

DATA STRUCTURES IN PYTHON

```
numbers = [1,2,3,4,5]
mixed = [11,"hello",3.14]

print(numbers[0])
print(mixed[-1])

1
3.14

numbers[0] = 10
print(numbers)

[10, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

MODIFYING ITEMS

```
#append
numbers.append(20)
print(numbers)

[10, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2, 20]

#insert
numbers.insert(0,50)
print(numbers)

[50, 10, 10, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2, 20]

#removing items
numbers.remove(4)
print(numbers)

[50, 10, 10, 2, 3, 5, 6, 2, 20]

#pop
numbers.pop()
print(numbers)

[50, 10, 10, 2, 3, 5, 6, 2]

#other operations
len(numbers)

8

sorted(numbers)

[2, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 10, 50]
```

```

numbers.reverse()
print(numbers)

[2, 6, 5, 3, 2, 10, 10, 50]

#tuple
#creating a tuple
coordinates=(10,20,30)
print(coordinates)

(10, 20, 30)

#dictionary
student={
    "name":"nida",
    "age":20,
    "marks":90
}

#accessing
print(student["name"])

nida

#modifiying
student["age"]=21
print(student["age"])

21

#removing
del student["marks"]
print(student)

{'name': 'nida', 'age': 21, 'mmarks': 99}

# set
numbers = {1,2,3,4,5}
print(numbers)

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

#set operations
#adding items
numbers.add(5)
print(numbers)

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

#removing items
numbers.remove(4)
print(numbers)

```

```
{1, 2, 3, 5}
```

MANIPULATING LISTS

```
fruits=["apple","banana","cherry"]
fruits.append("oranges")
fruits.remove("banana")
fruits.insert(0,"kiwi")
fruits.pop()
print(fruits)

['kiwi', 'apple', 'cherry']
```

CREATING A DICTIONARY

```
book = {
    "title":"python basics",
    "author": "jhon doe",
    "year":2021
}
print(book["title"])
book["year"]=2022
print(book)

python basics
{'title': 'python basics', 'author': 'jhon doe', 'year': 2022}
```

WORKING WITH SETS

```
set1 = {1,2,3,4,5}
set2 = {4,5,6,7,8}
print("union:",set1 | set2)
print("intersection:",set1 & set2)
print("difference:",set1 - set2)

union: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
intersection: {4, 5}
difference: {1, 2, 3}

#ques1
#merge two list
list1 = [1,2,3]
list2 = [4,5,6]
merged_list = list1+list2
print("merged_list:", merged_list)

merged_list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```

#maximum and minimum
numbers = [10,20,30,40,50]
print("maximum:",max(numbers))
print("minimum:",min(numbers))

maximum: 50
minimum: 10

#frequency list
numbers = [1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4,4]
frequency = {}
for numbers in numbers:
    frequency[numbers] = frequency.get(numbers,0)+1
print("frequency of elements:",frequency)

frequency of elements: {1: 1}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 1}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 2}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 1}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 2}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 2, 4: 1}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 2, 4: 2}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 2, 4: 3}
frequency of elements: {1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 2, 4: 4}

```

PALIDROMIC NUMBER

```

number = int(input("enter a number"))
reverse_number = 0
temp = number

while temp > 0:
    digit = temp % 10
    reverse_number = reverse_number * 10 + digit
    temp = temp //10
if number == reverse_number:
    print(f" (number) is a palidromic number")
else:
    print(f" (number) is not a palidromic number")

enter a number202
(number) is a palidromic number

def is_palindromic(number):
    num_str = str(number)
    return num_str == num_str[::-1]
start = int(input("Enter the start of the range: "))
end = int(input("Enter the end of the range: "))
print("Palindromic numbers in the range:")

```

```

for num in range(start, end + 1):
    if is_palindromic(num):
        print(num, end=" ")

```

Enter the start of the range: 202

Enter the end of the range: 505

Palindromic numbers in the range:

202 212 222 232 242 252 262 272 282 292 303 313 323 333 343 353 363
 373 383 393 404 414 424 434 444 454 464 474 484 494 505

```

number = input("enter a number:")
if number == number[::-1]:
    print("palindrome")
else:
    print("not palindrome")

```

enter a number:222

palindrome

```

class Solution(object):
    def isPalindrome(self, x):
        """
        :type x: int
        :rtype: bool
        """
        if x < 0 or (x % 10 == 0 and x != 0):
            return False

        reversed_half = 0
        while x > reversed_half:
            reversed_half = reversed_half * 10 + x % 10
            x //= 10

        return x == reversed_half or x == reversed_half // 10

```

```

solution = Solution()
print(solution.isPalindrome(121))
print(solution.isPalindrome(-121))
print(solution.isPalindrome(10))
print(solution.isPalindrome(0))

```

True
 False
 False
 True