

Basic programings in python

Print Hello world!

```
In [ ]: print("Hello", "World", sep="_", end="!")
Hello_World!
```

Add Two numbers

```
In []: def add(n, m):
    return n+m
    num1 = int(input("Enter 1st number:"))
    num2 = int(input("Enter 2nd number:"))
    result = add(num1, num2)
    print("Addition of num1 and num2 are: {}".format(result))

Enter 1st number:4
Enter 2nd number:66
Addition of num1 and num2 are:70
```

Find square root

Cube root of 5 is 125

```
In []:
    def square(n):
        return n*n
    def cube(n):
        return n**3

    number = int(input("Enter number to find square root:"))
    print("Square root of {1} is {0}".format(square(number), number))
    print("Cube root of {num} is {num_cube}".format(num_cube=cube(number), num=number))

Enter number to find square root:5
Square root of 5 is 25
```

Check a number is +ve, -ve or 0

```
In [ ]: number= int(input("Enter a number to check: "))
    if number > 0:
        print("{} is a Positive number".format(number))
    elif number < 0:
        print("{} is a Negetive number".format(number))
    else:
        print("{} is simply a Zero.".format(number))</pre>
Enter a number to check: +3455
3455 is a Positive number
```

largest among 3 numbers

```
In []:
    a = int(input("A: "))
    b = int(input("B: "))
    c = int(input("C: "))

    if a>b and a>c:
        print(f"{a} is a largest number.")
    elif b>c:
        print(f"{b} is a largest number.")
    else:
        print(f"{c} is a largest number.")

A: 3
    B: 6
    C: 9
    9 is a largest number.
```

Multiplication table

```
In [ ]: table = int(input("Enter which number table do you want: "))
    upto= 10

    for i in range(1, upto+1):
        print(f"{i} * {table} = {i*table}")

Enter which number table do you want: 2
1 * 2 = 2
2 * 2 = 4
3 * 2 = 6
4 * 2 = 8
5 * 2 = 10
6 * 2 = 12
7 * 2 = 14
8 * 2 = 16
9 * 2 = 18
10 * 2 = 20
```

Simple calculator

```
operation = input("Enter calculator symbol + - * / // %:")
def add(num):
   result = 0
    for i in num:
       result += i
    return result
def sub(num):
   return num[0] - num[1]
def mul(num):
    result = 1
    for i in num:
        result*= i
    return result
def div(num):
    return num[0] // num[1]
def fdiv(num):
   return num[0]/num[1]
def mod(num):
    return num[0]%num[1]
if operation == '+' or operation == '-' or operation == '*' or operation =='/' or operation =='/' or operation
    operands = list(map(int, input("Enter the numbers seperated by space:").split(" ")))
    if operation == '+':
    print("Addition:", add(operands))
elif operation == '-':
       print('Subtraction:', sub(operands))
    elif operation == '*':
        print('Multiplication:', mul(operands))
    elif operation =='//':
        print('Division:', div(operands))
    elif operation =='/':
       print("Floor division:", fdiv(operands))
        print('Modulus:', mod(operands))
else:
    print("Enter invalid operation...")
```

Enter calculator symbol + - * / // %:-Enter the numbers seperated by space:456 56 Subtraction: 400

Swap two variables

```
In [ ]: a = 10
         b = 20
         print(f"Before swapping a has {a} and b has {b}")
         a, b = b, a
         print(f"After swapping a has {a} and b has {b}")
      Before swapping a has 10 and b has 20
      After swapping a has 20 and b has 10
In [ ]: x = 100
         y = 150
         print(f"Before swapping x has {x} and y has {y}")
         x = x+y
         y = x - y
         x = x-y
         print(f"After swapping x has {x} and y has {y}")
      Before swapping x has 100 and y has 150
      After swapping x has 150 and y has 100
In [ ]: p = 5
         q = 15
         print(f"Before swapping p has {p} and q has {q}")
         p = p \wedge q
         q = p^q
         p = p^{\prime} q
         print(f"After swapping p has {p} and q has {q}")
      Before swapping p has 5 and q has 15
      After swapping p has 15 and q has 5
        Calculate the area of triangle
In [ ]:
         selection = int(input("Apply 1 if it is right angle triangle else 0: "))
         def right_angled(b, h):
          area = 0.5 * b * h
          return area
         def equilateral(side):
           area = ((3**0.5)/4) * side *side
           return area
         if selection == 1:
           height = int(input("Enter Height of the triangle:"))
           base = int(input("Enter Base of the triangle:"))
           print(f"Area of right angled triangle is: {right_angled(base, height)}")
           side = int(input("Enter side of the Equilateral triangle: "))
           print("Area of Equilateral triangle is {}".format(equilateral(side)))
```

```
Enter base of the triangle:5
      Enter height of the triangle:10
      Area of triangle is 25.0
In [ ]:
          base = int(input("Enter base of the triangle:"))
           height = int(input("Enter height of the triangle:"))
          area = 0.5 * base * height
         except:
           area = ((3**0.5)/4) * base *base
         finally:
           print(f"Area of triangle is {area}")
```

Solve Quadratic equation

```
In [ ]:
         a = int(input())
         b = int(input())
         c = int(input())
         if a == 0:
           print("Invalid Quadrilateral equation.")
         else:
           discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c
           square_dis = discriminant **0.5
           denominator = 2*a
           if discriminant > 0:
            # If b*b > 4*a*c, then roots are real and different; roots of x2 - 7x - 12 are 3 and 4
            print("Real and different roots")
            print("Roots: ", -b-square_dis/denominator, " and ", -b+square_dis/denominator )
           elif discriminant == 0:
            \#b*b == 4*a*c, then roots are real and both roots are same; roots of x^2 - 2x + 1 are 1 and 1
             print("Real and same roots")
            print("Roots are: ", -b/denominator)
           else:
             # If b*b < 4*a*c, then roots are complex; x2 + x + 1 roots are -0.5 + i1.73205 and -0.5 - i1.73205
            print("Complex roots")
            print("Roots are: ", -b/denominator,"+i and ", -b/denominator,"-i")
      1
      1
       Complex roots
       Roots are: -0.5 +i and -0.5 -i11
```

convert Kilometers to miles

```
In []: #1 kilometer = 0.6215 miles
    kilometers = float(input("Enter kilometer to convert into miles: "))
    miles = kilometers / 1.609
    print(f"(kilometers) kilometers are equal to {miles} miles")

Enter kilometer to convert into miles: 1
    1.0 kilometers are equal to 0.6215040397762586 miles

In []: ##Imile = 1.609 kilometers
    miles = float(input("Enter miles to convert into kilometers: "))
    kilometers = miles * 1.609
    print(f"(miles) miles are equal to {kilometers} kilometers")

Enter miles to convert into kilometers: 5
    5.0 miles are equal to 8.045 kilometers
```

Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit

```
In []: #(C*1.8) + 32 = F

    celsius = float(input("Enter celsius to convert: "))
        fahrenheit = (celsius * 1.8) + 32
        print(f"Fahrenheit : {round(fahrenheit, 2)}")

Enter celsius to convert of Fahrenheit: 37
Fahrenheit : 98.6

In []: # C = (F-32)/1.8

    fahrenheit = float(input("Enter Fahrenhei: "))
    celsius = (fahrenheit - 32) / 1.8
        print(f"Celsius : {round(celsius, 2)}")

Enter Fahrenhei: 98
    Celsius : 36.67
```

Check a number is Even or Odd

```
In [ ]: num = int(input("Enter a number:"))

def isEven(n):
    return n%2 == 0
    # return 1 if n%2 == 0 else 0
    # return True if n%2 == 0 else False

if isEven(num):
    print("Even number!")

else:
    print("Odd number!")
Enter a number:2
```

Enter a number: 2 Even number!

Check Leap Year or not

```
In []: year = int(input("Enter year: "))

def leap(year):
    return year%4==0
    print("Leap Year" if leap(year) else "Non leap year")

Enter year: 2023
Non leap year
```

Cum of natural numbers

```
Sum of natural numbers
In [ ]: number = int(input('Number upto: '))
         sum = 0
         for i in range(number+1):
         sum += i
         print("Sum:", sum)
      Number upto: 15
      Sum: 120
In [ ]: number = int(input('Enter number upto: '))
         while number > 0:
          sum += number
          number-=1
         print('Sum:', sum)
      Enter number upto: 15
      Sum: 120
In [ ]: number = int(input('Enter number:'))
         def sum(n):
          if n == 1:
            return 1
           else:
            return n + sum(n-1)
         print("sum of {} natural numbers are: {}".format(number, sum(number)))
      Enter number:15
      sum of 15 natural numbers are: 120
        Factorial of a number
In [ ]: number = int(input('Enter number: '))
         factorial = 1
         for i in range(1, number+1):
          factorial *= i
```

```
In [ ]:    number = int(input('Enter number: '))
    factorial = 1
    for i in range(1, number+i):
        factorial *= i
        print(f"factorial of {number} is {factorial}")

Enter number: 5
    factorial of 5 is 120

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

        if __name__ == "__main__":
            number = int(input())
            print(factorial(number))
```

Factors of a number

```
In []:     number = int(input("number:"))
     for i in range(1,number+1):
        if number%i== 0:
            print(i, end= ' ')

number:18
1 2 3 6 9 18
```

Prime number

21 is not a prime number

```
In []: number = int(input("Any number:"))
    def isPrime(number):
        for i in range(2, (number//2)+1):
            if number%i == 0:
                return False
                break
        return True

    if isPrime(number):
        print("{} is a prime number".format(number))
    else:
        print("{} is not a prime number".format(number))
```

Prime number in an interval

```
In [ ]: start = int(input("Enter start:"))
    stop = int(input("Enter stop:"))

def isPrime(n):
    for j in range(2, (n//2)+1):
        if i%j == 0:
            return False
    return True

for i in range(start, stop+1):
    if isPrime(i):
        print(i, end=" ")
```

Enter start:2
Enter stop:100
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97

Fabinacci series

Fabinacci sequence upto: 1 Fabinacci sequence: 0 1 1

```
In [];
    num = int(input("Enter the number: "))
    def fabbinocci(n):
        if n < 2:
            return n
        else:
            return fabbinocci(n-1)+fabbinocci(n-2)
    print("Fabbinocci sequence :", end =" ")
    for i in range(num):
        print(fabbinocci(i), end=" ")</pre>
```

Enter the number: 9
Fabbinocci sequence : 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21

Armstrong number

```
In []: number = int(input())
    copy = number
    armstrong = 0
    count = len(str(number))

while number >0:
    remainder = number % 10
    armstrong += remainder**count
    number //= 10

if armstrong == copy:
    print(f"{copy} is an Armstrong number.")
    else:
        print("not an armstrong number")
153
153 is an Armstrong number.
```

Armstrong number in an interval

```
In []:
    start = int(input("Enter first number: "))
    stop = int(input('Enter final number:'))

    def isArmstrong(n):
        str_n = str(n)
        count = len(str_n)
        armstrong = 0
        for j in str_n:
            armstrong += int(j)**count
        if armstrong = n:
            return n
        for i in range(start, stop+1):
        if isArmstrong(i):
            print(i, end = " ")

Enter first number: 1
        Enter final number:500
```

Power of 2 by anonumous function

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 153 370 371 407

2 power 5 is 32

```
In []: number= int(input("Enter number"))
    a = list(map(lambda x: 2**x, range(number+1)))
    for i in range(number+1):
        print(f'2 power {i} is {a[i]}')

Enter number5
2 power 0 is 1
2 power 1 is 2
2 power 2 is 4
2 power 3 is 8
2 power 4 is 16
```

Find numbers divisible by another number

```
In [ ]: number = int(input("Enter number: "))
         upto = int(input('enter a number upto we have to check: '))
         divisible = list(filter(lambda y: y%number ==0, list(range(1,upto+1))))
         print(f"The list of numbers which are divisible by {number} are {divisible}")
       Enter number: 5
       enter a number upto we have to check: 80
       The list of numbers which are divisible by 5 are [0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80]
        Find HCF or GCD
In [ ]: hcf1 = int(input('HCf_1:'))
         hcf2 = int(input('HCF_2:'))
         def gcd(hcf1, hcf2):
             small = hcf1 if hcf2 > hcf1 else hcf2
             for i in range(small+1,1,-1):
                 if ((hcf1 % i == 0) and (hcf2 % i == 0)):
                     return i
         print(gcd(hcf1, hcf2))
      HCf 1:24
      HCF_2:54
In [ ]:
         nums = [int(x) for x in list(input().split(','))]
         def gcd(nums):
             nums = sorted(nums)
             for j in range(nums[0],1,-1):
                 boolean = False
                 for i in nums:
                     if i%j ==0:
                         boolean = True
                         boolean = False
                 if boolean == True:
                     return j
         print(gcd(nums))
      10,5,65,40,20
In [ ]: ##Euclidean algorithm
         n = 27
         def Euclidean(m, n):
             while n:
```

m,n = n, m%n

return m
print(Euclidean(m,n))

LCM

```
In [ ]: m = int(input('Primary:'))
         n = int(input("Second:"))
         large = ref = m if m>n else n
         small = n if m>n else m
         count = 2
         while large % small != 0:
            large = ref
large *= count
             count +=1
         print("LCM", large)
       Primary:4
       Second:6
       LCM 12
In [ ]: m = m1 = int(input('Primary:'))
         n = n1 = int(input("Second:"))
         while n:
           m, n = n, m%n
         lcm = (m1*n1)//m
         print("LCM:", lcm)
       Primary:4
       Second:6
       LCM: 12
```

Reverse a Number

54321

Reverse a Number

Count number of digits in a number

Compute the power of a number

Decimal to Binary, Octal Hexadecimal

Decimal to binary

```
In []: decimal = int(input("Decimal: "))
    print('With functions:', bin(decimal).replace("0b",""))
    binary = ''
    while decimal>0:
        binary = str(decimal%2) + binary
        decimal //=2
    print(f'binary is {binary} without functions')

Decimal: 15
With functions: 1111
binary is 1111 without functions
```

Decimal to octal

```
In []: decimal = int(input("Decimal:"))
    print("with functions", oct(decimal).replace("00", ''))
    octal = ''
    while decimal>0:
        octal = str(decimal%8) + octal
        decimal //= 8
    print('Octal without functions:', octal)
Decimal:12
with functions 14
```

Decimal to hexadecimal

Hexadecimal without function: f

Octal without functions: 14

```
In []:
    decimal = int(input('Decimal: '))
    print('with functions:', hex(decimal).replace('0x', ''))
    hexadecimal = ''
    hexa = '0123456789abcdef'
    while decimal>0:
        hexadecimal = hexa[decimal%16] + hexadecimal
        decimal //= 16
    print("Hexadecimal without function:", hexadecimal)
Decimal: 15
with functions: f
```

Binary to decimal

```
binary = input("Binary:")
    print("Decimal:", int(binary,2))
    decimal = 0
    for i in binary:
        decimal = decimal * 2 + int(i)
        print('Decimal without function:', decimal)

Binary:1011
Decimal: 11
Decimal without function: 11
```

Octal to decimal

```
In []: octal = input("Octal:")
    print('Decimal:', int(octal, 8))

    decimal = 0
    for i in octal:
        decimal = decimal*8 + int(i)
        print("Decimal without function:", decimal)

Octal:17
    Decimal: 15
    Decimal without function: 15
```

Hexadecimal to decimal

deciamal without function: 81

```
In [ ]: hexa = input("Hexadecimal:")
    print("decimal:", int(hexa, 16))

    decimal = 0
    hex_map = {'0':0, '1':1, '2':2, '3':3, '4':4,'5':5,'6':6, '7':7, '8':8, '9':9, 'a':10, 'b':11, 'c':12, 'd':13, 'e':14, 'f':
    for i in hexa:
        decimal = 16*decimal + hex_map[i]
    print("deciamal without function:",decimal)

Hexadecimal: 51
    decimal: 81
```

Decimal to Binary with Reccursion

```
In []: dec = int(input("Enter Decimal number:"))
    def decToBin(dec):
        if dec>0:
            decToBin(dec//2)
            print(dec%2, end = "")
    decToBin(dec)
```

Enter Decimal number:9 01001

Creating pyramid patterns

```
In [ ]: n = 5
           for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n):
    print("* ", end="")
                print()
         * * * * *
         * * * * *
        * * * * *
In [ ]: n = 5
            for i in range(n):
              for j in range(i+1):
print("* ", end="")
                print()
In [ ]: n = 5
           for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n-i):
                    print("* ", end="")
                print()
         * * * * *
        * * * *
In [ ]: n = 5
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n-i-1):
    print(" ", end="")
for k in range(i+1):
    print("* ", end="")
                 print()
             * * *
In [ ]: n = 5
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(i):
    print(" ", end= "")
                 for k in range(n-i):
    print('*',end="")
                 print()
            * * *
```

```
In [ ]: n = 5
              for i in range(n):
                  for j in range(n-i-1):
    print(" ", end = "")
for k in range(i+1);
    print("* ", end="")
                    print()
In [ ]: n = 5
              for i in range(n):
                   for j in range(i):
    print(" ", end="")
                    for k in range(n-i):
    print("* ", end = "")
                    print()
            * * * *
In [ ]: n = 5
             for i in range(n):
                   for j in range(n-i-1):
    print(" ", end="")
                    for k in range(i+1):
    print("* ", end = "")
                    print()
              for i in range(n):
                   for j in range(i+1):
    print(' ', end = '')
                    for k in range(n-i-1):
    print("* ", end = '')
                    print()
In [ ]: n = 5
              for i in range(n-1):
                   for j in range(i):
    print(" ", end = '')
                    for k in range(n-i):
    print("* ", end = '')
                    print()
              for i in range(n):
                   for j in range(n-i-1):
    print(" ", end = "")
                    for k in range(i+1):
    print('*', end = '')
                   print()
```

```
In [ ]: n = 5
            for i in range(n-1):
                 for j in range(i):
    print(' ', end = "")
                 for k in range(n-i):
                     if k ==0 or k == n-i-1:
print('*', end = '')
                          print(" ",end = '')
                 print()
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n-i-1):
    print(' ', end = '')
for k in range(i+1):
                      if k == 0 or k == i;
print("* ", end='')
                          print(' ', end='')
                 print()
In [ ]: n = 5
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n):
                      if i == 0 or j ==0 or i == n-1 or j == n-1:
    print('* ',end = '')
                      else:
                           print(' ', end = '')
                 print()
In [ ]: n = 5
            for i in range(n+1):
                 for j in range(i):
                      if j == 0 or i ==n or i == j+1:
    print('*', end = '')
                          print(' ',end = '')
                 print()
In [ ]: n = 5
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(i):
    print(' ',end ='')
                 for k in range(n-i):
                     if i == 0 or k == 0 or k ==n-i-1:
    print('* ',end='')
                      else:
                           print(' ',end = '')
                 print()
```

```
In [ ]: n = 5
           for i in range(n):
                for j in range(n-i-1):
                    print(' ',end='')
                for k in range(i+1):
                    if k == 0 or k ==i or i ==n-1:
print('*', end = '')
                     else:
                         print(' ',end='')
                print()
In [ ]: n = 5
           for i in range(n):
               for j in range(i):
    print(' ',end='')
                for k in range(n-i):
                    if i == 0 or k == 0 or k == n-i-1;
print('*', end='')
                         print(' ',end='')
                print()
In [ ]: n = 5
           for i in range(n-1):
               for j in range(n-i-1):
    print(" ",end='')
                for k in range(i+1):
                   if k == 0 or k == i:
print("* ",end='')
                    else:
                         print(' ',end='')
                print()
           for i in range(n):
               for j in range(i):
    print(' ',end='')
                for k in range(n-i):
                   if k == 0 or k ==n-i-1:
print('* ',end='')
                    else:
                         print(' ',end='')
                print()
```

Check if list is empty

```
In [ ]:
    list1 = [21,3,9,54,3,24]
    list2=[]
    if len(list1) == 0:
        print('List1 is empty')
    else:
        print(f'List1 has {len(list1)} elements')

    if not list2:
        print('List is Empty')

List1 has 6 elements
List is Empty
```

Get the last Element of the list

```
In [ ]: my_list = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
    print(my_list[len(my_list)-1])
    print(my_list[-1])
6
6
```

Index of list using For loop

```
In [ ]:
         num = ['zero','one','two','three']
         for i in num:
             ind = num.index(i)
             print(ind, 'index of', i)
      0 index of zero
      1 index of one
      2 index of two
      3 index of three
In [ ]: num = ['zero','one','two','three']
         for i,j in enumerate(num):
             print(i, 'index of', j)
      0 index of zero
      1 index of one
      2 index of two
      3 index of three
```

Count the occurance of an Item in a List

```
In [ ]: List = [1,2,3,4,2,4,1,4,5,2,6,72,7,8]
    search = 2
    print(List.count(search))

3
In [ ]: search = 1
    count = 0
    for i in List:
        if search == i:
            count +=1
        print(count)
```

Slice lists

```
In [ ]: my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
         # Get the first three items
         slice1 = my_list[:3]
         print(slice1) # Output: [1, 2, 3]
         # Get the last three items
         slice2 = my_list[-3:]
         print(slice2) # Output: [8, 9, 10]
         # Get every other item starting from the second item
         slice3 = my_list[1::2]
         print(slice3) # Output: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
         # Reverse the list
         slice4 = my_list[::-1]
         print(slice4) # Output: [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
       [1, 2, 3]
       [8, 9, 10]
       [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
       [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

Concatenate Two lists

```
In [ ]: list1 = [1,2,3,4]
    list2 = [5,6,7,8]

    print(list1+list2)

    list1.extend(list2)
    print(list1)

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

In [ ]: str1 = "Hello"
    str2 = "World"

    total = '_'.join((str1,str2))
    print(total)
```

Hello World

Concatenate Two lists

```
In [ ]: list1 = [1,2,3,4]
    list2 = [5,6,7,8]

    print(list1+list2)

    list1.extend(list2)
    print(list1)

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

In [ ]: str1 = "Hello"
    str2 = "World"

    total = '_'.join((str1,str2))
    print(total)

Hello_World
```

Split a list into evenly sized chuncks

```
In [ ]: my_list= [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]
    size = 2
    lists= [my_list[i:i+size] for i in range(0,len(my_list),size)]
    print(lists)

[[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8], [9, 10], [11, 12], [13, 14]]
```

Flattened list from nested list

```
In []:
    nested_list = [0.1,0.2,[3.1,4.2,[5,6,[70,80,[900,1000]]]]]
    def flattened(num):
        flattened_list = []
        for i in num:
            if isinstance(i, list):
                flattened_list.extend(flattened(i))
            else:
                 flattened_list.append(i)
            return flattened_list
        print(flattened(nested_list))

[0.1, 0.2, 3.1, 4.2, 5, 6, 70, 80, 900, 1000]
```

Iterate through two lists in parallel

```
In [ ]: my_list = [1,2,3,4]
    my_list2 = my_list[::-1]
    for i, j in zip(my_list, my_list2):
        print(i,j)

1 4
2 3
3 2
4 1
```

Remove duplicate element from a list

Del, remove, and pop on a list

```
my_list = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
print('Actual list:', my_list)
del my_list[1] #delete the 1st index item
print('Del index 1:',my_list)
my_list.remove(3) #remove element which we passed as an argument
print(my_list)
popped_item = my_list.pop(5) #pop item in 5th index
print(f'{popped_item} is fetched which locates as 5th index of {my_list}')

Actual list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Del index 1: [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
[1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
8 is fetched which locates as 5th index of [1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9]
```

Add 2 matrices

```
In [ ]: m,n= map(int,input('Enter matrix structure in M*N:').split())
         print('Enter the elements:')
         matrix1 = []
         for i in range(m):
             row = []
             for j in range(n):
                 k = int(input())
                 row.append(k)
             matrix1.append(row)
         print('Enter elements of second matrix:')
         matrix2 = [[int(input()) for i in range(m)] for j in range(n)]
         major = []
         for i in range(m):
             minor = []
             for j in range(n):
                 k = matrix1[i][j]+matrix2[i][j]
                 minor.append(k)
             major.append(minor)
         for minor in major:
            print(minor)
         for i in range(m):
             for j in range(n):
                 print(major[i][j], end=' ')
             print()
       Enter matrix structure in M*N:2 2
       Enter the elements:
       6
       Enter elements of second matrix:
```

Transpose a Matrix

6

[10, 10] [10, 10] 10 10 10 10

```
Transposed matrix: [1, 4, 7] [2, 5, 8] [3, 6, 9]
```

Multiply two matrices

```
In [ ]: matrix = [[2, 2, 2],
                  [4, 5, 6],
                  [7, 8, 9]]
         matrix2 = [[1, 2, 3],
                   [4, 5, 6],
                   [7, 8, 9]]
         matrixB = []
         for i in range(len(matrix[0])):
             row = []
             for j in range(len(matrix)):
                 k = matrix[j][i]
                 row.append(k)
             matrixB.append(row)
         mul = [[0 for i in range(len(matrixB[0]))]for j in range(len(matrix))]
         for i in range(len(matrix)):
             for j in range(len(matrixB[0])):
                 for k in range(len(matrixB)):
                     mul[i][j]= matrix[i][k]*matrixB[k][j]
         for i in mul:
             print(i)
       [4, 12, 18]
       [12, 36, 54]
       [18, 54, 81]
```

Parse a string to a float or int

```
In []: string_in = '3.14'
    # string_in = '3.14pi'
    try:
        float_in = float(string_in)
        print(float_in)
    except ValueError as e:
        print("Exception raised on ", e)
```

Exception raised on could not convert string to float: '3.14pi'

Create a Long Multiline String

```
In []: long_string = '''This is a long multiline string. It spans across multiple lines.
You can include line breaks and formatting within the string.

Here's an example of a bulleted list:
    - Item 1
    - Item 2

Just make sure to enclose the string in triple quotes.'''

print(long_string)

This is a long multiline string. It spans across multiple lines.
You can include line breaks and formatting within the string.

Here's an example of a bulleted list:
    - Item 1
```

- Item 2

Just make sure to enclose the string in triple quotes.

Ascii value of a character

```
character = input("Enter a character:")
    ascii_value = ord(character)
    chr_value = chr(ascii_value)
    print(f'Unicode value of {chr_value} is {ascii_value}')

Enter a character:7
Unicode value of 7 is 55
```

String is Palindrome or Not

```
In []: string = input("Enter String: ")
    if string == string[::-1]:
        print("string is palindrome")
    else:
        print("Not pallindrome")

Enter String: madam
    string is palindrome

In []: string = input("Enter string: ")
    rev = ''
    for i in string:
        rev = i + rev
    if string = rev:
        print("Pallindrome")
    else:
```

Enter string: haiah Pallindrome

print("Not pallindrome")

Count the number of each vowel

```
In [ ]: words = input().upper()
A = E = I = 0 = U = 0

for i in words:
    if i =='A':
        A += 1
    elif i =='E':
        E += 1
    elif i =='I':
        I += 1
    elif i =='0':
        0 += 1
    elif i =='U':
        U += 1
    else:
        pass
print('A:', A , 'E: ', E,' I: ',I,' 0: ',0,' U: ',U)
```

Sai Praveen A: 2 E: 2 I: 1 O: 0 U: 0

Get Substing of a String

```
In []: s = 'Ande Sai Praveen'
    s1 = s[4:8]
    s2 = s[5:]
    s3 = s[:8:-1]
    print('s1:', s1)
    print('S2:', s2)
    print('S3:', s3)
S1: Sai
S2: Sai Praveen
S3: neevarP
```

Sort words with alphabetical order

Trim whitespace from a string

```
In []: string = 'Hai Sai Praveen'
    trim = ''
    for i in string:
        if i != ":
            trim = trim+i
    print(trim)

HaiSaiPraveen

In []: string = ' Hai Sai Praveen
    print(string.strip())
    print(string.rstrip())
    print(string.lstrip())

Hai sai Praveen
    Hai sai Praveen
Hai sai Praveen
Hai sai Praveen
```

convert bytes to a string

```
In []: byte_code = b'Hai Praveen'
  decode_code = byte_code.decode()
  print(decode_code)
Hai Praveen
```

Check if two strings are Anagram

```
In []:
    string1='listen'
    string2 = 'silent'
    string1 = string1.replace(" ","").lower()
    string2 = string2.replace(" ","").lower()
    if sorted(string1) == sorted(string2):
        print("Strings are Anagrams")
    else:
        print("Not Anagrams")
```

Strings are Anagrams

Capitalise the First Character of a string

```
In []: text = "hai my name is praveen. now i am going to create a capitalised text."
    words = text.split()
    Text = [word[0].upper() + word[1:] for word in words]
    text = " .join(Text)
    print(text)

Hai My Name Is Praveen. Now I Am Going To Create A Capitalised Text.

In []: name= 'sai praveen'
    print(name[0].upper() + name[1:])

Sai praveen

In []: text = "hai my name is praveen. now i am going to create a capitalised text."
    print(text.capitalize())
    print(text.title())

Hai my name is praveen. now i am going to create a capitalised text.
Hai My Name Is Praveen. Now I Am Going To Create A Capitalised Text.
```

Check if a string is a Number(Float)

```
def is_num(input):
    return isinstance(input, str)

def is_num1(input):
    return input.isdigit()

def is_num2(input):
    return input.isnumeric()

def is_num3(input):
    try:
        float(input)
        return True
    except:
        return False
    print(is_num3('5'))
```

True

Count the number of occurance of a character in a string

```
In [ ]: text = 'Sai praveen'.lower()
    ch = 'a'.lower()
    print(text.count(ch))

2
In [ ]: text = 'Sai praveen'
    ch = 'e'
    count = 0
    for i in text:
        if ch == i:
             count += 1
    print(count)
```

Remove punctuation from a string

```
import string
string_input = 'Hai! my name is Praveen: Im working in D.X.C. Technologies!'
new = str.maketrans('','', string.punctuation)
string_input = string_input.translate(new)
print(string_input)

Hai my name is Praveen Im working in DXC Technologies

In []: import string
```

```
import string
string_input = 'Hail my name is Praveen: Im working in D.X.C. Technologies!'
s = ''
for i in string_input:
    if i not in string.punctuation:
    s += i
print(s)
```

Illustrate different set operations

```
In []: a = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}
         b = \{4,5,6,7,8,9\}
         union_set = a.union(b) #returns unique elements from both sets
         union set= a | b
         print(union_set)
         intersection_set = a.intersection(b) # return common elements in both sets
         intersection set=a & b
         print(intersection_set)
         difference_set = a.difference(b)
         difference set = a - b #returns elements present in A but not in B
         print(difference_set)
         ymmetric_difference_set = a.symmetric_difference(b)
         symmetric_difference_set = a ^ b # returns the elements present in either of the sets but not in both
         print(symmetric_difference_set)
         subset_check = a.issubset(b)
         subset_check = a <= b #returns True if all the elements in the first set are present in the second
         print(subset check)
         superset check = b.issuperset(a)
         superset_check = a >= b #returns True if all the elements in the second set are present in the first
         print(superset check)
       {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
       \{4, 5, 6\}
       \{1, 2, 3\}
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9}
False
False
```

Create nested dictionary

```
In [ ]: Details = {'Name':'Sai Praveen Ande',
                        'Age' :22,
                       'Qualification': 'B. Tech',
                       'Branch' : 'ECE',
                       'Address':{'Door No':'1-96',
                                    'Street': 'Shivalayam Street',
                                    'Village':'Chintaparru',
'State': 'Andhra Pradhesh',
                                    'Pin':534250}}
          print(Details)
```

{'Name': 'Sai Praveen Ande', 'Age': 22, 'Qualification': 'B.Tech', 'Branch': 'ECE', 'Address': {'Door No': '1-96', 'Street': 'Shivalayam Street', 'Village': 'Chintaparru', 'State': 'Andhra Pradhesh', 'Pin': 534250}}

Convert two lists into a Dictionary

```
In []: list1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
list2 = [1,4,9,16,25]

my_dict = {}
for index,value in enumerate(list1):
    my_dict[value] = list2[index]

my_dict2 = {k:v for k, v in zip(list2, list1) }

my_dict3 = dict(zip(list1, list2))

print(my_dict)
print(my_dict2)

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

Iterate over Dictionaries using for loop

```
In []: my_dict = {'A':'Append', 'B':'BaseClass', 'C':'Cassendra','D':'Database','E':'Efficient'}
    for item, value in my_dict.items():
        print(item, 'for', value)
    for item in my_dict.keys():
        print()
    print()
    for value in my_dict.values():
        print(value, end = ' ')

A for Append
B for BaseClass
C for Cassendra
D for Database
E for Efficient
A B C D F
```

Sort a dictionary by value

Append BaseClass Cassendra Database Efficient

Check if a key is present in a dictionary

```
In []:
    my_dict = {'A':'Append', 'B':'BaseClass', 'C':'Cassendra','D':'Database','E':'Efficient'}
    ele = 'F'
    if ele in my_dict.keys():
        print(f'{ele} Key exist with {my_dict[ele]}')
    else:
        print('Element not found')

Element not found

In []: ele = 'C'
    if my_dict.get(ele) is not None:
        print(f'{ele} is present in dictionary with {my_dict.get(ele)}')
    else:
        print(f'{ele} not in dictionary')
```

C is present in dictionary with Cassendra

Delete an Item from a Dictionary

```
In []: my_dict = {'a':'Append', 'b':'BredthFirstSearch', 'c':'concat', 'd':'Developing'}
    del my_dict['b']
    my_dict.pop('c')
    print(my_dict)

{'a': 'Append', 'd': 'Developing'}
```

Merge Two Dictionaries

```
In []: one = {1:'sai Praveen', 2:'vamsi', 3: 'nazir', 4: 'jagadhish'}
   two = {3:'Raja Blessing', 6:'peta subhramanyam', 7:'Pavan Putram'}
   one.update(two)
   merged = {**one, **two}
   print(one)
   print(merged)

{1: 'sai Praveen', 2: 'vamsi', 3: 'Raja Blessing', 4: 'jagadhish', 6: 'peta subhramanyam', 7: 'Pavan Putram'}
   {1: 'sai Praveen', 2: 'vamsi', 3: 'Raja Blessing', 4: 'jagadhish', 6: 'peta subhramanyam', 7: 'Pavan Putram'}
```

Print output without a new line

```
In [ ]: print("I am a python", end = " ")
    print("Programmer!")

I am a pyton Programmer!

In [ ]: import sys
    sys.stdout.write("Hello ")
    sys.stdout.write("Praveen!")

Hello Praveen!
```

Get the class name of an Instance

```
In []: class MyClass:
    pass
    obj = MyClass()

    class_name = type(obj).__name__
    class_Name = obj.__class_.__name__

    print(class_name)
    print(class_Name)
MyClass
```

Represent Enum

MyClass

```
In []: from enum import Enum

class Color(Enum): #Define Color Enum

RED = 1
GREEN = 2
YELLOW = 3

print(Color.RED) #Accessing Enum member

print(Color.GREEN.value) #print Enum value

for colors in Color: #accessing Enum through iteration
    print(colors)

print(Color.RED == Color.RED) #Comparision Enum values
print(Color.RED == Color.GREEN)
```

Color.RED

Color.GREEN

Color.YELLOW

True

False

Generate a random number random lib

```
import random as r

print(r.randint(1,90))  #returns an integer between an interval
print(r.random())  #returns a floating number from 0 to 1
print(r.uniform(3,6))  #return a floating number in an interval
print(r.choice("PRAVEN"))  #returns an element in a sequence
print(r.choices("ANDE BHASKARA NAGA SAI PRAVEEN"))  #returns a list of elements in a sequence

8
1
3.204923201970927
E
['N']
```

Randomly Select an element from the list

```
In [ ]: import random
    lis = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
    print(random.choice(lis))
```

Shuffle deck of cards

```
import itertools, random
suits = ['Hearts', 'Diamonds', 'Clubs', 'Spades']
ranks= ['A', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '3', 'K', 'Q']
cords = [(suit, rank) for suit in suits for rank in ranks]
# chords = list(itertools.product(suits, ranks))
random.shuffle(cords)
for i in range(5):
    print(cords[i][0], 'of', cords[i][1])
Spades of 4
Spades of 10
Diamonds of 10
Spades of 7
Clubs of 2
```

Compute all the permutations of the string

```
In [ ]:
    from itertools import permutations
    text = 'abc'
    letters = permutations(text)
    words = [''.join(letter) for letter in letters]
    for word in words:
        print(word, end = ' ')

abc acb bac bca cab cba
```

Copy a File

Append to a File

```
In []:
    File_path = 'path/source/file.txt'
    with open(File_path, 'a') as file:
        content = "This is the Text that I should have to append to file.txt file.\n"
        file.write(content)
```

Read a File Line by line into a list

```
path_file = "path/source/file.txt"

with open(path_file, 'r') as file:
    lines = [line.strip() for line in file.readlines()]
print(lines)
```

Get Line Count of a File

Get the file name from the file path

```
import os
file_path = 'path/source/file.txt'
file_name = os.path.basename(file_path)
print(file_name)
file.txt
```

Extra extension from a file name

```
import os
file_name = 'file.exe'
file_exe = os.path.splitext(file_name)[1]
print(file_exe)
```

Find All File with .txt Extension Present inside a Directory

```
import os
files= 'path/source/'
for file in files:
    if os.path.splitext(files)[1] == '.txt':
        print(os.path.basename(file))

In []: from glob import glob
txt_files = glob("path/source/*.txt")
for file in txt_files:
    print(file)
```

Get the full path of the current working directory

```
In []: from os import getcwd
    print(getcwd())
/content
```

Check the file size

```
from os import path
file_path = 'path/to/source/file.txt'
print('File size:', path.getsize(file_path), 'bytes')
```

Display calender

```
In []: import calendar
    yy = int(input('enter year: '))
    month = int(input('Enter month 1-12: '))
    print()
    print(calendar.month(yy, month))

enter year: 2001
    Enter month 1-12: 10

    October 2001
    Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
    1 2 3 4 5 6 7
    8 9 10 11 12 13 14
    15 16 17 18 19 20 21
    22 23 24 25 26 27 28
    29 30 31
```

Convert String to dateTime

```
from datetime import datetime
str_time = "22-10-2001 02:30:12"
Dtime = datetime.strptime(str_time, '%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S')
print(Dtime)

2001-10-22 02:30:12
```

Get file creation and modification date

```
import os, datetime
file_path = 'path/to/source/file.txt'

creation_time = os.path.getctime(file_path)
    creation_date = datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(creation_time)
    print(f'File is created at {creation_time} on {creation_date}')

modify_time = os.path.getmtime(file_path)
    modify_date = datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(modify_time)
    print(f'File recently modified at {modify_time} on {modify_date}')
```

Create a countdown timer

```
import time

def timer(minutes):
    seconds = minutes * 60
    while seconds>0:
        minute_remaining = seconds // 60
        second_remaining = seconds % 60
        print(f'{minute_remaining:02d} : {second_remaining:02d}')
        time.sleep(1)
        seconds -=1
    print("Time is UP!")
    timer(1)
```

00 : 59 00 : 58 00 : 57

```
00 : 24
00 : 23
00:22
00: 21
00: 20
00:19
00:18
00:17
00:16
00:15
00:14
00:13
00:12
00:11
00:10
00:09
00:08
00:07
00:06
00: 05
00:04
00:03
00:02
00:01
Time is UP!
```

Measure the Elapsed time

```
import time
start = time.time()

time.sleep(3)#delay for 3seconds

end = time.time()
elapsed_time = end -start

print(f'{elapsed_time:.2f}')
3.01
```

Merge mails

```
import email
import mailbox

# create a new mailbox file
merged_mailbox = mailbox.mbox('merged.mbox')

# list of email. messages to merge
messages = ['message1.eml', 'message2.eml', 'message3.eml']

# loop through each message and add it to the merged mailbox
for msg_file in messages:
    with open(msg_file, 'r') as f:
        msg = email.message_from_file(f)
        merged_mailbox.add(msg)

# close the merged mailbox file
merged_mailbox.close()
```

size of an Image

```
in []: from PIL import Image

pic = Image.open("picture.jpg")
  width, height = pic.size
  print('Image resolution: ', width, "*", height)
```

Print color text to the terminal

```
In []: # install the colorama library first by running pip install colorama

from colorama import Back, Style, Fore
#Fore and Back has BLACK, RED, GREEN, YELLOW, BLUE, MAGENTA, CYAN, WHITE

# Style has NORMAL, BRIGHT, DIM, RESET_ALL

print(Fore.RED + 'Text is in RED color')
print(Back.LIGHTBLACK_EX + 'Text background is in light black')
print(Style.DIM + 'Text style is changed to DIM')
print(Style.RESET_ALL + "Text style can be r")
```

Find hash the file

```
import hashlib

# open the file to hash
with open('example.txt', 'rb') as f:
    # read the contents of the file
    contents = f.read()

# generate the hash value
    md5_hash = hashlib.md5(contents)
    sha256_hash = hashlib.sha256(contents)

# print the hash values
    print("MD5 hash:", md5_hash.hexdigest())
    print("SHA256 hash:", sha256_hash.hexdigest())
```