## ▼ Tuple

```
1 t=(10, 20, 30)
print(t, type(t))
   (10, 20, 30) <class 'tuple'>
1 t[0]
   10
1 for i in t:
     print(t)
   (10, 20, 30)
   (10, 20, 30)
   (10, 20, 30)
1 t=(11, 22, 33) # allows overwriting, but does not allow modification
print(t)
   (11, 22, 33)
1 t[0]=t[0]*100 # does not allow modification
   TypeError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
   <ipython-input-5-e83bd1d9a7a8> in <cell line: 1>()
   ----> 1 t[0]=t[0]*100
   TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
1 t=(10, 20, 30)
2 print(t, type(t), id(t))
3 t=(11, 22, 33)
4 print(t, type(t), id(t))
   (10, 20, 30) <class 'tuple'> 140061672937600
   (11, 22, 33) <class 'tuple'> 140061672938432
1 t=(10, 20, [11, 22, 33])
1 t[2].append(100)
```

```
1 print(t)
   (10, 20, [11, 22, 33, 100])

1 t[2].append([1000, 2000, 3000])

1 print(t)
   (10, 20, [11, 22, 33, 100, [1000, 2000, 3000]])

1 t[2][-1][-1]
   3000

1 (t[2][-1])[-1] # nesting of indices
   3000
```

## ▼ Set

22

```
1 s={11, 22, 11, 33, 11, 22, 44, 11, 22}
1 print(s)
    {33, 11, 44, 22}
1 s # only colab sorts it itself, but other platforms of python like jupyter will not sort
    {11, 22, 33, 44}
1 s[1]
    TypeError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-17-f8bb2b116405> in <cell line: 1>()
    ----> 1 s[1]
    TypeError: 'set' object is not subscriptable
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
1 for i in s:
2 print(i)
    33
    11
    44
```

```
1 a=\{1, 2, 3, 4\}
2 b={3, 4, 5, 6}
1 a&b # intersection with ampersand
   {3, 4}
1 a|b # union with pipe
   {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
1 a^b # symmertric difference with caret
   \{1, 2, 5, 6\}
1 a-b # difference
   {1, 2}
1 b-a
   {5, 6}
1 emp={1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
2 drama={2, 4, 6, 7}
3 sing={1, 3, 6, 8}
4 sports={1, 3, 6, 8}
5 # find who aprticipated in all
6 drama&sing&sports
   {6}
1 # didn't participate in anything
2 emp-drama-sing-sports
   {5, 9}
1 # particiapted in aleast one thing
2 drama sing sports
   {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8}
1 s=set()
1 s.add(int(input("Enter data: ")))
   Enter data: 66
1 print(s, len(s))
```

```
{33, 66, 11, 6} 4
1 s
    {6, 11, 33, 66}
1 print(s)
    {33, 66, 11, 6}
1 s.remove(6)
1 print(s)
    {33, 66, 11}
1 s.remove(6)
    KeyError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-59-077f15baad77> in <cell line: 1>()
    ----> 1 s.remove(6)
    KeyError: 6
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
1 print(s)
    {33, 66, 11}
1 s.discard(6)
1 print(s)
    {33, 66, 11}
1 s.pop()
    33
1 print(s)
    {66, 11}
1 s.pop()
    66
```

```
1 print(s)
    {11}
 1 s.pop()
    11
 1 print(s)
    set()
 1 s.pop()
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-69-c88c8c48122b> in <cell line: 1>()
    ----> 1 s.pop()
    KeyError: 'pop from an empty set'
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
 1 s={11, 22, 33, 44, 55}
1 s
    {11, 22, 33, 44, 55}
 1 s.pop()
    33
 1 s.pop()
    22
 1 # enter all elements in a list first blank
 2 # then print sum of all , use sum()
 3 list1=[]
 4 while True:
 5 ele=input("Enter element: ")
 6 if ele=="":
      break
 8 list1.append(float(ele))
 9 print("unique data\n")
10 for i in sorted(set(list1)):
11 print(i)
    Enter element: 55
    Enter element: 12
    Enter element: 12
```

```
Enter element: 45
    Enter element: 23
    Enter element:
    unique data
    12.0
    23.0
    45.0
    55.0
 1 # list all elements in sorted manner with their count
 2 list1=[]
 3 while True:
 4 ele=input("Enter element: ")
 5 if ele=="":
 6
      break
 7 list1.append(float(ele))
 8 print("unique data\n")
 9 for i in sorted(set(list1)):
10 print(i, "frequency: ", list1.count(i))
    Enter element: 56
    Enter element: 56
    Enter element: 56
    Enter element: 45
    Enter element: 12
    Enter element: 45
    Enter element: 89
    Enter element:
    unique data
    12.0 frequency: 1
    45.0 frequency: 2
    56.0 frequency: 3
    89.0 frequency: 1
 1 # list all elements in sorted manner with their count, also print the one with highest count
 2 list1=[]
 3 while True:
 4 ele=input("Enter element: ")
 5 if ele=="":
 6 break
 7 list1.append(float(ele))
 8 print("unique data\n")
 9 hig=0
10 higel=0
11 for i in sorted(set(list1)):
12 print(i, "frequency: ", list1.count(i))
13 if list1.count(i)>hig:
14
      hig=list1.count(i)
15
      higel=i
16 print("Highest frequency:", hig, "element:", higel)
    Enter element: 89
    Enter element: 45
```

Enter element: 12 Enter element: 75

```
Enter element: 89
Enter element: 45
Enter element: 69
Enter element: 89
Enter element: 45
Enter element: 23
Enter element: 89
Enter element: 75
Enter element:
unique data
12.0 frequency: 1
23.0 frequency: 1
45.0 frequency: 3
69.0 frequency: 1
75.0 frequency: 2
89.0 frequency: 4
Highest frequency: 4 element: 89.0
```

# ▼ dict: Dictionary

```
1 d={1:"One", 2:"Two", 3:"Three", 4:"Four"}
1 print(d)
   {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five'}
1 d[3]
    'Three'
1 d[2]
    'Two'
1 d[5]="Five"
1 print(d)
   {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five'}
1 d[1]="Ek number"
1 print(d)
    {1: 'Ek number', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three', 4: 'Four', 5: 'Five'}
1 # print number in words, digit by digit
2 # e.g. 123 --> one two three
3 n=int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
4 di={0:"zero", 1:"one", 2:"two", 3:"three", 4:"four", 5:"five", 6:"six", 7:"seven", 8:"eight", 9:"nine"}
 6 rev=0
 7 while no>0:
 8 rev=(rev*10)+(no%10)
 9 no=no//10
10 while rev>0:
11 d=rev%10
12 rev=rev//10
13 print(di[d], end=" ")
    Enter a number: 8194
    eight one nine four
 1 # take a number and print unique digits only in sorted manner in words
 2 # input: 361421288
 3 # output: one two three four six eight
 4 n=int(input("Enter a number: "))
 5 di={0:"zero", 1:"one", 2:"two", 3:"three", 4:"four", 5:"five", 6:"six", 7:"seven", 8:"eight", 9:"nine"}
 6 se=set()
 7 no=n
 8 while no>0:
 9 d=no%10
10 rev=(rev*10)+(no%10)
11 no=no//10
12 se.add(d)
13 for i in sorted(se):
14 print(di[i], end=" ")
    Enter a number: 361421288
    one two three four six eight
 1 di={0:"zero", 1:"one", 2:"two", 3:"three", 4:"four", 5:"five", 6:"six", 7:"seven", 8:"eight", 9:"nine"}
 2 for i in di:
 3 print(i)
    0
    1
    2
    4
    5
    6
    7
    8
    9
 1 print(di.keys())
    dict_keys([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
 1 print(di.values())
    dict_values(['zero', 'one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven', 'eight', 'nine'])
```

```
1 print(di.items())
   dict_items([(0, 'zero'), (1, 'one'), (2, 'two'), (3, 'three'), (4, 'four'), (5, 'five'), (6, 'six'), (7, 'seven'), (8, 'eight'), (9, 'nine')])
1 for k in di.keys():
print("Key:", k) # print all keys
   Key: 0
   Key: 1
   Key: 2
   Key: 3
   Key: 4
   Key: 5
   Key: 6
   Key: 7
   Key: 8
   Key: 9
1 for v in di.values():
print("value:", v) # print all values
   value: zero
   value: one
   value: two
   value: three
   value: four
   value: five
   value: six
   value: seven
   value: eight
   value: nine
1 for k, v in di.items():
print("Key:", k, "value:", v) # print all key-value pairs
   Key: 0 value: zero
   Key: 1 value: one
   Key: 2 value: two
   Key: 3 value: three
   Key: 4 value: four
   Key: 5 value: five
   Key: 6 value: six
   Key: 7 value: seven
   Key: 8 value: eight
   Key: 9 value: nine
```

### string

```
1 s='amar'
2 s2="amar"
3 s3='''amar'''
4 s4="""amar"""
5 print(s, s2, s3, s4)
```

amar amar amar

```
1 # '+' is used to concatenate strings
2 s="am"
3 s2="ar"
4 s3=s+s2
1 print(s3)
   amar
1 s="python"
2 print(s, id(s))
3 s=s+" language"
4 print(s, id(s))
   python 140062268704944
   python language 140061010665328
1 data=[10, 20]
2 print(data, id(data)) # data structures once assigned memory space, keeps that space
3 data.append(1000)
4 print(data, id(data))
    [10, 20] 140061010450304
   [10, 20, 1000] 140061010450304
1 s="amar"
2 s2="amar"
3 if s==s2:
4 print("yes")
   yes
1 # indexed access +ve and -ve
2 for i in range(0, len(s)):
3 print(i, s[i])
   0 a
   1 m
   2 a
   3 r
1 s*3
    'amaramaramar'
1 s="god_"
2 s*11
    'god_god_god_god_god_god_god_god_god_"
```

```
1 for i in range(1, 6):
2 print("* "*i)
    * *
    * * *
   * * * * *
1 for i in range(1, 10, 2):
2 print("* "*i)
   * * *
    * * * * * * * * *
1 for i in range(5, 0, -1):
print(" "*(5-i),"*"*i)
     ****
      ****
      ***
1 for i in range(1,6):
2 print(" "*(5-i), "* "*i)
     * * * * *
1 for i in range(5,0,-1):
2 print(" "*(5-i), "* "*i)
     * * * * *
      * * * *
      * * *
        * *
1 s="abcdefghijk"
2 print(s[3:6])
3 print(s[:3]) # [start:3] [0:3]
4 print(s[4:]) # [4:end] [4:len(s)]
5 print(s[::-1]) # reverse
6 print(s[::]) # [start:end]
7 print(s[::2]) # alternate elements
   def
    abc
```

```
efghijk
   kjihgfedcba
   abcdefghijk
   acegik
1 # take a word and print word triangle
2 # input: amar
3 #op: a
4 #
5 #
6#
       amar
7 inp=input("Enter a word: ")
8 for i in range(0, len(inp)+1):
9 print(inp[:i])
   Enter a word: satellite
   S
   sa
   sat
   sate
   satel
   satell
   satelli
   satellit
   satellite
1 # take a word and print word triangle
2 # input: amar
3 #op: a
4 #
5 #
6 #
       amar
7 inp=input("Enter a word: ")
8 for i in range(0, len(inp)+1):
9 print(" "*(len(inp)-i),inp[:i])
   Enter a word: satellite
            S
           sa
          sat
         sate
        satel
        satell
      satelli
     satellit
     satellite
1 # check whether given word is pallindrome or not
2 inp=input("Enter a word to check pallindrome: ")
3 if(inp==inp[::-1]):
4 print(inp, "is pallindrome")
5 else:
6 print(inp, "is not pallindrome")
```

Enter a word to check pallindrome: nitin

```
nitin is pallindrome
1 # check substring exists in string
2 # in & not in operators are case-sensitive
3 print("amar" in "amarendra bahubali")
4 print("amar" not in "amarendra bahubali")
   True
   False
1 s="pyhton"
2 dset=set(s)
3 print(dset)
   {'t', 'p', 'n', 'o', 'h', 'y'}
1 # wap to check no of vowels in a given string
2 inp=input("Enter a string: ")
3 vcnt=0
4 for i in inp:
5 if i=='a' or i=='e' or i=='i' or i=='o' or i=='u' or i=='E' or i=='I' or i=='O' or i=='U':
    vcnt+=1
7 print(vcnt)
   Enter a string: testing line to check vowel count
   10
1 s="tHis IS tEST fOr Us"
1 s.swapcase()
    'ThIS is Test FoR uS'
1 s.lower()
    'this is test for us'
1 s.upper()
    'THIS IS TEST FOR US'
1 s
    'tHis IS tEST fOr Us'
1 s.title()
    'This Is Test For Us'
```

```
1 s.capitalize()
    'This is test for us'
1 s
    'tHis IS tEST fOr Us'
1 s="assassination"
2 s.count('s')
   4
1 s.find('s') # goes from start to end, +ve index
   1
1 s.rfind('s') # reverse find, goes from end to start, +ve index
   5
1 s.rjust(30, '*')
    1 s.ljust(30, '*')
    'assassination***********
1 s.center(30, '*')
    "*******assassination******
1 s="he came by taxi"
2 s.replace("taxi", "ola")
    'he came by ola'
1 # convert to past tense
2 s="this is done by me"
3 s.replace(" is", " was")
    'this was done by me'
1 s="this is a test line"
2 wordlist=s.split()
3 print(len(wordlist))
4 print(wordlist)
```

```
['this', 'is', 'a', 'test', 'line']
1 s=" this is a test line "
2 wordlist=s.split()
3 print(len(wordlist))
4 print(wordlist)
   ['this', 'is', 'a', 'test', 'line']
1 s="1,12,123,1234"
2 wlist=s.split(',')
3 wlist
   ['1', '12', '123', '1234']
1 # take a input from user, print word count
2 print(len(input("enter data: ").split()))
   enter data: this is for testing a program
1 # use internal method to count vowel
2 inp=input("Enter data: ").lower()
3 c=inp.count('a')+inp.count('e')+inp.count('i')+inp.count('o')+inp.count('u')
4 print(c)
   Enter data: this is A TEST
   4
1 # interview challange, 3i, morningstar
2 # reverse line , but word by words
3 line="this is what was needed to do"
4 li=line.split()
5 li.reverse()
6 rline=" ".join(li)
7 print(rline)
   do to needed was what is this
1 # alt solution
2 line="this is what was needed to do"
3 li=line.split()
4 li.reverse()
5 rline=""
6 for word in li:
7 rline=rline+" "+word
8 print(rline.strip())
   do to needed was what is this
```

```
1 # line has names of employees, reverse it and sort it
 2 emp="Ramesh Suresh Paresh Mahesh"
 3 li=emp.split()
 4 li.sort()
 5 for word in li:
 6 print(word)
    Mahesh
    Paresh
    Ramesh
    Suresh
 1 for i in nlist:
 2 c+=1
 3
 1 # count frequencey of each word in a line of string
 2 line=input("Enter a line:")
 3 wlist=line.split()
 4 ulist=sorted(set(wlist))
 5 for w in ulist:
 6 print(w, ":", wlist.count(w))
    Enter a line: this is is this line is
    is : 3
    line : 1
    this: 2
 1 # keep only forst occurence of is, remove rest
 2 line = "this is so good so is to is is is"
 3 wlist=line.split()
 4 #print(wlist)
 5 nlist=[]
 6 for word in wlist:
 7 if word not in nlist:
 8 nlist.append(word)
 9 print(" ".join(nlist))
    this is so good to
 1 # rotate all characters of a word till it becomes same word again
 2 stri=input("Enter a word: ")
 3 chlist=[]
 4 print(stri)
 5 for ch in stri:
 6 chlist.append(ch)
 7 for i in range(len(stri)):
 8 c=chlist.pop(0)
 9 chlist.append(c)
10 print("pass:", i+1, "".join(chlist))
    Enter a word: india
    india
```

pass: 1 ndiai
pass: 2 diain

```
pass: 3 iaind
   pass: 4 aindi
   pass: 5 india
1 # print a-z with ascii
2 # ord() retruns ascii
3 # chr() returns ascii to char
4 for i in range(ord('a'), ord('z')+1):
5 print(chr(i), "is", i)
   a is 97
   b is 98
   c is 99
   d is 100
   e is 101
   f is 102
   g is 103
   h is 104
   i is 105
   j is 106
   k is 107
   l is 108
   m is 109
   n is 110
   o is 111
   p is 112
   q is 113
   r is 114
   s is 115
   t is 116
   u is 117
   v is 118
   w is 119
   x is 120
   y is 121
   z is 122
1 # print chars with ascii, user specifies starting & end char
2 for i in range(ord(input("Enter start char: ")), ord(input("Enter end char: "))+1):
3 print(chr(i), "is", i)
   Enter start char: E
   Enter end char: J
   E is 69
   F is 70
   G is 71
   H is 72
   I is 73
   J is 74
1 # interview challange, eClerx, accenture
2 # line1="hi how are you"
3 # line2="this is how it is"
       OUTPUT
                        line3="hi this how is are how you it is"
5 line1="hi how are you"
6 line2="this is how it is"
7 wlist1=line1.split()
```

```
8 wlist2=line2.split()
9 line3=""
10 i=0
11 j=0
12 while i<len(wlist1) or j<len(wlist2):
13    if iclen(wlist1):
14         line3=line3+" "+wlist1[i]
15         i+=1
16    if j<len(wlist2):
17         line3=line3+" "+wlist2[j]
18         j+=1
19 print(line3)</pre>
```

hi this how is are how you it is

#### ▼ dict

```
1 # interview challange
2 111
3 {id:[name, cost]}
4 {1:["Milk", 90], 2:["bread",35], 3:["Jam", 100], 4:["redbull", 125]}
5 get qty of each item from user using menu driven program, generate final bill after adding a GST of 5% on total bill
6 '''
7
1 # combine two lists to create a dictionary
2 klst=[1, 2, 3, 4]
3 vlst=['aa', 'bb', 'cc', 'dd']
4 dll={}
5 for i in range(len(klst)):
6 dll[klst[i]]=vlst[i]
7 print(dll)
   {1: 'aa', 2: 'bb', 3: 'cc', 4: 'dd'}
1 # combine two dict into third one
2 di1={1:"one", 2:"two", 3:"three"}
3 di2={4:"four", 5:"five"}
4 dil.update(di2)
5 print(di1)
   {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
1 dll2={10:"aaa", 33:"er", 1:"aa", 2:"bb", 3:"cc", 4:"dd"}
2 print(dll2)
3 todel=[1, 33, 4]
4 for i in todel:
5 print("deleted:", dll2.pop(i))
6 print(dll2)
   {10: 'aaa', 33: 'er', 1: 'aa', 2: 'bb', 3: 'cc', 4: 'dd'}
   deleted: aa
```

```
deleted: er
    deleted: dd
    {10: 'aaa', 2: 'bb', 3: 'cc'}
 1 # check if some value exists in dict
 2 dll2={10:"aaa", 33:"er", 1:"aa", 2:"bb", 3:"cc", 4:"dd"}
 3 print(dll2)
 4 chk=int(input("enter key to check: "))
 5 if chk in dll2.keys():
 6 print("yes")
 7 else:
 8 print("no")
    {10: 'aaa', 33: 'er', 1: 'aa', 2: 'bb', 3: 'cc', 4: 'dd'}
    enter key to check: 5
    no
 1 # print key for max marks
 2 d={"m1":77, "m2":67, "m3":57, "m4":97, "m5":7, "m6":47}
 3 kys=d.keys()
 4 max=0
 5 msub=''
 6 min=9999
 7 mnsub=''
 8 for i in kys:
 9 if d[i]>max:
10 max=d[i]
11
     msub=i
12 if d[i]<min:</pre>
13
      min=d[i]
14
      mnsub=i
15 print("Maximum marks:", max, "in subject:", msub)
16 print("Minimum marks:", min, "in subject:", mnsub)
    Maximum marks: 97 in subject: m4
    Minimum marks: 7 in subject: m5
```

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here