```
In [6]:
# dictionary
# sets
# functions
dictionary
 1. it is used to store the collection of data or the information
2. these unodered and changable
 3. combination of keys and values seperated by ":"
 4. {keys: values}
In [8]:
d = \{ \}
d1=dict()
print(type(d))
print(type(d1))
<class 'dict'>
<class 'dict'>
In [18]:
d={1:28,2:"harsha",3:"joel"}
print (d)
print(d[1])
print(d[2])
print(d[3])
{1: 28, 2: 'harsha', 3: 'joel'}
28
harsha
joel
In [17]:
l=[1,2,3,4,28,'harsha']
print (1[-2]) #index position
28
In [21]:
#zip is used to change lists and tuples to dictionary
11=[1,2,3,4,5]
12=[10,20,30,40,50]
d=dict(zip(11,12))
print (d)
{1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50}
In [24]:
l=[1,2,3,4,5,5] #will not take repeated values
t=('a','b','c','d','e',7)
d=dict(zip(1,t))
print(d)
{1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 7}
In [25]:
print (dir (dict))
```

delitem

dir

ea

[' class ', ' contains ', ' delattr ', '

```
format ', '_ge_', '_getattribute ', '_getitem ', '_gt_', '_hash ', '_i:
, '__init_subclass_', '_iter_', '_le_', '_len_', '_lt_', '_ne_', '_new_
reduce ', '_reduce_ex_', '_repr_', '_reversed_', '_setattr_', '_setitem_
', '_sizeof_', '_str_', '_subclasshook_', 'clear', 'copy', 'fromkeys', 'get', 'item s', 'keys', 'pop', 'popitem', 'setdefault', 'update', 'values']
In [32]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42,'clq':'kits'}
print(d.keys())
print (d.values())
print (d.items())
print(d.get('branch'))
print (d['branch'])
dict keys(['name', 'branch', 'rollno', 'clg'])
dict values(['harsha', 'cse', 42, 'kits'])
dict items([('name', 'harsha'), ('branch', 'cse'), ('rollno', 42), ('clg', 'kits')])
cse
In [33]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42,'clg':'kits'}
d['age']=19 #adding
print(d)
{'name': 'harsha', 'branch': 'cse', 'rollno': 42, 'clg': 'kits', 'age': 19}
In [36]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42}
#delete
print(d.pop('rollno'))
print(d)
{'name': 'harsha', 'branch': 'cse'}
In [38]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42}
d.popitem()
print(d)
#deletes last item
{'name': 'harsha', 'branch': 'cse'}
In [40]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42}
#edits dictionary
(d.update({'branch':'ece'}))#key
print (d)
{'name': 'harsha', 'branch': 'ece', 'rollno': 42}
In [43]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42}
d.update({'cse':'it'})
print(d)
#not updated
#created new one
#bcoz key not used
{'name': 'harsha', 'branch': 'cse', 'rollno': 42, 'cse': 'it'}
In [47]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42}
```

```
d.setdefault('age', [19,20])
print(d)
d.setdefault('age', [20,21])
print(d)
#first values are fixed
#update can b used
{'name': 'harsha', 'branch': 'cse', 'rollno': 42, 'age': [19, 20]}
('name': 'harsha', 'branch': 'cse', 'rollno': 42, 'age': [19, 20])
In [51]:
a = \{ \}
print(a.fromkeys(('a','b','c'),[1,2,3]))
#if values not given o/p is none
{'a': [1, 2, 3], 'b': [1, 2, 3], 'c': [1, 2, 3]}
In [130]:
#copy
a={ 'a':2, 'b':3}
b=a.copy()
print(b)
print(a)
{'a': 2, 'b': 3}
{'a': 2, 'b': 3}
In [60]:
d1 = \{1:10, 2:20\}
d2 = \{3:30, 4:40\}
d3 = \{5:50, 6:60\}
d4 = \{ \}
#{1:10,2:20,3:30,4:40,5:50,6:60}
for d in (a, d2, d3):
   d.update(e)
print(d)
{5: 50, 6: 60, 1: 50, 2: 60}
In [62]:
#engineering
#{'e':(3),'n':(3).....}
a=input("enter a string:")
b={}
for i in a:
    s=a.count(i)
    b[i]=s #{'e'}
print (b)
enter a string:engineering
{'e': 3, 'n': 3, 'g': 2, 'i': 2, 'r': 1}
In [66]:
d={'name':'harsha','branch':'cse','rollno':42}
del d['branch']
print(d)
{'name': 'harsha', 'rollno': 42}
In [72]:
stdt={1:['harsha', 42], 2:['joel', 49], 3:['ravi', 47]}
#4th value should be added
#1st value should be deleted#
#2,3,4 keys & their o/p S should be printed
stdt.pop(1) #del stdt[1]
stdt[4]=['gopi',61] #update also can used
```

```
print(stdt)
for k, v in stdt.items():
    print(k,":", v)
{2: ['joel', 49], 3: ['ravi', 47], 4: ['gopi', 61]}
2 : ['joel', 49]
3 : ['ravi', 47]
4 : ['gopi', 61]
sets
sets
 · collection of data
 · it is unordered and unindexed
 • {} is used
In [74]:
s={}
print(type (s))
s1=set(s)
print (type(s1))
<class 'dict'>
<class 'set'>
In [78]:
s = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}
print(s)
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
In [80]:
s = \{1\}
s.add(2)
print(s)
{1, 2}
In [83]:
s = \{1, 3, 5\}
s1=s.copy()
print(s1)
print(s)
{1, 3, 5}
{1, 3, 5}
In [86]:
s1 = \{1, 6, 7, 8, 2\}
s2 = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 0\}
print(s1.difference(s2)) #s1-s2
print(s2.difference(s1)) \#s2-s1
{1, 2}
{0, 9}
In [90]:
s1 = \{1, 6, 7, 8, 2\}
s2 = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 0\}
s2.discard(8)
```

print(s2)

```
{0, 6, 7, 9}
In [94]:

s1={1,6,7,8,2}
s2={6,7,8,9,0}
print(s1.intersection(s2)) #repeated
print(s1.union(s2)) #unique

{8, 6, 7}
{0, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

Functions

Functions

- functions are defined as block of reusable code
- converts large programm into building blocks
- 2 types
 - 1. pre-defined or builtin
 - 2. user defined
- 1.(int,max,min,sum,len,ord,chr,float,map,filter)
- 2.(using def keyword)

```
In [96]:
1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(sum(1))
print(len(l))
15
5
In [98]:
a = 10
b = (-29)
c = 5.67
print(abs(a))
print(abs(b))
print(abs(c))
#absolute values
# removes "-ve"
10
29
```

syntax:

5.67

- function definition
- 1. def functionname(arguments):
 - body of function
- 2. function calling
- 3. functionname()

```
In [123]:

def hello():
    print ("hello world")
    return
hello()
```

1--11- ----14

```
πεττο могта
In [108]:
def add():
    a = 10
    b = 20
    c=a+b
    return c
print (add())
30
In [110]:
#without arguments without return values
def addition():
    a = 10
    b=3
   c=a+b
   print (c)
addition()
13
In [114]:
#with arguments without return value
def multiplication(a=12,b=2):
   c=(a*b)
   print (c)
multiplication()
24
In [116]:
def multiplication(a,b):
    c=(a*b)
    print (c)
a=int(input())
b=int(input())
multiplication(a,b) #a,b must
2
4
8
In [128]:
#without arguments with return values
def power():
   n=2
   m=3
    a=(n**m)
    #print (a)
    return print(a)
power()
8
In [129]:
#with arguments with return value
#variable len argument
def printnames(*names):
    # print(names)
   return print(names)
printnames('a', 'b', 'c')
('a', 'b', 'c')
```

Assignment:

- functions to print multiplication table with in a range (1 to 10)?
- function to print cubes of even numbers?
- function to return the average of cube of even nuumbers in a given range?