

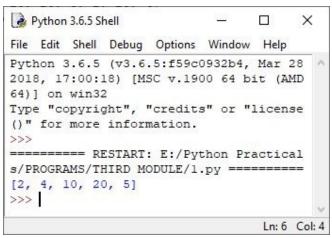
#### **PRACTICAL: 3**

### Develop programs to learn list and tuple in python.

PROGRAM 1: Write a program to remove duplicates from list.

#### **SOLUTION:**

```
def Remove(duplicate):
       final_list = []
       for num in duplicate:
               if num not in final_list:
                      final_list.append(num)
       return final list
duplicate = [2, 4, 10, 20, 5, 2, 20, 4]
print(Remove(duplicate))
OUTPUT:
```



## PROGRAM 2: Write a program to find frequency of elements of list. **SOLUTION:**

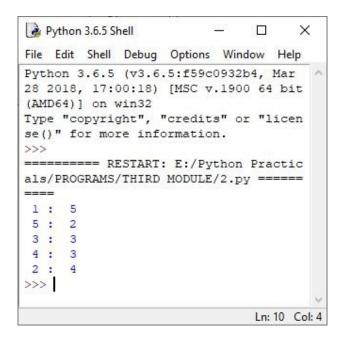
```
def CountFrequency(my_list):
```

```
# Creating an empty dictionary
       freq = \{\}
       for item in my_list:
               if (item in freq):
                       freq[item] += 1
                else:
                       freq[item] =1
       for key, value in freq.items():
               print ("% d : % d"%(key, value))
if __name___== "_main_":
        my_list =[1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2]
```

CountFrequency(my\_list)



#### **OUTPUT:**



PROGRAM 3: Write a program to sort given list - [23, 45, 36, 27, 98, 12, 56, 78, 85] without using built in function.

#### **SOLUTION:**

```
def sortArr(arr, n, min no, max no):
       # Count of elements in given range
       m = max_no - min_no + 1
       # Count frequencies of all elements
       c = [0] * m
       for i in range(n):
               c[arr[i] - min_no] += 1
       # Traverse through range. For every
       # element, print it its count times.
       print('Sorted array: ')
       for i in range(m):
              for j in range((c[i])):
                      print((i + min no), end=" ")
arr = [23, 45, 36, 27, 98, 12, 56, 78, 85]
min_no, max_no = 0,100
n = len(arr)
sortArr(arr, n, min_no, max_no)
```



#### **OUTPUT:**

# PROGRAM 4: Write a program for matrix multiplication and matrix addition using list. SOLUTION:

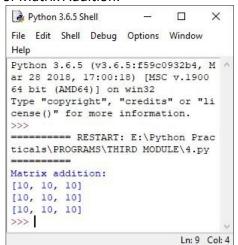
```
1. For Matrix Addition:
        X = [[1,2,3],
                [4,5,6],
                [7,8,9]]
        Y = [[9,8,7],
                [6,5,4],
                [3,2,1]]
        result = [[0,0,0],
                        [0,0,0],
                        [0,0,0]
        # iterate through rows
        for i in range(len(X)):
        # iterate through columns
                for j in range(len(X[0])):
                        result[i][j] = X[i][j] + Y[i][j]
        print('Matrix addition: ')
        for r in result:
                print(r)
2. For Matrix Multiplication:
        X = [[1,2,3],
                [4,5,6],
                [7,8,9]]
        Y = [[9,8,7],
                [6,5,4],
```

[3,2,1]



#### **OUTPUT:**

1. For Matrix Addition:



### 2. For Matrix Multiplication:

```
Python 3.6.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window
Help
Python 3.6.5 (v3.6.5:f59c0932b4, M
ar 28 2018, 17:00:18) [MSC v.1900
64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "li
cense() " for more information.
====== RESTART: E:\Python Prac
ticals\PROGRAMS\THIRD MODULE\4.py
Matrix multiplication:
[30, 24, 18]
[84, 69, 54]
[138, 114, 90]
>>>
                            Ln: 10 Col: 4
```

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# PROGRAM 5: Write a program for generating Pascal's triangle using list. SOLUTION:

```
from math import factorial
# input n
n = 5
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n-i+1):

        # for left spacing
        print(end=" ")

    for j in range(i+1):

        # nCr = n!/((n-r)!*r!)
        print(factorial(i)//(factorial(j)*factorial(i-j)), end=" ")

# for new line
    print()
```

## **OUTPUT:**

