

Python Assignment-04
Answers

1) Write a Program to print new list which contains all the first Characters of strings present in a list.....

```
LIST_STATES = ["GOA","RAJASTHAN","KARNATAKA","GUJRAT","MANIPUR","MADHYA  
PRADESH"]
```

Ans. LIST_STATES = ["GOA","RAJASTHAN","KARNATAKA","GUJRAT","MANIPUR","MADHYA
PRADESH"]

```
l = []  
for i in range(len(LIST_STATES)):  
    l.append(LIST_STATES[i][0])  
print(l)
```

2) Write a program to replace each string with an integer value in a given list of strings.

The replacement integer value should be a sum of AScci values of each character of type
corresponding string.....

```
LIST: ['GAnga', 'Tapti', 'Kaveri', 'Yamuna', 'Narmada' ]
```

Ans. river = ['GAnga', 'Tapti', 'Kaveri', 'Yamuna', 'Narmada']

```
r = []  
for i in range(len(river)):  
    sum = 0  
    for j in river[i]:  
        sum = sum + ord(j)  
    r.append(sum)  
print(r)
```

3) You have to run your Program at 9:00am. Date: 14th April 2020.

HINT:

You have to use datetime Module or time module..

You have to convert your output in #LIST_FORMAT

```
['2020-04-13', '17:11:01.952975']
```

you can use this with the help of IF/Else statement

Ans. This program will run at 09am

```
import time  
while True:  
    if(time.ctime() == 'Tue Apr 14 09:00:00 2020'):  
        print('hello')  
        break
```

4) Give a tuple:

```
tuple = ('a','l','g','o','r','i','t','h','m')
```

1. Using the concept of slicing, print the whole tuple.

2. delete the element at the 3rd Index, print the tuple..?

Ans. tuple = ('a','l','g','o','r','i','t','h','m')

```
print(tuple[:])  
print(tuple[0:3]+tuple[4:])
```

- 5) Take a list REGex=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,77,44,15,33,65,89,12]
- print only those numbers greater than 20
- then print those numbers those are less than 10 or equal to 10
- store these above two list in two different list.

Ans. REGex=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,77,44,15,33,65,89,12]

```
greater = []  
less = []  
for i in REGex:  
    if i > 20:  
        greater.append(i)  
    if i <= 10:  
        less.append(i)  
print(greater)  
print(less)
```

- 6) Revise *args and **kwargs Concepts?

Ans. ->*args : arbitart argument -> when we don't no the no. of argument we pass

```
def a(*args):  
    print(*args)  
a(1,2,3)  
a('Hello', 'World')
```

->**kwargs is use for key value pair

```
def a(**kwargs):  
    print("name is : "+kwargs["name1"])  
a(name1="hello",name2="world")
```