Assignment 2 for Advanced List Capabilities

Subject: Computer Science Workshop - 1 (CSE 2141)
Session: September 2025 to January 2026
Branch: Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)
Section: All

Course Outcomes: CO1, CO2 Program Outcomes: PO1, PO2, and PO5

Learning Levels: Remembering (L1), Understanding (L2), Application (L3).

Q no.	Questions	Learning
		Levels
Q1.	Write a Python program that stores the scores of students in a list and performs various operations on it. The program should accomplish the following tasks:	L1, L2
	 i. Find and display the average score. ii. Determine the minimum and maximum scores. iii. Display all scores above the average. iv. Sort the list in descending order of scores. v. Replace the three lowest scores in the list with zero (0). 	
Q2.	Write a Python function that classifies integers in a given list according to a custom classification scheme. The function should divide numbers into meaningful categories and return the result as a dictionary, where the keys are category names and the values are lists of numbers belonging to those categories. Possible classification schemes include: • Prime Numbers • Composite Numbers • Perfect Squares • Perfect Cubes The function should process the input list, identify numbers belonging to each category, and display the resulting dictionary in a clear format.	L2, L3
	Input: A list of integers entered by the user (e.g., [2, 4, 8, 9, 27, 28]).	
	Output: Display a dictionary showing the classification of numbers under different categories.	
	<pre>Example Output: Input = [2, 4, 8, 9, 27, 28] Output = ["Prime": [2], "Composite": [4, 8, 9, 27, 28], "Perfect Squares": [4, 9], "Perfect Cubes": [8, 27]]</pre>	

Q no.	Questions	Learning
Q3.	Write a menu-driven Python program to implement a Stack using a list. Define separate methods for each stack operation as follows: • push(x) – To insert an element into the stack. • pop() – To remove and return the top element from the stack. • is_empty() – To check whether the stack is empty. • display() – To display all elements of the stack.	Levels L2, L3
	After implementing the stack operations, write a separate method to evaluate a Reverse Polish Notation (RPN) expression using the stack. The RPN evaluation should correctly handle operands and operators, following postfix evaluation rules.	
	Example Output: Stack Operations: 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Evaluate RPN Enter choice: 4 Enter RPN Expression: 5 3 4 * + Result: 17	
Q4.	Write a Python program to perform various matrix operations using nested lists . The program should perform the following tasks: i. Create two 2 × 2 matrices using nested lists. ii. Compute and print their sum and product (matrix multiplication). iii. Display both matrices and their results in a proper formatted output. iv. Sort the rows of the resultant matrix based on the sum of each row and display the sorted matrix. Input: Elements of two 2 × 2 matrices entered by the user. Output: Display the two input matrices, their sum, product, and the sorted resultant matrix (based on row sums).	L2, L3
Q5.	Write a Python function that takes a dictionary containing student names as keys and their list of scores (integers) as values. The function should calculate the average score for each student and return the name of the student who has the highest average score . Input: A dictionary where each key is a student's name and each value is a list of integer scores. (e.g., students_scores = {"Ram": [85, 90, 92], "Laxman":	L2, L3
	[70, 80, 88], "Janaki": [95, 100, 90]}) Output: Display the name of the student with the highest average score.	
Q6.	 Write a Python function that takes a dictionary where: The values can be either a list or a tuple of integers. If the value is a list, find the sum of all prime numbers in that list. If the value is a tuple, find the product of all odd numbers in that tuple. The function should return a new dictionary where the keys remain the same, but the values are replaced with the computed results according to the above rules. Input: A dictionary containing lists or tuples of integers. (e.g., data = {"A": [2, 3, 4, 5, 10], "B": (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), "C": [7, 8, 9], "D": (6, 7, 8)}) Output: Display the new dictionary after computing the respective operations. 	L2, L3

Q no.	Questions	Learning
Q7.	Write a Python program that demonstrates the use of set comprehension , dictionary comprehension , and lambda function with sorting. The program should perform the following tasks:	Levels L1, L2
	 a) Accept a list of integers with duplicate values. b) Remove duplicates using set comprehension. c) Construct a frequency dictionary using dictionary comprehension. d) Sort the numbers in descending order of frequency using the sorted() function with a lambda expression. 	
	Input: A list of integers with duplicates (e.g., [4, 2, 7, 4, 2, 4, 9, 7, 9]).	
	Output: Display the unique numbers, frequency dictionary, and numbers sorted list by descending frequency.	
Q8.	Description: Write a Python program to process a list of email-like strings using functional programming tools . The program should perform the following tasks:	L2, L3
	 a) Use filter() with a lambda function to extract only valid emails (those that contain @ and end with .com or .org). b) Use list comprehension to extract the domain names from the valid emails. c) Construct a dictionary where each key is a domain name and each value is its frequency count. 	
	<pre>Input: A list of email-like strings (e.g., ["test@gmail.com", "hello123",</pre>	
	Example Output: Valid Emails: ["test@gmail.com", "world@yahoo.com"] Domains: ["gmail", "yahoo"] Domain Frequency: "gmail": 1, "yahoo": 1	
Q9.	Write a Python program that checks voting eligibility using filter() and dictionary comprehension . The program should perform the following tasks:	L2, L3
	 a) Use filter() to extract eligible voters (age ≥ 18 and nationality = "Indian"). b) Count and display the total number of eligible voters. c) Build a dictionary using dictionary comprehension in the format {'Eligible':[], 'Not Eligible':[]}. 	
	<pre>Input: A list of tuples containing voter information — name, age, and nationality. (e.g., [("Amit",22,"Indian"), ("John",30,"USA"),</pre>	
	Output: Eligible: ["Amit", "Ravi"] Count: 2 {'Eligible': ['Amit', 'Ravi'], 'Not Eligible': ['John', 'Neha']}	

Q no.	Questions	Learning
		Levels
Q10.	The student information is stored using a combination of different Python data structures:	L2, L3
	 List – contains marks of students in different subjects. 	
	 Tuple – stores a student's information such as (ID, Name). 	
	 Set – keeps track of unique skills a student has (e.g., "Python", "Java", "C", "C#", "C++"). 	
	 Dictionary – represents a full student profile with keys like "info", "marks", and "skills". 	
	You are given a list of such student profiles (each represented as a dictionary). Write a Python function that processes this data and performs the following tasks:	
	 Calculate and display the average marks of each student. Count the total occurrences of each skill across all students (e.g., how many students know Python, Java, etc.). Identify and display the top-performing student based on average marks. 	
	Input: A list of student profiles represented as dictionaries, each containing "info", "marks", and "skills".	
	Output: Display the average marks of each student, the overall skill frequency, and the name of the top-performing student.	