

## immutable data structures

- list is a mutable data structure it has following feature
- 1.the element can be change in place
- 2.element can be heterogeneous
- 3.element can be duplicate
- 4.it can be index,slice or loop through
- 5.the list can be nested

## creating list

```
In [3]: 1 l=[1,2,3]
2 print(l)
3 print(type(l))
4 m=[]
5 print(type(m))
6 print(m)
7 n=list()
8 print(n)
9 print(type(n))
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
<class 'list'>
<class 'list'>
[]
[]
<class 'list'>
```

## using eval

```
In [4]: 1 user=eval(input("enter list of a comma separated values-"))
2 print(user)
3 print(type(user))
```

```
enter list of a comma separated values-[1,2,3]
[1, 2, 3]
<class 'list'>
```

## mutability

```
In [5]: 1 l=[1,2,3,4,5]
2 l[0]
```

```
Out[5]: 1
```

```
In [6]: 1 l[0]=100
         2 print(l)
```

[100, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
In [7]: 1 l=list(1,2,3,4,5)
         2 print(l)
```

---

-

```
TypeError Traceback (most recent call last)
t)
<ipython-input-7-17bd5a2b52f9> in <module>
----> 1 l=list(1,2,3,4,5)
      2 print(l)
```

**TypeError**: list expected at most 1 argument, got 5

```
In [8]: 1 l=list((1,2,3,4,5))
         2 print(l)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
In [9]: 1 s='python'
         2 l=list(s)
         3 print(l)
```

['p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']

```
In [10]: 1 s='python'
         2 l=list(s)
         3 print(l[0])
```

p

## mixing diffrent data type

```
In [11]: 1 l=[1,2,None,(4,5,6),'hello',False]
         2 print(l)
```

[1, 2, None, (4, 5, 6), 'hello', False]

## indexing and slicing (same as tuple)

```
In [12]: 1 l[0]
```

Out[12]: 1

```
In [13]: 1 l[3]
```

Out[13]: (4, 5, 6)

```
In [14]: 1 l[3][1]
```

```
Out[14]: 5
```

```
In [15]: 1 l[3][1]=100
```

```
-  
TypeError Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
<ipython-input-15-c04068964e13> in <module>  
----> 1 l[3][1]=100
```

```
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```

```
In [16]: 1 l[4][2]
```

```
Out[16]: '1'
```

```
In [17]: 1 l[2]=100  
2 1
```

```
Out[17]: [1, 2, 100, (4, 5, 6), 'hello', False]
```

```
In [18]: 1 l[::-1] # reverse list
```

```
Out[18]: [False, 'hello', (4, 5, 6), 100, 2, 1]
```

```
In [19]: 1 l[:] # copy of list
```

```
Out[19]: [1, 2, 100, (4, 5, 6), 'hello', False]
```

```
In [20]: 1 l=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]  
2 l[1::2]
```

```
Out[20]: [2, 4, 6]
```

```
In [21]: 1 l[-2:-4]
```

```
Out[21]: []
```

```
In [22]: 1 l[-2:-4:-1]
```

```
Out[22]: [6, 5]
```

```
In [23]: 1 l[-4:-2]
```

```
Out[23]: [4, 5]
```

```
In [24]: 1 l[-4:-2:-1]
```

```
Out[24]: []
```

```
In [25]: 1 print(l)
          [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
In [26]: 1 l[4:2:-1] # l=[1,2,3,4]
```

```
Out[26]: [5, 4]
```

## List is slow And Dyanamic

```
In [27]: 1 l=[3,4,5,6] # list is dynamic
          2 print(id(l[0]))
```

```
140726725846880
```

```
In [28]: 1 l=[3,4,5,6]
          2 print(id(l))
```

```
1931344349696
```

```
In [29]: 1 print(id(l[1]))
```

```
140726725846912
```

```
In [30]: 1 print(id(l[2]))
```

```
140726725846944
```

## list dimensions

```
In [31]: 1 l=[1,2,3]
          2 m=[[1,2],[3,4]]
          3 n=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]
          4 print(l)
          5 print(m)
          6 print(n)
```

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

```
In [32]: 1 whos
```

Variable	Type	Data/Info
<hr/>		
l	list	n=3
m	list	n=2
n	list	n=1
s	str	python
user	list	n=3

## list method

### append

```
In [33]: 1 l=[1,2,3,45]
          2 l.append??
```

```
In [34]: 1 l.append(3)
          2 l
```

Out[34]: [1, 2, 3, 45, 3]

```
In [35]: 1 l.append((3,4))
          2 l
```

Out[35]: [1, 2, 3, 45, 3, (3, 4)]

```
In [36]: 1 l.append("python")
          2 l
```

Out[36]: [1, 2, 3, 45, 3, (3, 4), 'python']

```
In [37]: 1 l.append(6,7,8)
```

---

-

**TypeError** Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
<ipython-input-37-685c9db41dd1> in <module>  
----> 1 l.append(6,7,8)

**TypeError:** append() takes exactly one argument (3 given)

```
In [38]: 1 l.append((6,7,8))
          2 l
```

Out[38]: [1, 2, 3, 45, 3, (3, 4), 'python', (6, 7, 8)]

### extend

```
In [39]: 1 l=[3,4,5,6]
```

```
In [40]: 1 l.extend??
```

```
In [41]: 1 l.extend('python')
```

```
In [42]: 1 l
```

Out[42]: [3, 4, 5, 6, 'p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n']

```
In [43]: 1 l.extend((1,2,3))
          2 l
```

Out[43]: [3, 4, 5, 6, 'p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n', 1, 2, 3]

```
In [44]: 1 l.extend(range(5))
```

```
In [45]: 1 l
```

Out[45]: [3, 4, 5, 6, 'p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n', 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

## insert

```
In [46]: 1 l=[4,5,6,7]
          2 l.insert???
          3
```

```
In [47]: 1 l.insert(2,100)
```

```
In [48]: 1 l
```

Out[48]: [4, 5, 100, 6, 7]

```
In [49]: 1 l.insert(1,[1,2])
          2 l
```

Out[49]: [4, [1, 2], 5, 100, 6, 7]

## editing the list

```
In [50]: 1 l
```

Out[50]: [4, [1, 2], 5, 100, 6, 7]

```
In [51]: 1 l[2:]=[12,13,14,15]
```

```
In [52]: 1 l
```

Out[52]: [4, [1, 2], 12, 13, 14, 15]

## add and multiplying lists

```
In [53]: 1 l1=[1,2,3]
          2 l2=list('python')
          3 l3=[4,5,6]
          4 l1+l2+l3
```

Out[53]: [1, 2, 3, 'p', 'y', 't', 'h', 'o', 'n', 4, 5, 6]

In [54]:

```

1 l1=[1,2,3]
2 l2=list('python')
3 l3=[4,5,6]
4 l1*l2*l3

```

```
-
```

```
TypeError
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
t)
```

```
<ipython-input-54-e9669ebe026c> in <module>
    2 l2=list('python')
    3 l3=[4,5,6]
----> 4 l1*l2*l3
```

```
TypeError: can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'list'
```

In [55]:

```
1 l1*3
```

Out[55]:

```
[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
```

## delete method

In [56]:

```

1 l=[4,5,6,7]
2 del l
3 print(l)

```

```
-
```

```
NameError
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
t)
```

```
<ipython-input-56-d63cf28c1706> in <module>
    1 l=[4,5,6,7]
    2 del l
----> 3 print(l)
```

```
NameError: name 'l' is not defined
```

In [57]:

```

1 l=[4,5,6,7]
2 m=l
3 del m
4 print(l)

```

```
[4, 5, 6, 7]
```

In [58]:

```

1 l=[4,5,6,7]
2 m=l
3 print(l)
4 print(m)
5 print(id(m))
6 print(id(l))

```

```
[4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
[4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
1931345737408
```

```
1931345737408
```

```
In [59]: 1 l=[4,5,6,7]
          2 m=l[:]
          3 print(l)
          4 print(m)
          5 print(id(m))
          6 print(id(l))
```

```
[4, 5, 6, 7]
[4, 5, 6, 7]
1931345739712
1931343742336
```

```
In [60]: 1 l=[4,5,6]
          2 m=l[:]
          3 del m
          4 print(l)
```

```
[4, 5, 6]
```

```
In [61]: 1 del l[0]
          2 l
          3
```

Out[61]: [5, 6]

```
In [62]: 1 whos
```

Variable	Type	Data/Info
l	list	n=2
l1	list	n=3
l2	list	n=6
l3	list	n=3
n	list	n=1
s	str	python
user	list	n=3

## remove

```
In [63]: 1 l=[6,7,8,9]
          2 l.remove???
          3
```

```
In [64]: 1 l=[6,7,8,9,6]
```

```
In [65]: 1 l.remove(6)
          2
```

```
In [66]: 1 print(l)
```

```
[7, 8, 9, 6]
```

## pop method

```
In [67]: 1 l=[6,7,8,9]
```

```
In [68]: 1 l.pop(-1)
```

```
Out[68]: 9
```

```
In [69]: 1 l
```

```
Out[69]: [6, 7, 8]
```

```
In [70]: 1 l.pop(0)
```

```
Out[70]: 6
```

```
In [71]: 1 l
```

```
Out[71]: [7, 8]
```

```
In [72]: 1 l.pop(3)
```

```
-----
-
IndexError                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
t)
<ipython-input-72-d41c6278aa32> in <module>
----> 1 l.pop(3)
```

```
IndexError: pop index out of range
```

## clear method

```
In [73]: 1 l=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
```

```
In [74]: 1 l.clear??
```

```
2
```

```
In [75]: 1 l
```

```
2
```

```
Out[75]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
In [76]: 1 l.clear()
```

```
In [77]: 1 l
```

```
Out[77]: []
```

```
In [78]: 1 l.clear()
```

```
In [79]: 1 l
```

```
Out[79]: []
```

## membership operators

```
In [80]: 1 6 in [7,8,9]  
2 7 in [7,8,9]
```

```
Out[80]: True
```

```
In [81]: 1 5 in [1,2,3,4,[5,6]]
```

```
Out[81]: False
```

```
In [82]: 1 [5] in [1,2,3,4,[5,6]]
```

```
Out[82]: False
```

```
In [83]: 1 [5,6] in [1,2,3,4,[5,6]]
```

```
Out[83]: True
```

## count

```
In [84]: 1 l=[3,3,2,3,4,5,6]
```

```
In [85]: 1 l.count??
```

```
In [86]: 1 l.count(3)
```

```
Out[86]: 3
```

```
In [87]: 1 l.count(2)
```

```
Out[87]: 1
```

```
In [88]: 1 l.count(0)
```

```
Out[88]: 0
```

## index

```
In [89]: 1 l=[3,3,2,3,4,5,6]  
2 l.index(3)
```

```
Out[89]: 0
```

```
In [90]: 1 l.index(3,3)
```

```
Out[90]: 3
```

## reverse

```
In [91]: 1 l=[3,3,2,3,4,5,6]
```

```
In [92]: 1 l.reverse()
```

```
In [93]: 1 l
```

```
Out[93]: [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 3, 3]
```

```
In [94]: 1 l[::-1]
```

```
Out[94]: [3, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
In [95]: 1 l
```

```
Out[95]: [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 3, 3]
```

```
In [96]: 1 s='python'
2 s[::-1]
```

```
Out[96]: 'nohtyp'
```

```
In [97]: 1 s
```

```
Out[97]: 'python'
```

## sort

```
In [98]: 1 l=[3,3,2,3,4,5,6]
2 l.sort()
3 l
```

```
Out[98]: [2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
In [99]: 1 l=[3,3,2,3,4,5,6]
2 sorted(l)
3 l
```

```
Out[99]: [3, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
In [100]: 1 l=[3,3,2,3,4,5,6]
2 print(l.sort())
```

None

## universal method

- len

- min
- max
- sum
- sorted

```
In [101]: 1 l=[3,4,5,6,1,2,4]
2 print(l)
3 print(min(l))
4 print(max(l))
5 print(sum(l))
6 print(sorted(l))
```

```
[3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 4]
1
6
25
[1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
In [102]: 1 l=['hii','hello','python','java']
```

```
In [103]: 1 sorted(l,key=len)
```

```
Out[103]: ['hii', 'java', 'hello', 'python']
```

```
In [104]: 1 l=['hii','hello','python','java',3]
2 sorted(l,key=len)
```

---

```
-
```

**TypeError** Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
<ipython-input-104-486ca52d6084> in <module>  
 1 l=['hii','hello','python','java',3]  
----> 2 sorted(l,key=len)

**TypeError:** object of type 'int' has no len()

## using key in sorted

```
In [105]: 1 def getlast(s):
2     return s[len(s)-1]
```

```
In [106]: 1 m=('bb','cd','aa','zc')
```

```
In [107]: 1 ascode=sorted(m,key=getlast)
2 print(ascode)
```

```
['aa', 'bb', 'zc', 'cd']
```

## iterating through list

```
In [108]: 1 l=[4,5,6,7]
2 for i in l:
3     print(i)
```

```
4
5
6
7
```

```
In [109]: 1 for i,j in enumerate(l):
2         print(i,j)
```

```
0 4
1 5
2 6
3 7
```

```
In [110]: 1 help()
```

Welcome to Python 3.8's help utility!

If this is your first time using Python, you should definitely check out the tutorial on the Internet at <https://docs.python.org/3.8/tutorial/>. (<https://docs.python.org/3.8/tutorial/>)

Enter the name of any module, keyword, or topic to get help on writing Python programs and using Python modules. To quit this help utility and return to the interpreter, just type "quit".

To get a list of available modules, keywords, symbols, or topics, type "modules", "keywords", "symbols", or "topics". Each module also comes with a one-line summary of what it does; to list the modules whose name or summary contain a given string such as "spam", type "modules spam".

help>

You are now leaving help and returning to the Python interpreter.  
If you want to ask for help on a particular object directly from the interpreter, you can type "help(object)". Executing "help('string')"  
has the same effect as typing a particular string at the help> prompt.

## list comprehension

```
In [1]: 1 l=(x**3 for x in [1,2,3,4,5])      # example of jenrator
2 print(l)
```

```
<generator object <genexpr> at 0x000001C1AD174820>
```

```
In [2]: 1 l=[x**3 for x in [1,2,3,4,5]]      # example of jenrator
2 print(l)
```

```
[1, 8, 27, 64, 125]
```

## WAP to return a list of even positive numbers from a given it

- input =[-5,-8,-4,0,2,3,4,6,7,9]
- output=[2,4,6]

```
In [113]: 1 l=[-5,-8,-4,0,2,3,4,6,7,9]
2 m=[]
3 for i in l:
4     if i>0:
5         if i%2==0:
6             m.append(i)
7 m
```

Out[113]: [2, 4, 6]

```
In [115]: 1 l= [x for x in[-5,-8,-4,0,2,3,4,6,7,9] if x%2==0 and x>0]
```

```
In [116]: 1 l
2
```

Out[116]: [2, 4, 6]

## wap to swap first and last number of a given list

- input-[5,6,7,8,9]
- output-[9,6,7,8,5]

```
In [6]: 1 l=[5,6,7,8,9]
2 l[0],l[-1]=l[-1],l[0]
```

```
In [7]: 1 l
```

Out[7]: [9, 6, 7, 8, 5]

## wap find the sum of the member of a given list

```
In [10]: 1 l=[-2,-4,4,2,1,2,3]
2 sum=0
3 for i in l:
4     sum+=i
5 sum
```

Out[10]: 6

wap which will return the sum of numbers in the list , returning 0 if the list is empty , except the number 13 is very unlucky , so it is

```
In [15]: 1 l=[13,1,2,3,13]
2 sum=0
3 if len(l)==0:
4     sum+=0
5 else:
6     for i in range(len(l)):
7         if l[i]==13 or l[i-1]==13 and i!=0:
8             continue
9         else:
10            sum+=l[i]
11 sum
```

Out[15]: 5

**wap to find the number in alist that are greter than 10 and have odd first and last digit**

- input=[1,3,79,10,4,1,39,62]
- output=[79,39]
- input=[11,31,77,93,48,1,57]
- output=[11,31,77,93,57]

```
In [2]: 1 l=[1,3,79,10,4,1,39,62]
2 ans=[]
3 for i in l:
4     if i>10 :
5         if (int(str(i)[0])%2!=0) and (int(str(i)[-1])%2!=0):
6             ans.append(i)
7 ans
```

Out[2]: [79, 39]

## pb 395

Given a list L of size N, You need to count the number of special elements in the given list. An element is special if removal of that element makes the list balanced. The list will be balanced if sum of even index elements is equal to the sum of odd index elements. Example Input Input 1: A = [2,1,6,4] Input 2: A=[5,5,2,5,8] Example Output Output 1: 1 Output 2: 2 Explanation 1 : After deleting 1 from list : [2,6,4] (2+4) = (6) Hence 1 is the only special element, so count is 1. Explanation 2 : If we delete A[0] or A[1], list will be balanced (5+5)=(2+8) So A[0] and A[1] are special elements, so count is 2.

```
In [5]: 1 l=eval(input("enter the list ="))
2 print("original list",l)
3 count=0
4 for i in range(len(l)):
5     c=l.copy()
6     c.pop(i)
7     sum1=sum(c[0::2])
8     sum2=sum(c[1::2])
9     if sum1==sum2:
10         print("index remove",i)
11         count+=1
12     print("list after removing element",i,"is",l[:i]+l[i+1:])
13 print("total special ",count)
14
```

```
enter the list =[5,5,2,5,8]
original list [5, 5, 2, 5, 8]
index remove 0
list after removing element 0 is [5, 2, 5, 8]
index remove 1
list after removing element 1 is [5, 2, 5, 8]
total special  2
```

**given unsorted list of integers , find the length of the longest consecutive element sequence**

```
In [1]: 1 l=[1,3,4,6,5]
2 l.sort()
3 count=l[0]
4 length=0
5 for i in range(len(l)):
6     if count==l[i]:
7         length+=1
8     count+=1
9 length
```

```
Out[1]: 1
```

## dictionary

- otherwise called mapping or associative arrays
- mutable
- as its a mapping has no meaning
- keys are unique and can not be duplicated
- keys are immutable

## creating dictionary

```
In [2]: 1 d={}
2 type(d)
```

```
Out[2]: dict
```

```
In [3]: 1 d={5}
         2 type(d)
```

Out[3]: set

```
In [4]: 1 d={'name':'python', 'age':50}
         2 d
```

Out[4]: {'name': 'python', 'age': 50}

```
In [5]: 1 d={ (1,2,3):100, (90,100):200 }
         2 d
```

Out[5]: {(1, 2, 3): 100, (90, 100): 200}

```
In [6]: 1 d={[1,2]:40}
```

---

```
-
```

**TypeError** Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
<ipython-input-6-d191d5932e4e> in <module>  
----> 1 d={[1,2]:40}  
  
**TypeError**: unhashable type: 'list'

## 2D ditionary also called json(java script objct notation)

```
In [11]: 1 s={'name':'python', 'college':'ljku', 'sem':3, 'subject':{'dsa':50, 'maths':60}}
```

```
In [13]: 1 print(s)
```

```
{'name': 'python', 'college': 'ljku', 'sem': 3, 'subject': {'dsa': 50, 'maths ': 67}}
```

## another method to create dictionary

```
In [17]: 1 d1=dict([('name','python'),('city','Ahmedabad'),(3,3)])
```

```
In [24]: 1 print(d1['name'])
```

python

## accessing element of dictionary using key

```
In [21]: 1 d={1:'python',2:'java',3:'abc'}
```

In [22]: 1 d[1]

Out[22]: 'python'

In [25]: 1 d[0]

```
-  
KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
<ipython-input-25-123a9cc6df61> in <module>  
----> 1 d[0]  
  
KeyError: 0
```

In [26]: 1 d[3]

Out[26]: 'abc'

## using get

In [27]: 1 d.get(1)

Out[27]: 'python'

In [30]: 1 print(d.get(4))

None

In [29]: 1 d.get(3)

Out[29]: 'abc'

In [31]: 1 print(d.get(4,100))

100

## looping through dictionary print key by default

In [34]: 1 for i in d:  
2 print(i)

1  
2  
3

## changing and adding item

In [35]: 1 d={'name':'python','age':50}

```
In [36]: 1 d['city']='surat'
```

```
In [37]: 1 d
```

```
Out[37]: {'name': 'python', 'age': 50, 'city': 'surat'}
```

```
In [38]: 1 d[0]=100
```

```
In [39]: 1 d
```

```
Out[39]: {'name': 'python', 'age': 50, 'city': 'surat', 0: 100}
```

```
In [42]: 1 d['name']='java'# replace name
```

```
In [43]: 1 d
```

```
Out[43]: {'name': 'java', 'age': 50, 'city': 'surat', 0: 100}
```

## removing element from dictionary

```
In [45]: 1 s={1:1,2:4,3:9,4:16,5:25}
2 s
```

```
Out[45]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
```

```
In [47]: 1 s.items()
```

```
Out[47]: dict_items([(1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 9), (4, 16), (5, 25)])
```

```
In [48]: 1 for i in s.items():
2     print(i)
```

```
(1, 1)
(2, 4)
(3, 9)
(4, 16)
(5, 25)
```

```
In [49]: 1 s.keys()
```

```
Out[49]: dict_keys([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
In [51]: 1 s.values()
```

```
Out[51]: dict_values([1, 4, 9, 16, 25])
```

```
In [62]: 1 for i,j in s.items():
2     print(i,j)
```

```
1 1
2 4
3 9
4 16
5 25
```

## pop method

```
In [63]: 1 print(d)
{'name': 'java', 'age': 50, 'city': 'surat', 0: 100}
```

```
In [64]: 1 d.pop??
```

```
In [65]: 1 d.pop('age')
```

```
Out[65]: 50
```

```
In [66]: 1 d
```

```
Out[66]: {'name': 'java', 'city': 'surat', 0: 100}
```

```
In [68]: 1 d.pop('age', 'notfound')
```

```
Out[68]: 'notfound'
```

```
In [69]: 1 d
```

```
Out[69]: {'name': 'java', 'city': 'surat', 0: 100}
```

```
In [70]: 1 d.pop(100)
```

---

```
-  
KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)  
t)  
<ipython-input-70-5f04a306a10f> in <module>  
----> 1 d.pop(100)
```

```
KeyError: 100
```

## pop item last item

```
In [71]: 1 d
{'name': 'java', 'city': 'surat', 0: 100}
```

```
In [72]: 1 d.popitem()
```

```
Out[72]: (0, 100)
```

```
In [73]: 1 d
```

```
Out[73]: {'name': 'java', 'city': 'surat'}
```

```
In [74]: 1 d.popitem()
```

```
Out[74]: ('city', 'surat')
```

```
In [75]: 1 d
```

```
Out[75]: {'name': 'java'}
```

```
In [76]: 1 d.popitem()
```

```
Out[76]: ('name', 'java')
```

```
In [77]: 1 d.popitem()
```

```
-----
-
KeyError                                                 Traceback (most recent call las
t)
<ipython-input-77-83c64cff336b> in <module>
----> 1 d.popitem()

KeyError: 'popitem(): dictionary is empty'
```

```
In [78]: 1 d
```

```
Out[78]: {}
```

## clear

```
In [79]: 1 s
```

```
Out[79]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
```

```
In [80]: 1 s.clear()
```

```
In [81]: 1 s
```

```
Out[81]: {}
```

## delete

```
In [82]: 1 del s
```

```
In [83]: 1 s
```

```
-----
-
NameError                                                 Traceback (most recent call las
t)
<ipython-input-83-ded5ba42480f> in <module>
----> 1 s

NameError: name 's' is not defined
```

```
In [85]: 1 s={1:1,2:4,3:9,4:16,5:25}
          2
```

```
In [86]: 1 del s[2]
```

```
In [87]: 1 s
```

```
Out[87]: {1: 1, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
```

## len-it would equal to total number of item in dictionary

```
In [89]: 1 s={1:1,2:4,3:9,4:16,5:25}
          2 print(len(s))
```

```
5
```

## sorted

- it sort the element of an iterable in ascending order , in dictionary it sort the keys

```
In [90]: 1 s={1:1,2:4,3:9,4:16,5:25}
          2
```

```
In [91]: 1 sorted(s)
```

```
Out[91]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [92]: 1 s
```

```
Out[92]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
```

```
In [93]: 1 sorted(s,reverse=True)
```

```
Out[93]: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

```
In [94]: 1 s
```

```
Out[94]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
```

## From key

```
In [95]: 1 s.fromkeys('abc','def')
```

```
Out[95]: {'a': 'def', 'b': 'def', 'c': 'def'}
```

```
In [96]: 1 l=[1,2,3,4,5]
          2 s.fromkeys(l)
```

```
Out[96]: {1: None, 2: None, 3: None, 4: None, 5: None}
```

```
In [98]: 1 s.fromkeys(l,60)
```

```
Out[98]: {1: 60, 2: 60, 3: 60, 4: 60, 5: 60}
```

```
In [101]: 1 s.fromkeys(l,65)
```

```
Out[101]: {1: 65, 2: 65, 3: 65, 4: 65, 5: 65}
```

## setdefault

```
In [103]: 1 s.setdefault??
```

```
In [104]: 1 s
```

```
Out[104]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
```

```
In [105]: 1 s.setdefault(6)
```

```
In [106]: 1 s
```

```
Out[106]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: None}
```

```
In [109]: 1 s.setdefault(7,'abc')
```

```
Out[109]: 'abc'
```

```
In [110]: 1 s
```

```
Out[110]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: None, 7: 'abc'}
```

```
In [111]: 1 s.setdefault(6,'fghf')
```

```
In [112]: 1 s  
2
```

```
Out[112]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: None, 7: 'abc'}
```

```
In [113]: 1 s.setdefault(7,'ac')
```

```
Out[113]: 'abc'
```

```
In [114]: 1 s
```

```
Out[114]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: None, 7: 'abc'}
```

```
In [115]: 1 s.setdefault(8)
```

```
In [116]: 1 s
```

```
Out[116]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: None, 7: 'abc', 8: None}
```

```
In [117]: 1 s.setdefault(8,34)
```

```
In [118]: 1 s
```

```
Out[118]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: None, 7: 'abc', 8: None}
```

```
In [119]: 1 print(s.setdefault(8,34))
```

```
None
```

## update

\*\* syntax \*\*

- dict.update(dict2)

```
In [120]: 1 s
```

```
Out[120]: {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: None, 7: 'abc', 8: None}
```

```
In [121]: 1 s1={9:'java',10:'pycharm'}
```

```
In [124]: 1 s.update(s1)
```

```
In [125]: 1 s
```

```
Out[125]: {1: 1,  
           2: 4,  
           3: 9,  
           4: 16,  
           5: 25,  
           6: None,  
           7: 'abc',  
           8: None,  
           9: 'java',  
           10: 'pycharm'}
```

```
In [126]: 1 s2={9:'java++',10:'pycharm++'}
```

```
In [127]: 1 s.update(s2)
```

```
In [128]: 1 s
```

```
Out[128]: {1: 1,  
           2: 4,  
           3: 9,  
           4: 16,  
           5: 25,  
           6: None,  
           7: 'abc',  
           8: None,  
           9: 'java++',  
           10: 'pycharm++'}
```

## copy

In [129]: 1 s

Out[129]: {1: 1,  
2: 4,  
3: 9,  
4: 16,  
5: 25,  
6: None,  
7: 'abc',  
8: None,  
9: 'java++',  
10: 'pycharm++'}

In [130]: 1 s1=s.copy()

In [131]: 1 s1

Out[131]: {1: 1,  
2: 4,  
3: 9,  
4: 16,  
5: 25,  
6: None,  
7: 'abc',  
8: None,  
9: 'java++',  
10: 'pycharm++'}

In [132]: 1 print(id(s))  
2 print(id(s1))

2218642618496  
2218644674816

## dictionary comprehension

- it is a concise way to create a dictionary based on certain condition elegant way
- it consists of a key value pair followed by the for and if condition within curly braces
- **syntax\***
- python {iterable:expression for iterator in iterable if }

In [133]: 1 sqaur={x:x\*x for x in range(6)}  
2 print(sqaur)

{0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}

## using if condition in comprehension

```
In [134]: 1 d={x:x*x for x in range(11) if x%2==0}
2 print(d)
{0: 0, 2: 4, 4: 16, 6: 36, 8: 64, 10: 100}
```

```
In [135]: 1 dis={'delhi':1000,'mumbai':3000,'surat':5000}
```

```
In [137]: 1 print({key:value*0.62 for(key,value) in dis.items()})
{'delhi': 620.0, 'mumbai': 1860.0, 'surat': 3100.0}
```

## membership test based on key

```
In [138]: 1 d
```

```
Out[138]: {0: 0, 2: 4, 4: 16, 6: 36, 8: 64, 10: 100}
```

```
In [139]: 1 3 in d
```

```
Out[139]: False
```

```
In [140]: 1 10 in d
```

```
Out[140]: True
```

## wrt to merge to dic

```
In [141]: 1 d1={1:10,'d':'d','d':'b','d':'m'}
2 d2={7:77,'d':'p'}
```

```
In [142]: 1 d1
```

```
Out[142]: {1: 10, 'd': 'm'}
```

```
In [143]: 1 d2
```

```
Out[143]: {7: 77, 'd': 'p'}
```

```
In [144]: 1 d1.update(d2)
```

```
In [145]: 1 d1
```

```
Out[145]: {1: 10, 'd': 'p', 7: 77}
```

## for a given sentence input- the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog create the frequency mapping of a words

- output ={'the':2,'quick':1,.....}

```
In [159]: 1 s="the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog cretae the frequency map"
2 l=s.split()
3 d={}
4 for i in l:
5     d[i]=d.get(i,0)+1
6 d
```

```
Out[159]: {'the': 3,
'quick': 1,
'brown': 1,
'fox': 1,
'jumps': 1,
'over': 1,
'lazy': 1,
'dog': 1,
'cretae': 1,
'frequency': 1,
'mapping': 1,
'of': 1,
'a': 1,
'words': 1}
```

```
In [160]: 1 print(d)
```

```
{'the': 3, 'quick': 1, 'brown': 1, 'fox': 1, 'jumps': 1, 'over': 1, 'lazy': 1, 'dog': 1, 'cretae': 1, 'frequency': 1, 'mapping': 1, 'of': 1, 'a': 1, 'words': 1}
```

```
In [161]: 1 d.get??
```

## 449

Write Python Program to create a dictionary with the key as the first character and value as a list of words starting with that character. Example: Input: Don't wait for your feelings to change to take the action. Take the action and your feelings will change Output: {'D': ['Don't'], 'w': ['wait', 'will'], 'f': ['for', 'feelings', 'feelings'], 'y': ['your', 'your'], 't': ['to', 'to', 'take', 'the', 'the'], 'c': ['change', 'change'], 'a': ['action.', 'action', 'and'], 'T': ['Take']}

```
In [164]: 1 s='Don\'t wait for your feelings to change to take the action. Take the action and your feelings will change'
2 l=s.split()
3 d={}
4 for i in l:
5     d[i[0]]=d.get(i[0],[])
6     d[i[0]].append(i)
7 print(d)
```

```
{'D': ['Don\'t'], 'w': ['wait', 'will'], 'f': ['for', 'feelings', 'feelings'], 'y': ['your', 'your'], 't': ['to', 'to', 'take', 'the', 'the'], 'c': ['change', 'change'], 'a': ['action.', 'action', 'and'], 'T': ['Take']}
```

## wrt to python program to get the single digit in number sorted backward and converted to english word skip the zero

- input =[1,3,4,5,11]
- output=['five','four','three','one']

```
In [176]: 1 l = [1, 3, 4, 5, 11]
2 ie = []
3 d={ 1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five',
4     6: 'six', 7: 'seven', 8: 'eight', 9: 'nine'}
5 l.sort(reverse =True)
6 for i n l:
7     if i < 10:
8         e.append(d.get(i))
9 e
```

```
Out[176]: ['five', 'four', 'three', 'one']
```

## count the number of 0 enclosed in 1 a given list of binary

- input=11001000100
- out put=5

```
In [181]: 1 l=11001000100
2 s=str(l)
3 d=[]
```

```
In [182]: 1 for i in s:
2     d.append(i)
3 d
```

```
Out[182]: ['1', '1', '0', '0', '1', '0', '0', '0', '1', '0', '0']
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```