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In [1]: # Q1. Create a list, iterate over the list and sort your results, generate random numbers, # add to the list, and then print your results.
               # Step 1: Create an empty List
numbers = []
               # Step 2: Generate 10 random numbers between 1 and 100 and add them to the list
for _ in range(10):
    num = random.randint(1, 100)
    numbers.append(num)
                # Step 3: Iterate over the list and print the unsorted numbers
               print("Unsorted numbers:")
for num in numbers:
    print(num)
               # Step 4: Sort the List
numbers.sort()
                # Step 5: Print the sorted results
               print("Sorted numbers:")
for num in numbers:
    print(num)
              Unsorted numbers:
              92
20
76
77
18
7
6
              22
77
              18
20
22
76
77
77
              92
In [2]: # Q2. Create a Line chart with MatplotLib.
               import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               # Load the Excel file
file_path = (r"C:\Users\Omie\Desktop\MSDS\540_Data Preparation\Week 1-2\world-population.xlsm")
excel_file = pd.ExcelFile(file_path)
                df = excel_file.parse('world-population')
                # Create a Line chart
               # Create a time coner
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Population'], marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.title('World Population Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Population')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
               # Show the plot
plt.show()
                                                                                 World Population Over Time
                  6.5
                  6.0
                  4.0
                  3.5
In [3]: # Activity 1.01: Handling Lists
               # Generate a list of 100 random integers between 0 and 100 random_number_list = [random.randint(0, 100) for x in range(0, 100)]
               # Display the list of random numbers
random_number_list
              [33,
Out[3]:
               87,
16,
64,
75,
27,
75,
48,
51,
```

In [4]:
Create a new List with numbers divisible by 3 from the original list
list_with_divisible_by_3 = [a for a in random_number_list if a % 3 == 0]
Display the filtered List
list_with_divisible_by_3

Out[4]: [33, 87, 75, 27, 75, 48, 51, 21, 45, 6, 15, 90, 21, 45, 0, 72, 15, 60, 90, 75, 90,

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96.
                 63,
36,
75]
 In [5]:
                # Get the Length of the original List
length_of_random_list = len(random_number_list)
                 # Get the Length of the list with numbers divisible by
                length_of_3_divisible_list = len(list_with_divisible_by_3)
                   Calculate how many numbers are not divisible by 3
                {\tt difference = length\_of\_random\_list - length\_of\_3\_divisible\_list}
                 # Display the difference
                difference
 Out[5]: 68
                # Set the number of times we want to repeat the experiment
                NUMBER_OF_EXPERIMENTS = 10
                 # Create an empty list to store the difference results from each experiment
                difference_list = []
                 # Run the experiment 10 times
                # Not the experiment to times
for i in range(0, NUMBER OF_EXPERIMENTS):
# Generate a new list of 100 random numbers for each experiment
random_number_list = [random.randint(0, 100) for x in range(0, 100)]
# Filter out numbers divisible by 3
                      list_with_divisible_by_3 = [a for a in random_number_list if a % 3 == 0]
                         # Calculate the lengths and their differen
                      length_of_andom_list = len(random_number_list)
length_of_3_divisible_list = len(list_with_divisible_by_3)
difference = length_of_andom_list - length_of_3_divisible_list
                             Append the result to the list of differences
                      difference_list.append(difference)
                 # Show the list of differences from all experiments
                difference list
 Out[6]: [56, 75, 68, 60, 68, 66, 70, 62, 65, 63]
                # Calculate the average difference over all experiments
avg_diff = sum(difference_list) / float(len(difference_list))
                # Display the average difference
                avg_diff
               65.3
                # Activity 1.02: Analyzing a Multiline String and Generating the Unique Word Count
                # Define a multiline string
multiline_text= """It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife.
                However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first entering a neighbourhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, that he is considered
                 "My dear Mr. Bennet," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last?"
                Mr. Bennet replied that he had not.
                 "But it is," returned she; "for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she told me all about it."
                Mr. Bennet made no answer.
                 "Do you not want to know who has taken it?" cried his wife impatiently.
                 "You want to tell me, and I have no objection to hearing it."
                "Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place
 In [9]:
               # Check the type of the text
type(multiline_text)
 Out[9]: str
In [10]:
                 # Check how many characters are in the text
                len(multiline text)
Out[10]: 1228
               # Remove newline characters from the text
multiline_text = multiline_text.replace('\n', "")
                 # Display the cleaned text
                multiline_text
               'It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife. However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first e ntering a neighbourhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, that he is considered the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters. "My dear Mr. Benn et," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last?" Mr. Bennet replied that he had not. "But it is," returned she; "for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she to Id me all about it. "Mr. Bennet made no answer." Do you not want to know who has taken it?" cried his wife impatiently. "You want to tell me, and I have no objection to hearing it. "This was invitation enough. "Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place, and was so much delighted with it, that he agreed with Mr. Morris immediately; that he is to take possession before Michaelmas, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week." "What is his name?'
                # Initialize an empty string to store cleaned characters
cleaned_multiline_text = ""
                 # Iterate through each character in the text
                for char in multiline_text:
    if char == " ":
        # Keep spaces
                      cleaned_multiline_text += char
elif char.isalnum():
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# Keep Letters and numbers
cleaned_multiline_text += char
                                     else:
                                                # Replace punctuation with a space
cleaned_multiline_text += " "
cleaned_multiline_text
                        'It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first e ntering a neighbourhood this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families that he is considered the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters My dear Mr Benne et said his lady to him one day have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last Mr Bennet replied that he had not But it is returned she for Mrs Long has just been here and she to ld me all about it Mr Bennet made no answer Do you not want to know who has taken it cried his wife impatiently You want to tell me and I have no objection to hearing it This was invitation enough Why my dear you must know Mrs Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place and was so much delighted with it that he agreed with Mr Morris immediately that he is to take possession before Michaelmas and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week What is his name '
In [15]:
                           # Split the cleaned text into a list of words
list_of_words = cleaned_multiline_text.split()
                            # Show the list of individual words
                            list_of_words
Out[15]: ['It',
'is',
'a',
                             'truth'.
                             'universally',
'acknowledged',
'that',
                            'a',
'single',
'man',
'in',
                            'possession',
'of',
'a',
'good',
                             'fortune',
'must',
'be',
'in',
                             'want',
                              'a',
'wife',
                             'However',
                              'known',
'the',
                            'feelings',
'or',
'views',
                              of'.
                              'such',
'a',
'man',
                             'may',
'be',
'on',
'his',
                              'first'
                              'entering',
                              'a',
'neighbourhood',
                              'this'
                             'this',
'truth',
'is',
'so',
                              'well',
'fixed',
                             'in',
'the',
'minds',
                             of',
                             'surrounding',
'families',
                              'that',
                             'he',
'is',
'considered',
                              'the',
'rightful',
                             'property',
'of',
'some',
'one',
                             'or',
                              'of',
'their',
                              'daughters',
                              'My',
'dear',
                             'Mr',
'Bennet',
'said',
                              'his',
                             'lady',
'to',
'him',
                              'one',
                             'day',
'have',
'you',
                              'heard',
                              'Netherfield',
'Park',
                            'is',
'let',
'at',
'last',
                             'Mr',
'Bennet',
'replied',
'that',
                             'he',
'had',
'not',
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'But',
'it',
'retuned',
'for',
'Mrs',
'Long',
'has',
'Long',
'has',
'been',
'here',
'and',
'she',
'and',
'she',
'ine',
'me',
'me',
'ma',
'me',
'ma',
'
'no',
'answer',
'bo',
'you',
'not',
'want',
'to',
'want',
'tho',
'has',
'taken',
'it',
'cried',
'his',
'wife',
'impatiently',
'You',
'want',
'to',
'ho',
'ho
'This',
'was',
'invitation',
'enough',
'why',
'my',
'dean',
'you',
'must',
'know',
'Mrs',
'Long',
'Says',
'that',
'Netherfield',
'is',
'taken',
'by',
by,
'a',
'young',
'an',
'young',
'man',
'of',
'large',
'fortune',
'fortune',
'fortune',
'fortune',
'inorth',
'of',
'he',
'north',
'of',
'he',
'down',
'on',
'Monday',
'in',
'a',
'see',
'the',
'place',
'and',
'down',
'in',
'see',
'the',
'place',
'and',
'was',
'so',
'was',
'so',
'the',
'place',
'and',
'that',
'the',
'place',
'and',
'was',
'so',
'the',
'place',
'and',
'some',
'of',
'immediately',
'that',
'be',
'possession',
'before',
'Michaelmas',
'and',
'some',
'of',
'ins',
'servants',
'are',
'are
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'to',
'be',
'in',
'the',
'house',
'by',
'the',
'end',
'of',
'next',
                                      'week',
'What',
'is',
'his',
                                       'name']
 In [16]:
                                    # Count how many words are in the List
len(list_of_words)
 Out[16]: 236
In [17]: # Create a dictionary with all unique words as keys
unique_words_as_dict = dict.fromkeys(list_of_words)
                                   # Count how many unique words are in the text
len(list(unique_words_as_dict.keys()))
Out[17]: 135
 In [18]:
                                   # Count the number of times the unique word has appeared
for word in list_of_words:
    if unique_words_as_dict[word] is None:
        # If we haven't counted the word yet, initialize to 1
        unique_words_as_dict[word] = 1
                                                else:
# If it already exists, increment the count
unique_words_as_dict[word] += 1
                                    \mbox{\# Show the dictionary of words and their frequencies} \ \mbox{unique\_words\_as\_dict}
Out[18]: {'It': 1,
    'is': 8,
    'a': 8,
    'truth': 2,
                                     'universally': 1,
'acknowledged': 1,
'that': 8,
'single': 1,
'man': 3,
'in': 5,
'possession': 2,
'of': 10,
'good': 1,
'fortune': 2,
'must': 2,
'be': 3,
'want': 3,
'wife': 2,
'However': 1,
'little': 1,
'the': 8,
'feelings': 1,
'or': 2,
                                       'universally': 1,
                                      'reelings':
'or': 2,
'views': 1,
'such': 1,
'may': 1,
'on': 2,
'his': 5,
'first': 1,
'entering':
                                       'entering': 1,
'neighbourhood': 1,
'this': 1,
                                     'so': 2,
'well': 1,
'fixed': 1,
'minds': 1,
'surrounding': 1,
'families': 1,
                                     'surrounding': 1,
'families': 1,
'he': 5,
'considered': 1,
'rightful': 1,
'property': 1,
'some': 2,
'one': 2,
'one': 2,
'other': 1,
'their': 1,
'daughters': 1,
'My': 1,
'dean': 2,
'Mn': 4,
'Bennet': 3,
'said': 1,
'lady': 1,
'to': 7,
'him': 1,
'day': 1,
'have': 2,
'you': 3,
'heard': 1,
'Netherfield': 2,
'Park': 1,
                                      'Park': 1,
'let': 1,
'at': 1,
'last': 1,
                                     'last': 1,
'replied': 1,
'had': 1,
'had': 1,
'not': 2,
'But': 1,
'it': 5,
'returned': 1,
'she': 2,
'for': 1,
'Mrs': 2,
'Long': 2,
'has': 2,
'just': 1,
'been': 1,
```

```
'here': 1,
'and': 5,
'told': 1,
                         'me': 2,
'all': 1,
'about': 1,
                        'about': 1,
'made': 1,
'no': 2,
'answer': 1,
'Do': 1,
'know': 2,
'who': 1,
'taken': 2,
'cried': 1,
'impatiently
                         'impatiently': 1,
'You': 1,
'tell': 1,
'I': 1,
                         'objection': 1,
'hearing': 1,
'This': 1,
'was': 2,
                        'was': 2,
'invitation': 1,
'enough': 1,
'Why': 1,
'my': 1,
'says': 1,
'by': 2,
'young': 1,
'large': 1,
'form': 1
                         'from': 1,
'north': 1,
'England': 1,
                        'England': 1,
'came': 1,
'down': 1,
'Monday': 1,
'chaise': 1,
'four': 1,
'see': 1,
'place': 1,
'much': 1,
'delighted': 1,
'with': 2
                          'with': 2,
'agreed': 1,
'Morris': 1,
                          'immediately': 1,
                         'take': 1,
'before': 1,
'Michaelmas': 1,
                         'servants': 1,
'are': 1,
'house': 1,
                         'end': 1,
'next': 1,
'week': 1,
'What': 1,
                         'name': 1}
                       # Sort the words by their frequency in descending order top_words = sorted(unique_words_as_dict.items(), key=lambda key_val_tuple: key_val_tuple[1], reverse=True)
                       # Display the top 25 most frequent words
top_words[:25]
('Bennet', 3),
('you', 3),
('truth', 2),
('possession', 2),
('fortune', 2),
('must', 2),
('wife', 2),
('or', 2),
('or', 2),
('so', 2)]
  In [20]: # Activity 2.01: Permutation, Iterator, Lambda, and List
                        from itertools import permutations, dropwhile
                       permutations?
dropwhile?
  In [21]:
                       # Generate all permutations of the numbers [\theta,\ 1,\ 2] permutations(range(3))
  Out[21]: <itertools.permutations at 0x199af083860>
  In [22]:
                       # Loop through each permutation
for number_tuple in permutations(range(3)):
                           print(number_tuple)

# Assert ensures each output is a tuple
assert isinstance(number_tuple, tuple)
                     (0, 1, 2)
(0, 2, 1)
(1, 0, 2)
(1, 2, 0)
(2, 0, 1)
(2, 1, 0)
                        for number_tuple in permutations(range(3)):
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# Convert the result to a list and print it
print(list(dropwhile(lambda x: x <= 0, number_tuple)))</pre>
                            [2, 1]
[1, 0, 2]
                            [1, 2, 0]
                           [2, 0, 1]
[2, 1, 0]
In [25]: | import math
                                  Function to convert a list of digits into a full number
                             def convert_to_number(number_stack):
                                         for i in range(0, len(number_stack)):
                                       # Pop the last element, multiply by 10^i, and add it to the total
final_number += (number_stack.pop() * (math.pow(10, i)))
return final_number
                              # For each permutation of [0, 1, 2]:
                             ### Too rumber_tuple in permutations(range(3)):

# Remove Leading zeros by dropping elements <= 0 from the starn
number_stack = list(dropwhile(lambda x: x <= 0, number_tuple))
                                       # Convert the remaining digits into a number and print
print(convert_to_number(number_stack))
                          12.0
                           102.0
                          120.0
                           201.0
In [26]: # Activity 2.02: Designing Your Own CSV Parser
                             from itertools import zip_longest
                            # Function to convert a list of CSV values into a dictionary using the header
                            # Function to convert a list of LSV values into a dictionary using the def return dict_from_csv_line(header, line):

# Pair each header field with the corresponding value from the Line
# If Line has fewer values than header, fill missing ones with None
zipped_line = zip_longest(header, line, fillvalue=None)
                                        # Use dictionary comprehension to turn the pairs into a dictionary
ret_dict = {kv[0]: kv[1] for kv in zipped_line}
                                        return ret_dict
                             # Open the CSV file in read mode
                             # Open Che Cast yiete Ch Year Monde
Worth Open("C:/Users/Omic/Desktop/MSDS/540_Data Preparation/Week 1-2/sales_record.csv", "r") as fd:
# Read the first line to extract the header
first_line = fd.readline()
                                       # Remove the newline character and split by comma to get a list of column names header = first_line.replace("\n", "").split(",")
                                          # Loop through each remaining line in the file
                                       # Toop through cut remarke(fd):
# Stop after processing the first 10 lines to avoid too much output
if i > 10:
                                                             break
                                                  # Clean the line and split it into individual values
line = line.replace("\n", "").split(",")
                                                   # Convert the line into a dictionary using the header
d = return_dict_from_csv_line(header, line)
                                                    # Print the resulting dictionary
                        {'Region': 'Central America and the Caribbean', 'Country': 'Antigua and Barbuda', 'Item Type': 'Baby Food', 'Sales Channel': 'Online', 'Order Priority': 'M', 'Order Date': '12/20/2013', 'Order D': '957081544', 'Ship Date': '1/11/2014', 'Units Sold': '552', 'Unit Price': '255.28', 'Unit Cost': '159.42', 'Total Revenue': '140914.56', 'Total Cost': '8799.84', 'Total Profit': '26244.72'} 
{'Region': 'Central America and the Caribbean', 'Country': 'Panama', 'Item Type': 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'C', 'Order Date': '7/5/2010', 'Units Sold': '12167', 'Unit Price': '152.58', 'Unit Cost': '9.44', 'Total Revenue': '330640.86', 'Total Cost': '211152.48', 'Total Profit': '119488.38'} 
{'Region': 'Europe', 'Country': 'Cacch Republic', 'Item Type': 'Beverages', 'Sales Channel': '07/40', 'Order Date': '9/12/2011', 'Order Diet': '4785', 'Unit Cost': '31.79', 'Total Revenue': '226716.1', 'Total Cost': '151802.62', 'Total Profit': '74823.48'} 
{'Region': 'Asia', 'Country': 'North Korea', 'Item Type': 'Cereal', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'L', 'Order Date': '5/31/2010', 'Unit Sold': '9916', 'Unit Price': '205.7', 'Unit Cost: '117.11', 'Total Revenue': '1854591.2', 'Total Cost': '1655863.76', 'Total Profit': '798727.44'} 
{'Region': 'Asia', 'Country': 'Sri Lanka', 'Item Type': 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'L', 'Order Date': '7/20/2015', 'Unit Sold': '98259952', 'Ship Date': '17/27/2015', 'Unit Sold': '9816', 'Init Forice': '152.58', 'Unit Cost': '17.41', 'Total Revenue': '1854591.2', 'Total Cost': '193892.48', 'Total Profit': '41862016', 'Sales Channel': 'Offline', 'Order Priority': 'L', 'Order Date': '7/20/2015', 'Order Die': '41288279 
2', 'Ship Date': '11/2/2010', 'Unit Sold': '883', 'Unit Cost': '197.4', 'Total Revenue': '393273688', 'Total Cost': '278.68', 'Notal Profit': '4186206.72', 'Total Profit': '4186206.72', 'Unit Sold': '883', 'Unit Cost': '199.2
  In [ ]:
```