INFOSYS INTERNSHIP 6.0 PYTHON TASK

Prompt:

Hey, I need a set of important Python tasks to complete. Please give me a list of commonly used Python codes that every learner should know and that are mostly asked in interviews. Also, include a short comment line for each part of the code or query explaining what it does.

Solution:

```
1. Reverse a string
```

```
s = "hello"
print(s[::-1]) # Reverses the string using slicing
```

2. Check if a string is a palindrome

```
s = "madam"
print(s == s[::-1]) # Returns True if the string reads the same backward
```

3. Count vowels in a string

```
s = "beautiful"
vowels = "aeiou"
count = sum(1 for ch in s if ch.lower() in vowels)
print(count) # Counts how many vowels are in the string
```

4. Find factorial of a number (using recursion)

```
def factorial(n):
    return 1 if n == 0 else n * factorial(n - 1)
print(factorial(5)) # Returns 120
```

5. Check if a number is prime

```
n = 13
is_prime = all(n % i != 0 for i in range(2, int(n**0.5) + 1))
print(is_prime) # True if prime
```

6. Fibonacci sequence (first n terms)

```
n = 10
a, b = 0, 1
for _ in range(n):
```

```
print(a, end=" ")
a, b = b, a + b # Generates next Fibonacci number
```

7. Find maximum and minimum in a list

nums = [4, 7, 2, 9, 1] print(max(nums), min(nums)) # Prints highest and lowest values

8. Remove duplicates from a list

nums = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4]

print(list(set(nums))) # Converts to set to remove duplicates

9. Count frequency of elements in a list

from collections import Counter

nums = [1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3]

print(Counter(nums)) # Shows count of each unique number

10. Check if two strings are anagrams

s1, s2 = "listen", "silent"
print(sorted(s1) == sorted(s2)) # True if both contain same letters

11. Find second largest number in a list

nums = [4, 10, 9, 2]

print(sorted(set(nums))[-2]) # Removes duplicates and gets 2nd last

12. Sum of digits of a number

n = 1234

print(sum(int(d) for d in str(n))) # Adds each digit

13. List comprehension example (squares of even numbers)

nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

print($[x^{**}2 \text{ for } x \text{ in nums if } x \% 2 == 0]$) # Efficient filtering + transformation

14. File read & write

with open("test.txt", "w") as f: f.write("Hello, world!") # Writes text into file with open("test.txt", "r") as f: print(f.read()) # Reads and prints content

15. Exception handling

try:

x = 10 / 0

```
except ZeroDivisionError:
   print("Division by zero is not allowed.") # Prevents program crash

16. Lambda and map

nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]

print(list(map(lambda x: x**2, nums))) # Applies function to each item
```

17. Class & Object basics

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name # Constructor initialization
    def greet(self):
        return f"Hello, {self.name}"

p = Person("Vamsi")
print(p.greet()) # Object method call
```

18. Dictionary sorting by value

```
d = {"a": 3, "b": 1, "c": 2}
print(sorted(d.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])) # Sorts dict by value
```

19. List flattening

```
nested = [[1, 2], [3, 4], [5]]
flat = [\text{num for sublist in nested for num in sublist}]
print(flat) # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

20. Using enumerate to loop with index

```
for i, val in enumerate(["apple", "banana", "cherry"]): print(i, val) # Prints index and value
```