```
#1) Printing Hello World
print("Hello World")
#2) to get todays date and current time
import datetime
now = datetime.datetime.now()
print("current date and time")
print(now)
#3) To get the version of python on which you are working
import sys
print(sys.version)
# 4) to calculate area of circle, square, triangle
\#PI = 3.14
r = float(input("Enter radius"))
area = 3.14*r*r
print("Area of Circle is",area)
s = float(input("Enter the length of side"))
area = s*s
print("Area of square is:",area)
b= float(input("Enter base"))
h = float(input("Enter height"))
area = 1/2*b*h
print("Area of triangle is",area)
#5) To find out whether a number is positive, zero or negative
num = 56
if(num>0):
  print(num,"is positive")
elif(num<0):
  print(num,"is negative")
else:
  print("number is zero")
#6) TO convert kilometers to miles
km = float(input("Enter kilometers"))
miles = km/1.609344
print(km,"is equal to ",miles,"miles")
```

```
#7) To convert celcius to fahrenheit
celcius = float(input("Enter the temperature in degree celcius"))
fahrenheit = (celcius*1.8) + 32
print("Temperature in fahrenheit", fahrenheit)
#8) to find out the nuber is zero, positive or negative
num = int(input("Enter the number"))
if(num>0):
  print(num,"is positive number")
elif(num<0):
  print(num,"is negative number")
  print(num,"is zero")
#9) To find whether a string is palindrome. Ask user to give the input a string
s = input("Enter the string")
rs = s[::-1]
if(s==rs):
  print("String is palidrome")
else:
  print("String is not palindrome")
#10) To check if year is leap year
year = int(input("Enter the year:"))
if(year%400==0) or (year%100!=0) and (year%4==0):
  print(year,"is a leap year")
else:
  print(year,"is not a leap year")
#11) To calculate simple interest
p = int(input("Enter the principle amount"))
r = float(input("Enter the rate of interest"))
t = int(input("Enter the time period in years"))
si = p*r*t/100
print("simple interest is",si)
#12) that accepts an integer(a) and computes the values a+aa+aaa
a = int(input("enter the integer"))
n1 = int("\%s" \% a)
```

```
n2 = int("\%s\%s" \% (a,a))
n3 = int("\%s\%s\%s" \% (a,a,a))
print(n1+n2+n3)
# 13 To sum three given integers. However, if two values are equal sum will be zero.
n1=int(input("Enter the number 1:"))
n2=int(input("Enter the number 2:"))
n3=int(input("Enter the number 3:"))
if(n1==n2):
 print("sum is zero")
elif(n2==n3):
 print("sum is zero")
elif(n1==n3):
  print("sum is zero")
else:
  print("sum is",n1+n2+n3)
# 14) To convert the distance (in feet) to inches, yards, and miles
f=float(input("Enter the distance(in feet):"))
inches=f*12
yards = f/3
miles = f/5280
print("Distance in inches:",inches)
print("Distance in yards",yards)
print("Distance in miles",miles)
#15) To convert all units in seconds
days = int(input("Enter days:"))*60*60*24
hours = int(input("Enter hours:"))*60*60
minutes = int(input("Enter minutes:"))*60
seconds = int(input("Enter seconds:"))
time = days+hours+minutes+seconds
print("The amounts of seconds",time)
# 1) Write a Python program to construct the following pattern, using a nested for loop
for i in range(1,6):
  if i<6:
    print("*"*i)
    if i==5:
```

```
for i in range(4,0,-1):
         print("*"*i)
#2) Write a Python program to find those numbers which are divisible by 7 and multiple of 5, between 1500 and 27
00
# (both included)
for i in range(1500, 2701):
  if (i\%7==0) and (i\%5==0):
     print(i)
# 3) Write a Python program to count the number of even and odd numbers from a series of numbers.
list = (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)
even count=0
odd count=0
for num in list:
  if(num%2==0):
     even count += 1
  else:
     odd count += 1
print("Even numbers in the list", even count)
print("Odd numbers in the list:", odd count)
#4) Write a Python program that prints all the numbers from 0 to 6 except 3 and 6. Note: Use 'continue' statement
for i in range(7):
  if (i == 3 \text{ or } i == 6):
     continue
  print(i,end=' ')
# 5) Write a Python program to get the Fibonacci series between 0 to 50.
x,y=0,1
while y<50:
  print(y)
  x,y = y,x+y
# 6) Write a Python program to print alphabet pattern 'A'.
for i in range(1,8):
  if(i==1 or i==4):
    print("*"*4)
  else:
    print("* *")
```

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
if num>1:
  for i in range(2, num):
     if (num \% i) == 0:
       print(num, "is not a prime number")
       break
  else:
     print(num, "is a prime number")
else:
  print(num, "is not a prime number")
#8) Write a Program to find the factorial of a number
n= int(input("enter a number"))
fact = 1
if n \ge 1:
  for i in range(1,n+1):
     fact=fact*i
  print("Factorial:", fact)
elif n == 0:
  print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
else:
  print("factorial doesn't exist for a negative numbers")
# 9) Write a program to display multiplication table of any number entered by user.
number = int(input ("Enter the number: "))
for i in range(1, 11):
 print ( number * i)
# 10) Write a program to find Armstrong number within an interval given by user
x = int(input("Enter a lower limit:"))
y = int(input("Enter a upper limit:"))
for num in range(x,y):
  temp = num
  sum = 0
  while temp>0:
     digit = temp\%10
     sum = sum + digit**3
     temp = temp//10
     if sum == num:
       print(num)
```

#7) Write a program to check whether a number is Prime number or not.

10) Write a program to find Armstrong number within an interval given by user

```
x = int(input("Enter a lower limit:"))
y = int(input("Enter a upper limit:"))
for num in range(x,y):
 temp = num
 sum = 0
 while temp>0:
   digit = temp\%10
   sum = sum + digit**3
   temp = temp//10
   if sum == num:
     print(num)
#11) Write a program to find factors of a number
num = int(input('Enter number: '))
print("factors:")
for i in range(1, num+1):
 if(num % i) == 0:
   print(i)
# 12) write a program to find LCM and HCF.
num1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
HCF = 1
for i in range(2, \text{num} 1 + 1):
 if(num1%i==0 and num2%i==0):
   HCF = i
   LCM = int((num1*num2)/(HCF))
print("HCF of the numbers is: ",HCF)
print("LCM of the two numbers is: ",LCM)
#list
#Write a Python program to sum all the items in a list.
1 = [2,2]
sum = 0
for i in 1:
 sum += i
```

```
print("sum of the elements in list is: ",sum)
#Write a Python program to get the largest and smallest number from a list.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
print("maximum number ",max(l))
print("minimum number ",min(1))
#Write a Python program to check a list is empty or not.
1 = \lceil \rceil
if(len(l)==0):
  print("list is empty")
  print("list is not empty")
#Write a Python program to clone or copy a list.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,5]
d = 1.copy()
print(d)
#Write a Python program to print a specified list after removing the 0th, 4th and 5th elements.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
del(1[0])
del(1[4])
del(1[5])
print(1)
#Write a Python program to print a specified list after removing the 0th, 4th and 5th elements.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
del(1[0])
del(1[4])
del(1[5])
print(1)
#Write a Python program to append a list to the second list.
1 = [1,2,3,4]
d = [5,6,7,8]
1d = 1+d
print(ld)
```

```
#Write a Python program to select an item randomly from a list.
import random
list = [1,2,3,4,5]
print("randomly selected element is :",random.choice(list))
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8,9,4,1]
print("unique values from the list ",list(set(l)))
#Q10. Write a Python program to get the second largest and second smallest number from a list
1 = [22,11,33,44,55,66,79,77,88]
1.sort()
print("sorted list ",l)
print("smallest number of list is: ",l[1])
print("largest number of ist is: ",l[len(1)-2])
#Q9. Write a Python program to remove duplicates from a list.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,5,6,6,7,7]
u = list(set(1))
print("remove duplicate values: ",u)
#tuple
#Q1. Write a Python program to create a tuple.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
u = tuple(1)
print('tupple is: ',u)
#Q2. Write a Python program to create a tuple with different data types
1 = [1, \text{'vishal'}, 2, \text{'shelar'}, 3, \text{'dfdf'}]
u = tuple(1)
print('different datatypes of tuple: ',u)
```

#Q3. Write a Python program to create a tuple with numbers and print one item.

```
t1 = (1,2,3,4,5)
ind = int(input('Enter index which u want to print: '))
if ind < 0 or ind > len(t1):
 print('ERROR: Index should be greater than zero and less the length of the tuple.')
else:
 print('Element in the tuple at the given index',ind,'is: ',t1[ind])
#Q4. Write a Python program to add an item in a tuple.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
u = 1 + [11,12,13]
print('tuple after appending the values: ',u)
#Q5. Write a Python program to get the 4th element and 4th element from last of a tuple.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
print('element of 4th tuple: ',1[4])
print('element of last 4th tuple is: ',l[-4])
#Q6. Write a Python program to check whether an element exists within a tuple.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
u = int(input('enter the number you want to check: '))
print('number found in index: ',t1.index(u))
#Q7. Write a Python program to convert a list to a tuple.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
u = tuple(1)
print('tuple: ',u)
#Q9. Write a Python program to slice a tuple.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
u = 1.index(2)
print('slicing if tuple is: ',u)
# Q8. Write a Python program to slice a tuple.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
```

```
print('slicing the tuple in different ways: ')
print(1[::1])
##Q10. Write a Python program to find the length of a tuple
1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
print('length of tuple: ',len(l))
# 11. Write a Python program to sort a tuple by its float element.
# Sample data: [('item1', '12.20'), ('item2', '15.10'), ('item3', '24.5')]
# Expected Output: [('item3', '24.5'), ('item2', '15.10'), ('item1', '12.20')]
t1 = [(\text{item1'}, \text{i12.20'}), (\text{item2'}, \text{i15.10'}), (\text{item3'}, \text{i24.5'})]
print( sorted(t1, key=lambda x: float(x[1]), reverse=True))
#Strings
#Q1. Write a Python program to count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.
# Sample String: google.com'
# Expected Result: {'o': 3, 'g': 2, '.': 1, 'e': 1, 'l': 1, 'm': 1, 'c': 1}
s = 'google.com'
dict1 = \{\}
for i in s:
 if i in dict1:
  dict1[i] = dict1[i] + 1
 else:
  dict1[i] = 1
print(dict1)
#Q2. Write a Python program to get a single string from two given strings, separated by a space and swap the first tw
o characters of each string.
s1 = 'Wollo'
s2 = 'Herld'
ns1 = s2[:2] + s1[2:]
ns2 = s1[:2] + s2[2:]
print(ns1+" "+ns2)
```

```
#Q3. Write a Python program to add 'ing' at the end of a given string (length
# should be at least 3). If the given string already ends with 'ing' then add 'ly'
# instead. If the string length of the given string is less than 3, leave it
# unchanged.
s1 = input('Enter String: ')
if len(s1) < 3:
 print('String is: ',s1)
elif s1[-3:] == 'ing':
 s1 += '1y'
 print('String After appending "ly" at the end is: ',s1)
 s1 += 'ing'
 print('String After appending "ing" at the end is: ',s1)
#Q4. Write a Python program to find the first appearance of the substring 'not' and
# 'poor' from a given string, if 'not' follows the 'poor', replace the whole
# 'not'...'poor' substring with 'good'. Return the resultin
s1 = input('Enter String: ') # He is not that poor.
sn = s1.find('not')
sp = s1.find('poor')
if sp > sn and sn > 0 and sp > 0:
 s1 = s1.replace(s1[sn :(sp+4)],'good')
 print('String After transforming: ',s1)
else:
 print('Original String is: ',s1)
#1. #write a Python function to find the Max of three numbers
def max num(a,b,c):
  if a > b and a > c:
    print("maximum is :",a)
  elif b > c:
     print("maximum is :",b)
  else:
     print("maximum is :",c)
a = int(input("Enter the first number"))
b = int(input("Enter the second number"))
c = int(input("Enter the third number"))
```

```
#2. #Write a Python function to sum all the numbers in a list. Sample List: (8, 2, 3, 0, 7)
#Expected Output: 20
list = [8,2,3,0,7]
a=sum(list)
print(a)
#3 Write a Python function to multiply all the numbers in a list. Sample List: (8, 2, 3, -1, 7)
def multiplyList(myList):
  result = 1
  for x in myList:
    result = result * x
  return result
list1 = [1, 2, 3]
print(multiplyList(list1))
#4 Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculate the number of upper case letters and lower case letters.
Go to the editor
#Sample String: 'The quick Brow Fox'
#Expected Output:
#No. of Upper case characters: 3
#No. of Lower case Characters: 12
def string test(s):
  d={"UPPER CASE":0, "LOWER CASE":0}
  for c in s:
    if c.isupper():
      d["UPPER CASE"]+=1
     elif c.islower():
      d["LOWER CASE"]+=1
     else:
      pass
  print ("Original String: ", s)
  print ("No. of Upper case characters: ", d["UPPER CASE"])
  print ("No. of Lower case Characters: ", d["LOWER CASE"])
string test('The quick Brown Fox')
# 5Write a Python function that checks whether a passed string is palindrome or not.
def reverse(str1):
  if(len(str1) == 0):
    return str1
  else:
```

 $\max \text{ num}(a,b,c)$

```
return reverse(str1[1:]) + str1[0]
string = input("Please enter your own : ")
str1 = reverse(string)
print("String in reverse Order: ", str1)
if(string == str1):
 print("This is a Palindrome String")
else:
 print("This is Not Palindrome")
#6. #Write a Python function that prints out the first n rows of Pascal's triangle.
def pascal triangle(n):
 trow = [1]
 y = [0]
 for x in range(max(n,0)):
   print(trow)
   trow=[l+r for l,r in zip(trow+y, y+trow)]
 return n>=1
pascal triangle(6)
#7. #Write a Python program that accepts a hyphen-separated sequence of words as input and prints the words in a h
yphen-separated sequence after sorting them alphabetically. Sample Items: green-red-yellow-black-white. Expected
Result: black-green-red-white-yellow
items=[n for n in input().split('-')]
items.sort()
print('-'.join(items))
#8. #Write a Python function to create and print a list where the values are square of numbers between 1 and 30 (bot
h included)
def printValues():
  1 = list()
  for i in range(1,21):
     l.append(i**2)
  print(1)
printValues()
# 9. #Write a Python program to make a chain of function decorators (bold, italic, underline etc.) in Python
def make bold(fn):
  def wrapped():
     return "<b>" + fn() + "</b>"
  return wrapped
def make italic(fn):
  def wrapped():
```

```
return "<i>i>" + fn() + "</i>"
 return wrapped
def make_underline(fn):
 def wrapped():
   return "<u>" + fn() + "</u>"
 return wrapped
@make bold
@make italic
@make_underline
def hello():
 return "hello world"
print(hello())
#Q1. Write a Python program to create a set.
1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
s = set(1)
print(type(s))
print(s)
#Q2. Write a Python program to iterate over sets.
s = \{1,2,3,4,6\}
print('Elements in set are: ')
for i in s:
print(i)
#Q3. Write a Python program to add member(s) in a set.
s = \{1, 2, 4, 5\}
num = int(input('Enter a number in the set: '))
s.add(num)
print(s)
```

#Q4. Write a# Python program to remove item(s) from set

```
s = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}
s.remove(4)
print(s)
#Q5. Write a Python program to remove an item from a set if it is present in the set.
s = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}
num = int(input('enter the element to be removed: '))
s.remove(num)
print(s)
#Q6. Write a Python program to create an intersection of sets.
s = \{1,2,3\}
u = \{1, 2, 30\}
print(s.intersection(u))
#Q7. Write a Python program to create a union of sets.
s = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
u = \{6,7,8,9,0\}
print(s.union(u))
#Q8. Write a Python program to create set difference.
s1 = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
s2 = \{3,5,2,6,7\}
print(s1.difference(s2))
#Q9. Write a Python program to create a symmetric difference.
s1 = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
s2 = \{3,5,2,6,7\}
print(s1.symmetric difference(s2))
```

#Q10. Write a Python program to issubset and issuperset.

```
s1 = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
s2 = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}
print(s1.issubset(s2))
print(s1.issuperset(s2))
#Q12. Write a Python program to clear a set.
s1 = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
print('Before Clear method set is: ',s1)
s1.clear()
print('After Clear method set is: ',s1)
#Dictionaryyy
#Q1. Write a Python script to sort (ascending and descending) a dictionary by value.
import operator
d1 = \{1:'jay', 2:'shri'\}
print('Original dictionary is: ',d1)
d1 asort = dict(sorted(d1.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1)))
print('Dictionary in ascending order: ',d1 asort)
d1 rsort = dict( sorted(d1.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True))
print('Dictionary in descending order: ',d1_rsort)
#Q2. Write a Python script to add a key to a dictionary.
#Sample Dictionary : {0: 10, 1: 20}
#Expected Result: {0: 10, 1: 20, 2: 30}
d1 = \{0:10,1:20\}
d1[2]=30
print(d1)
#Q3. Write a Python script to concatenate following dictionaries to create a new one.
```

#Q3. Write a Python script to concatenate following dictionaries to create a new one # Sample Dictionary:

```
\# dic1 = \{1:10, 2:20\}
\# dic2 = \{3:30, 4:40\}
\# dic3 = \{5:50,6:60\}
# Expected Result : {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
dic1=\{1:10, 2:20\}
dic2={3:30, 4:40}
dic3=\{5:50,6:60\}
dic4 = \{\}
for d in (dic1,dic2,dic3):
 dic4.update(d)
print(dic4)
#Q4. Write a Python script to check whether a given key already exists in a dictionary.
d1 = \{1:10,2:20,3:30\}
key = int(input('Enter key: '))
if d1.get(key) != None:
 print('Key exists in the dictionary')
 print('Key does not exist in the dictionary')
#Q5. Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using for loops.
d1 = \{1:'Hello', 2:'World'\}
for key, value in d1.items():
 print('Key: ',key," Value: ",value)
#Q6. Write a Python script to generate and print a dictionary that contains a number
# (between 1 and n) in the form (x, x*x).
# Sample Dictionary (n = 5):
# Expected Output : {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
n = int(input('Enter number of elements in the dictionary: '))
d = \{\}
for i in range(1,n+1):
 d[i] = i*i
```

```
#Q7. Write a Python script to print a dictionary where the keys are numbers between 1
# and 15 (both included) and the values are square of keys.
# Sample Dictionary
# {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9
d = \{\}
for i in range(1,16):
 d[i] = i*i
print(d)
#Q8. Write a Python script to merge two Python dictionaries.
d1 = \{1:10,2:20\}
d2 = \{3:30,4:40\}
d1.update(d2)
print(d1)
#Q9. Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using for loops.
d = \{1:10,2:20\}
for key, value in d.items():
 print('Key: ',key," Value: ",value)
#Q10. Write a Python program to sum all the items in a dictionary.
d = \{1:10,2:20\}
sum = 0
1 = d.values()
for i in 1:
 sum += i
print('Sum of all items in the dictionary is: ',sum)
```

print(d)

```
d = \{1:10,2:20\}
key = int(input('Enter key u want to remove: '))
if d.get(key) != None:
 d.pop(key)
 print('Dictionary after removing the key value pair: ',d)
 print('Key Does not exist in the dictionary to remove!!')
#12. Write a Python program to get the maximum and minimum value in a dictionary.
d = \{1:10,2:20,3:30\}
max = 0
min = d.get(1)
for key, value in d.items():
 if value > max:
  max = value
print('Maximum value is: ',max)
1 = d.values()
for key, value in d.items():
 if d.get(key) < min:
  min = d.get(key)
print('Minimum value is: ',min)
#Q13.Write a Python program to combine two dictionary adding values for common keys.
\# d1 = \{ 'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300 \}
\# d2 = \{'a': 300, 'b': 200, 'd': 400\}
d1 = \{'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300\}
```

#Q11. Write a Python program to remove a key from a dictionary.

```
d2 = \{ 'a': 300, 'b': 200, 'd': 400 \}
d3 = dict(d1)
d3.update(d2)
for key, value in d1.items():
  for key1, value1 in d2.items():
     if key == key1:
       d3[key]=(value+value1)
print(d3)
# Q14. Write a Python program to print all unique values in a dictionary.
# Sample Data : [{"V": "S001"}, {"V": "S002"}, {"VI": "S001"}, {"VI": "S005"},
# {"VII":"S005"}, {"V":"S009"}, {"VIII":"S007"}]
# Expected Output : Unique Values: {'S005', 'S002', 'S007', 'S001', 'S009'}
d = [\{"V":"S001"\}, \{"V": "S002"\}, \{"VI": "S001"\}, \{"VI": "S005"\}, \{"VII":"S005"\}, \{"V":"S009"\}, \{"VIII":"S007"\}]
}]
print("Original List: ",d)
s = set( val for d in d for val in d.values())
print("Unique Values: ",s)
#Q15. Write a Python program to get the top three items in a shop.
# Sample data: {'item1': 45.50, 'item2':35, 'item3': 41.30, 'item4':55, 'item5': 24}
# Expected Output:
# item4 55
# item1 45.5
# item3 41
from heapq import nlargest
from operator import itemgetter
items = {'item1': 45.50, 'item2':35, 'item3': 41.30, 'item4':55, 'item5': 24}
for name, value in nlargest(3, items.items(), key=itemgetter(1)):
  print(name, value)
```

#1. Write a NumPy program to print the NumPy version in your system.

!pip install numpy

#2. Write a NumPy program to convert a list of numeric value into a one-dimensional NumPy array.

```
import numpy as np
arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
print(arr.ndim)
```

#3. Write a NumPy program to create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 2 to 10. import numpy as np np.arange(2,11).reshape(3,3)

```
#5. Write a NumPy program to create a null vector of size 10 and update sixth value to 11 import numpy as np arr1=np.zeros(10) arr1[5]=11
```

#6. Write a NumPy program to reverse an array (first element becomes last).

```
arr=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
arr2=arr[::-1]
print(arr2)
```

print(arr1)

#7. Write a NumPy program to create a 8x8 matrix and fill it with a checkerboard pattern.

```
a=np.eye(8,8)
for i in range(8,8):
  for j in range(8,8):
    if (i%2==0):
        if(j%2==0):
        a[i][j]=1
  else:
    if(j%2!=0):
    a[i][j]=1
print(a)
```

8. Write a NumPy program to convert the values of Centigrade degrees into Fahrenheit degrees and vice versa. Val

```
ues are stored into a NumPyarray.
import numpy as np
fvalues = [0, 12, 45.21, 34, 99.91, 32]
F = np.array(fvalues)
print("Values in Fahrenheit degrees:")
print(F)
print("Values in Centigrade degrees:")
print(np.round((5*F/9 - 5*32/9),2))
#9. Write a NumPy program to find common values between two arrays.
import numpy as np
a = np.array([10,20,40,60]).reshape(2,2)
b = np.array([10,30,40,100]).reshape(2,2)
print("Original arrays")
print(a)
print(b)
c = np.intersect1d(a,b)
print("Common values",c)
# 11. Write a NumPy program to test whether all elements in an array evaluate to True. (Non Zero is True and Zero is
False)
import numpy as np
print(np.all([[True,False],[True,True]]))
print(np.all([[True,True],[True,True]]))
print(np.all([10, 20, 0, -50]))
print(np.all([10, 20, -50]))
# 1. Write a Pandas program to get the powers of an array values element-wise. Note: First array elements raised to p
owers from second array
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(\{'X':[78,85,96,80,86], 'Y':[84,94,89,83,86], 'Z':[86,97,96,72,83]\});
print(df)
#2. Write a Pandas program to create and display a DataFrame from aspecified dictionary data which has the index 1
abels.
import pandas as pd
details = {
      'Name': ['abc', 'xyz', 'lmn', 'pqr'],
      'Age': [23, 21, 22, 21],
df = pd.DataFrame(details)
df
```

```
#3. Write a Pandas program to display a summary of the basic information about a specified DataFrame and its data
import pandas as pd
details = {
       'Name': ['abc', 'xyz', 'lmn', 'pqr'],
       'Age': [23, 21, 22, 21],
print("Summary of the basic information about this DataFrame and its data:")
print(df.info())
#4. Write a Pandas program to get the first 3 rows of a given DataFrame
import pandas as pd
details = {
       'Name': ['abc', 'xyz', 'lmn', 'pqr'],
       'Age': [23, 21, 22, 21],
print("First three rows of the data frame:")
print(df.iloc[:3])
#5 Write a Pandas program to select the specified columns and rows from a given data frame
import pandas as pd
details = {
       'Name': ['abc', 'xyz', 'lmn', 'pqr'],
       'Age': [23, 24, 25, 26],
print("Select specific columns and rows:")
print(df.iloc[[1,1], [1, 1]])
# 6 Write a Pandas program to count the number of rows and columns of a DataFrame
import pandas as pd
details = {
       'Name': ['abc', 'xyz', 'lmn', 'pqr'],
       'Age': [23, 24, 25, 26],
     }
result = df.shape
print("Number of rows and columns of the DataFrame:")
print(result)
#7. Write a Pandas program to select the rows where the score is missing, i.e. is NaN
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
```

```
'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("Rows where score is missing:")
print(df[df['score'].isnull()])
#88. Write a Pandas program to select the rows where number of attempts in the examination is less than 2 and scor
e greater than 15.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("Number of attempts in the examination is less than 2 and score greater than 15:")
print(df[(df['attempts'] < 2) & (df['score'] > 15)])
# 9. Write a Pandas program to calculate the sum of the examination attempts by the students. (refer previous questio
n 8's sample data
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("\nSum of the examination attempts by the students:")
print(df['attempts'].sum())
#10.Write a Pandas program to calculate the mean score for each different student in DataFrame. (refer previous que
stion 8's sample data
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'i']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("\nMean score for each different student in data frame:")
```

```
print(df['score'].mean())
#11. Write a Pandas program to append a new row 'k' to data frame with given values for each column. Now delete t
he new row and return the original DataFrame. (refer previous question 8's sample data)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("Original rows:")
print(df)
print("\nAppend a new row:")
df.loc['k'] = [1, 'Suresh', 'yes', 15.5]
print("Print all records after insert a new record:")
print(df)
print("\nDelete the new row and display the original rows:")
df = df.drop('k')
print(df)
#12.Write a Pandas program to sort the DataFrame first by 'name' in descending order, then by 'score' in ascending o
rder. (refer previous question 8's sample data)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("Orginal rows:")
print(df)
df.sort values(by=['name', 'score'], ascending=[False, True])
print("Sort the data frame first by 'name' in descending order, then by 'score' in ascending order:")
print(df)
#13. Write a Pandas program to replace the 'qualify' column contains the values 'yes' and 'no' with True and False. (re
fer previous question 8's sample data)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("Original rows:")
print(df)
print("\nReplace the 'qualify' column contains the values 'yes' and 'no' with True and False:")
df['qualify'] = df['qualify'].map({'yes': True, 'no': False})
print(df)
#14. Write a Pandas program to change the name 'James' to 'Suresh' in name column of the DataFrame. (refer previou
s question 8's sample data)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data, index=labels)
print("Original rows:")
print(df)
print("\nChange the name 'James' to 'Suresh':")
df['name'] = df['name'].replace('James', 'Suresh')
print(df)
#15. Write a Pandas program to iterate over rows in a DataFrame.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = [\{\)'name':'abc', \'score':12.5\}, \{\)'name':'\lmn',\'score':9\}, \{\)'name':'pqr',\'score':16.5\}]
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data)
for index, row in df.iterrows():
  print(row['name'], row['score'])
#16. Write a Pandas program to add one row in an existing DataFrame
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = [\{\)'name':'abc', \'score':12.5\}, \{\)'name':'\lmn',\'score':9\}, \{\)'name':'pqr',\'score':16.5\}]
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data)
display(df)
df.loc[len(df.index)] = ['new', 17.5]
display(df)
#17. Write a Pandas program to change the order of a DataFrame columns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
my data = \{'Sr.no': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
     'Name': ['paresh', 'vishal', 'sushant',
             'rohit', 'akash'],
     'Maths Score': [45, 67, 89, 74, 56]}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data = my data)
print("Original DataFrame")
display(df)
print("new DataFrame")
df.iloc[:,[0,2,1]]
#18. Write a Pandas program to select rows from a given DataFrame based on values in some columns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
d = \{ \text{'col1'}: [1, 4, 3, 4, 5], \text{'col2'}: [4, 5, 6, 7, 8], \text{'col3'}: [7, 8, 9, 0, 1] \}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
print("Original DataFrame")
print(df)
print('Rows for colum1 value == 4')
print(df.loc[df]'coll'] == 4)
#19. Write a Pandas program to rename columns of a given DataFrame
import pandas as pd
d = \{ \text{'col1': } [1, 2, 3], \text{'col2': } [4, 5, 6], \text{'col3': } [7, 8, 9] \}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
print("Original DataFrame")
print(df)
df.columns = ['Column1', 'Column2', 'Column3']
df = df.rename(columns={'col1': 'Column1', 'col2': 'Column2', 'col3': 'Column3'})
print("New DataFrame after renaming columns:")
print(df)
#20. Write a Pandas program to get list from DataFrame column headers.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
exam data = {'name': ['Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas']
     'score': [12.5, 9, 16.5, np.nan, 9, 20, 14.5, np.nan, 8, 19],
     'attempts': [1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1],
     'qualify': ['yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes']}
df = pd.DataFrame(exam data)
print("Column headers from list(df):", list(df))
```