to count the total number of digits in a number.

```
In [47]: given_number= 129475

given_number=str(given_number)

count=0

for i in given_number:
    count+=1
print(count)
```

```
6
```


Example 8: Python program to check if the given string is a palindrome.

```
In [48]: given_string='madam'
reverse_string=""

for i in given_string:
    reverse_string=i+reverse_string

if(given_string==reverse_string):
    print("The String",given_string,"is a Palindrome.")
else:
    print("The String",given_string,"is not a Palindrome.")
```

The String madam is a Palindrome.

Example 9: Python program that accepts a word from the user and reverses it.

```
In [49]: given_string=input()
reverse_string=""

for i in given_string:
    reverse_string=i+reverse_string
print(reverse_string)
```

Asad
dasA

Example 10: Python program to check if a given number is an Armstrong number

```
In [50]: given_number = 153
given_number = str(given_number)
string_length = len(given_number)

total_sum = 0

for digit in given_number:
    total_sum += int(digit) ** string_length

if total_sum == int(given_number):
    print("The Given Number", given_number, "is an Armstrong Number.")
else:
    print("The Given Number", given_number, "is not an Armstrong Number.")
```

The Given Number 153 is an Armstrong Number.

Example 11: Python program to count the number of even and odd numbers from a series of numbers.

```
In [51]: num_list=[1,3,5,6,99,134,55]
for i in num_list:
    if i %2==0:
        print(i,"This is an even Number.")
    else:
        print(i,"This is an odd number.")
```

```
6 This is an even Number.
134 This is an even Number.
55 This is an odd number.
```

Example 12: Python program to display all numbers within a range except the prime numbers.

```
In [52]: import math

def is_not_prime(n):
    flag = False
    for i in range(2, int(math.sqrt(n)) + 1):
        if n % i == 0:
            flag = True
            break # You should break out of the loop if a divisor is found
    return flag

range_starts = 10
range_ends = 30

print("Non-Prime Numbers between", range_starts, "and", range_ends, "are:")
for number in filter(is_not_prime, range(range_starts, range_ends + 1)):
    print(number)
```

Non-Prime Numbers between 10 and 30 are:

```
10
12
14
15
16
18
20
21
22
24
25
26
27
28
30
```

Example 13: Python program to get the Fibonacci series between 0 to 50.

```
In [53]: num = 50
first_value, second_value = 0, 1

for n in range(0, num):
    if n <= 1:
        next = n
    else:
        next = first_value + second_value
        first_value, second_value = second_value, next

    if next > num:
        break

print(next)
```

55

Example 14: Python program to find the factorial of a given number.

```
In [54]: given_number=5

factorial =1
for i in range(1,given_number+1):
    factorial = factorial*i

print("The factorial of",given_number,"is",factorial)
```

The factorial of 5 is 120

Example 15: Python program that accepts a string and calculates the number of digits and letters.

```
In [55]: user_input = input()
digits = 0
letters = 0

for i in user_input:
    if i.isdigit():
        digits += 1
    elif i.isalpha():
        letters += 1

print("The input string", user_input, "has", letters, "letters and", digits, "
```

Asaaaaa87a979a78a79a7a97a98

The input string Asaaaaa87a979a78a79a7a97a98 has 13 letters and 14 digits.

