Kaldron

Mid Term Examination Advanced Programming Language – Python IIIT Lucknow

Max Marks: 100

All Questions Compulsory.

- 1. Explain the differences between Interpreted and Compiled Lanaguages. Which one has less number of stages. Compare both in terms of advantages and disadvantages. (10 marks)
- 2. Lists:

Given the list: fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry'] (6 marks)

Question: How would you in sequence:

- a. Get length of the list
- b. Append the element 'orange' to the list?
- c. Delete apple
- d. Get length
- e. Reverse the list
- f. Get the third element in the reversed list
- 3. Lists:

Given the list: numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] (6 marks)

Question: How do you

- a. Retrieve the element 4 using negative indexing?
- b. Using: how do we retrieve 2,3, 4
- c. Update the third element to 7
- d. Append the element 1 to the end of the list
- e. Find the position of occurrence of 1
- f. Return the descending order of the list
- 4. Tuples: (6 marks)

Given the tuple: dimensions = (1, 2, 3, 4, [5,8,2])

- a. Retrieve the element 4 using negative indexing?
- b. Find the maximum element
- c. Return the tuple with the list element so that elements inside the list are descending order
- d. Return a tuple dimreverse which is reverse order of dimensions tuple

Question: Why can't you modify any element of this tuple? Illustrate your explanation with an example.

5. Dictionaries:

Given the dictionary: scores = {'Alice': 90, 'Bob': 85, 'Charlie': 92}

Question: How do you (6 marks)

- A. retrieve Bob's score from the dictionary?
- B. Update Bobs score to 99
- C. Form a series from the dictionary
- D. Run a vectorized operation of doubling every number in the series

6. $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$

 $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$

Question: How do you [6 marks]

- a. find the intersection and union of sets A and B?
- b. find the symmetric difference of sets A and B?
- c. find at least three subsets of A
- d. Show A symmetric difference B is same as (A U B) difference (A Int B)
- 7. Pandas Series:[6 marks]
 - a. Using pandas, create a Series from the list [10, 20, 30, 40] and display the element at index 2.
 - b. How do you create a Series with custom index labels ['a', 'b', 'c'] for the list [100, 200, 300]?
 - c. Create a series with numpy log of all elements in the series
 - d. Add this series with another series of same dimensions
- 8. Given a long paragraph of 120 words, return a paragraph with only unique non repetitive words among the words. (6 marks)
- Given a number n return the list of all composite (non prime numbers) till n.(6 marks)
- 10. Given a list of numbers return a list of all even multiples of 3 (6 marks)
- 11. Given a list of numbers return a list of squares of all the unique numbers in the list(6 marks)
- 12. Create a numpy array of dimension 2 X 2 X 2 (10 marks)
 - a. Find the no of dimensions
 - b. Find the shape
 - c. Find the maximum element
 - d. Find the sum of all elements
 - e. Return an array of True or False given if it is less than 2 or not
- 13. Given a dataframe as below (20 marks)
 - data = { 'EmployeeID': [101, 102, 103, 104, 105], 'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'Diana', 'Ethan'], 'Age': [28, 34, 25, 29, 32], 'Department': ['HR', 'Finance', 'IT', 'Marketing', 'Sales'], 'Salary': [55000, 65000, 60000, 58000, 63000] }
 - 12.1 Find the shape of the dataframe. Suggest discrete and continuous columns
 - 12.2 For the discrete columns do the complete descriptive analysis
 - 12.3 For the continuous columns do the complete descriptive analysis with measures of central tendency and dispersion
 - 12.4 Return a slice with third and fourth row, and second and third column
 - 12.5 Return the columns name and age for the dataframe where salary < 60000
 - 12.6 Add a column Height with example data to the dataframe
 - 12.7 Add a new row with example data
 - 12.8 Delete the new column Height. Then return the shape