Title: Mastering Advanced Python: Tricky and Situational Programming

1. Write a function to count the number of vowels and consonants in a given string.

```
In [ ]: def count_vowels_consonants():
          text = input("Enter a string:")
          vowels = "aeiouAEIOU" #List of all vowels(both lower and upper )
          vowel count = 0
          consonant_count = 0
          for char in text: #Loop through each character in the string
            # Check if the character is an alphabet (ignores numbers, spaces, etc.)
            if char.isalpha():
              if char in vowels:
                vowel count += 1
              else:
                consonant_count += 1
          print("Number of vowels:", vowel_count)
          print("Number of consonants:", consonant_count)
        #calling the function
        count_vowels_consonants()
```

Enter a string:happy nEW year 2025 Number of vowels: 4 Number of consonants: 8

2. Write a function to return the minimum and maximum elements from a tuple.

```
In []: #Function to find min and max in a tuple
    def find_min_max(my_tuple):
        minimum = min(my_tuple)
        maximum = max(my_tuple)
        # return both values as a tuple
        return minimum,maximum

# Taking input from users
    user_input = input("Enter the number seperated by commas:")

# Convert input string to tuple of integers
    user_tuple = tuple(map(int, user_input.split(",")))

# call the function
    min_val, max_val = find_min_max(user_tuple)

# Result
    print("Minimum value:", min_val)
    print("Maximum value:", max_val)
```

Enter the number seperated by commas:256,299,444,67,79 Minimum value: 67 Maximum value: 444

3. Write code to unpack the first two elements and the rest from a tuple of unknown length.

```
In []: # suppose we have tuple
    my_tuple = (10,20,30,40,50)

# unpack the first two elements and collecting the rest
    first, second, *rest = my_tuple

# Displaying the result
    print("First element:", first)
    print("Second element:", second)
    print("Rest of the elements:", rest)
First element: 10
Second element: 20
Rest of the elements: [30, 40, 50]
```

4. Write a function that takes a string and returns the frequency of each word.

```
In [2]: def word_frequency(text):
          words = text.split() # split the string into words
          frequency = {}
          for word in words:
           word = word.lower()
            if word in frequency:
             frequency[word] += 1
            else:
              frequency[word] = 1
          return frequency
        # taking input from the users
        user_input = input("Enter a sentance:")
        #call the function
        result = word_frequency(user_input)
        # Displaying the result
        print("Word frequency:", result)
```

Word frequency: {'python': 2, 'is': 2, 'fun': 1, 'and': 1, 'powerful': 1}

5. Write a function to find duplicate elements in a list.

```
In []: def find_duplicate(input_list):
    seen = set() #stores unique elements
    duplicate = set() #stores element that appear more than once

for item in input_list:
    if item in seen:
        duplicate.add(item)
    else:
        seen.add(item)
    return list(duplicate)
```

```
#Predefined input list
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5, 6, 1]

#call the function
result = find_duplicate(my_list)

#show the result
print("Duplicate elements:", result)
```

Duplicate elements: [1, 2, 3]

6. Use a filter with a lambda function to extract even numbers from a list.

[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

7. Create a Python module named mymath.py with functions for addition, subtraction, and multiplication. Import and use it.

```
In [1]:
    This code for file.
    def add(a,b):
        return a + b

def subtract(a,b):
        return a-b

def multiply(a,b):
        return a*b

import mymath

print(mymath.add(2, 3))
print(mymath.subtract(10, 4))
print(mymath.multiply(6, 7))

5
6
42
```

8. Sort a List of Tuples Based on the Second Element

```
In [ ]: # sample list of tuple
tuple_list = [(1, 2), (4, 3), (2, 6), (5, 1)]
# Sort based on the second element (index 1 of each tuple)
```

```
sorted_list = sorted(tuple_list, key=lambda x: x[1])
print(sorted_list)
```

```
[(5, 1), (1, 2), (4, 3), (2, 6)]
```

9. Write a function to find the symmetric difference (elements not common) between two sets.

```
In [ ]: def symmetric_difference(set1,set2):
          return set1.symmetric_difference(set2)
        #Sample set
        a = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
        b = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}
        result = symmetric_difference(a,b)
        print("Symmetric Difference:",result)
```

Symmetric Difference: {1, 2, 5, 6}

10. Write a function that returns a list of prime numbers up to a given number n.

```
In [6]: # funtion to check if number is a prime
        is_prime = lambda x: x > 1 and all(x \% i != 0 for i in range(2, int(x**0.5)+1))
        # Take input from user
            n = int(input("Enter a number:"))
            prime_list = list(filter(is_prime, range(2,n+1)))
            print("Prime number up to ", n, "are", prime_list)
        except Valueerror:
            print("Please enter a valid number")
       Enter a number:20
       Prime number up to 20 are [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19]
In [ ]:
```