

## Solutions Python Notebooks

1) import keyword print (keyword.kwlist)	11) for num in range(10,20):   #to iterate between 10 to 20 for i in range(2,num):   #to iterate on the factors of the number if num%i == 0:       #to determine the first factor j=num/i         #to calculate the second factor print('%d equals %d * %d' % (num,i,j)) break #to move to the next number, the #first FOR else:               # else part of the loop print(num, 'is a prime number')
2) print(bool(x))	12) var = 1  while var == 1 : # This constructs an infinite loop  num = input("Enter a number :") print ("You entered: ", num)  print ("Good bye!")
3) count = 0 while (count < 3): count = count+1 print("Hello programmer")	13) To find the prime numbers from 2 to 100 The use a nested for loop  for i in range(101): for j in range(2,i-1): if i%j==0: break else: print(i)
4) l = ["today", "is", "holiday"] #this is list for i in l: print(i)	14) password= input("Enter the password\t") if password=="secret": print (".....") print ("welcome") else : print ("Access Denied");
5) t = ("we", "have", "unity") for i in t: print(i)	15) num =int(raw_input("Enter the number:")) if num > 89: letter = 'A' elif num > 79: letter = 'B' elif nuFirstm > 69: letter = 'C' else num > 89: letter = 'D' print "The Grade is " , letter
6) s = "Geeks" for i in s : print(i)	
7)from __future__ import print_function for i in range(1, 5): #you have to write two nested for loops using range for j in range(i): print(i, end=' ' ) print()	
8) print("\nDictionary Iteration") d = dict() d['xyz'] = 123 d['abc'] = 345 for i in d : print("%s  %d" %(i, d[i]))	
9) for letter in 'allisgeeksforgeeks':  # break the loop as soon it sees 'e' # or 's' if letter == 'e' or letter == 's': break  print ('Current Letter :', letter)	
10) for letter in 'Python': if letter h found break for letter in 'Python':   # First Example if letter == 'h': break print('Current Letter :', letter)  for letter in 'geeksforgeeks' use **Break** when e or s comes	

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21) import collections myList = [1,1,2,3,4,5,3,2,3,4,2,1,2,3] print(collections.Counter(myList))	23)Sorting the list list1 = ['physics', 'Biology', 'chemistry', 'maths'] list1.sort()print ("list now : ", list1)
17)num_int = 123 num_flo = 1.23 num_new = num_int + num_flo print("datatype of num_int:",type(num_int)) print("datatype of num_flo:",type(num_flo)) print("Value of num_new:",num_new) print("datatype of num_new:",type(num_new))	24) list = ['Biology', 'chemistry', 'maths', 'physics']  Print(list)
18)num_int = 123 num_str = "456"  print(type(num_int)) print(type(num_str))  num_str = int(num_str)  num_sum = num_int + num_str  print(num_sum) print(num_sum)	25) tuple1, tuple2 = (123, 'xyz'), (456, 'abc') print cmp(tuple1, tuple2) print cmp(tuple2, tuple1) tuple3 = tuple2 + (786,); print cmp(tuple2, tuple3)
19) print('I love {0} and {1}'.format('study','sport'))	26) list1 = ['maths', 'che', 'phy', 'bio'] tuple1 = tuple(list1)print ("tuple elements : ", tuple1)
20) Create a list add physics chemistry 1997 2000 in list1 Add 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 in list 2 Print list1[0] & list2[1:5]	27) my_tuple = ('a','p','p','l','e')  # Count # Output: 2 print(my_tuple.count('p'))
18)  x = 'Hello world' y = {1:'a',2:'b'}  ## code here  print("Hello" in y)	28) print(my_tuple.index('l'))
21) list1 = ['physics', 'chemistry', 1997, 2000] list2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ] print ("list1[0]: ", list1[0]) print ("list2[1:5]: ", list2[1:5])	29) squares = {x: x*x for x in range(6)}  # Output: {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25} print(squares)
22)list1 = ['physics', 'chemistry', 'maths'] list2 = list(range(5)) #creates list of numbers between 0-4 list1.extend(list2) print ('Extended List :', list1)	30) membership test is for keys only, not for values.  squares = {1: 1, 3: 9, 5: 25, 7: 49, 9: 81}  print(1 in squares)
	31) print(len(squares))
	32) print len(nested_list) # prints 3
	33) print(dic.get("A")) print(dic.get("C")) print(dic.get("C","Not Found ! "))