

G. H. Raison College Of Engineering And Management, Wagholi Pune

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Group B :-Assignment no :- 3

Department	<u>CE [SUMMER 2022 (Online)]</u>		
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Subject Name /Code	<u>Python for Data Science / UCSP204</u>		
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Group B: Experiment No 3 (10)

Aim → write a python program to search for a string in a heterogeneous array of 7 items by using a user defined function that accepts two arguments.

(i) If string found, return the position of the string

(ii) If string not found, add the string to the list.

Note → do not use a build in functions / methods.

Theory → String →

Python string is the collection of the characters surrounded by single quotes, double quotes or triple quotes. It is encoded by ASCII or unicode character.

Syntax → `Str = "Statement"`

► Accessing values in strings →

Python does not support characters ^{type} it is taken as string of length one.

Ex

```
var1 = "Hello world"
var2 = "python"
print "var1[0] :", var1
print var2[1:5]; var2
```

Output

```
var1[0] : H
var2[1:5] : 'ython'
```


► Heterogeneous list :-

List in a python is a collection of heterogeneous data that means we can have different types of data elements inside any list. we can store int, float, str, tuples, lists & dictionaries but commonly used to store collection of homogeneous objects.

There are 3 methods to split Heterogeneous lists.

- (1) using type()
- (2) instance()
- (3) Using default dict()

► User defined Function :- Function that readily comes with python are called user defined Functions build in.

The Function that we define are called as user defined Functions.

If we use others function in terms of library then it is called as Library Function.

Syntax :

```
def my_Function():
    print("This is the body")
```

► Advantages :-

- (1) decompose a large program into small segments
- (2) if repeated code occurs in the program Function can be used to include those code and execute when needed by calling that function
- (3) large projects can be divided into the workload.

Group B 03 Assignment program code

```
print("*****")
print("SCOB77_Pratham pittu_Group B Assignment 3")
print("*****\n")
def list1(a):
    return (list1)
a = ['department', 'pincode', 412207, 123.24, 'name', 10, 11.11]

b = input("Enter the string :")
if b in a:
    print (" The string is in the list1 in the position: ", a.index(b)+1)
else:
    print ("String is not in list1")
b= (a) +[b]
print ("The search string is added to the list1: \n",b)
```

```
In [5]: print("*****")
print("SCOB77_Pratham pitty_Group B Assignment 3")
print("*****\n")
def list1(a):
    return (list1)
a = ['department', 'pincode', 412207, 123.24, 'name', 10, 11.11]

b = input("Enter the string :")
if b in a:
    print (" The string is in the list1 in the position: ", a.index(b)+1)
else:
    print ("String is not in list1")
    b= (a) +[b]
    print ("The search string is added to the list1: \n",b)

*****
SCOB77_Pratham pitty_Group B Assignment 3
*****

Enter the string :pincode
The string is in the list1 in the position:  2
```

```
In [6]: print("*****")
print("SCOB77_Pratham pitty_Group B Assignment 3")
print("*****\n")
def list1(a):
    return (list1)
a = ['department', 'pincode', 412207, 123.24, 'name', 10, 11.11]

b = input("Enter the string :")
if b in a:
    print (" The string is in the list1 in the position: ", a.index(b)+1)
else:
    print ("String is not in list1")
    b= (a) +[b]
    print ("The search string is added to the list1: \n",b)

*****
SCOB77_Pratham pitty_Group B Assignment 3
*****

Enter the string :ram
String is not in list1
The search string is added to the list1:
['department', 'pincode', 412207, 123.24, 'name', 10, 11.11, 'ram']
```