

Answer is : the sinppest will cause run time error

Explanation:

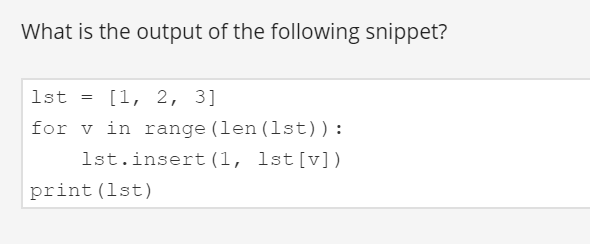
lst = [[0,1,2,3] for i in range (2)]

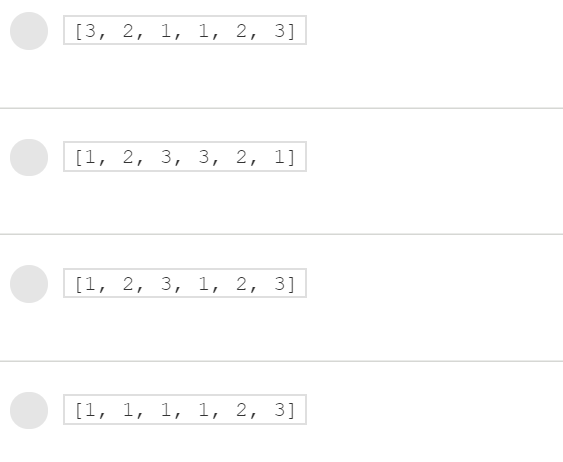
print (lst)

o/p is: [[0, 1, 2, 3], [0, 1, 2, 3]]

print(list[2][0] ) -🡪means list[2] means 3rd element list in o/p but we don’t have 3rd element so error.

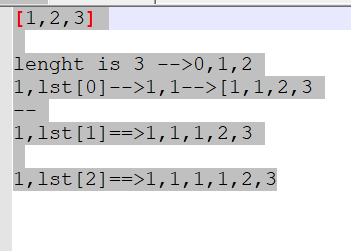
2)🡪



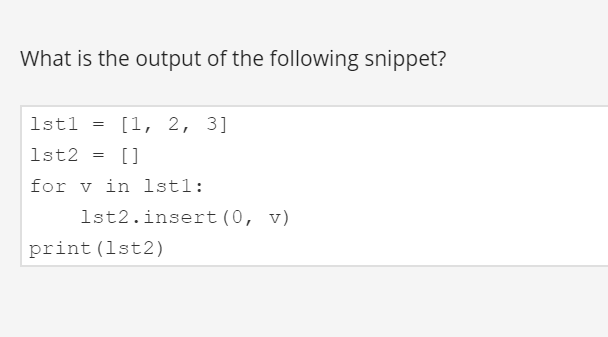


Ans : [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3]

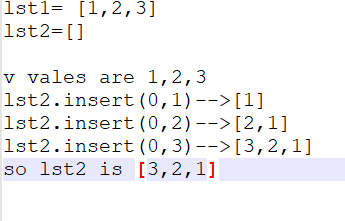
Explanation:



3)🡪

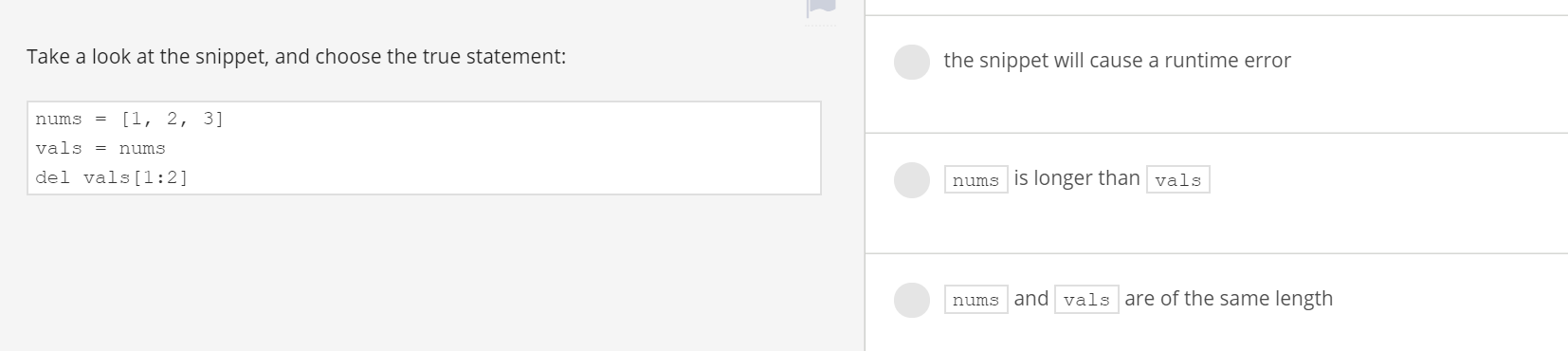


Ans: 3,2,1

Explnations: 



4)🡪



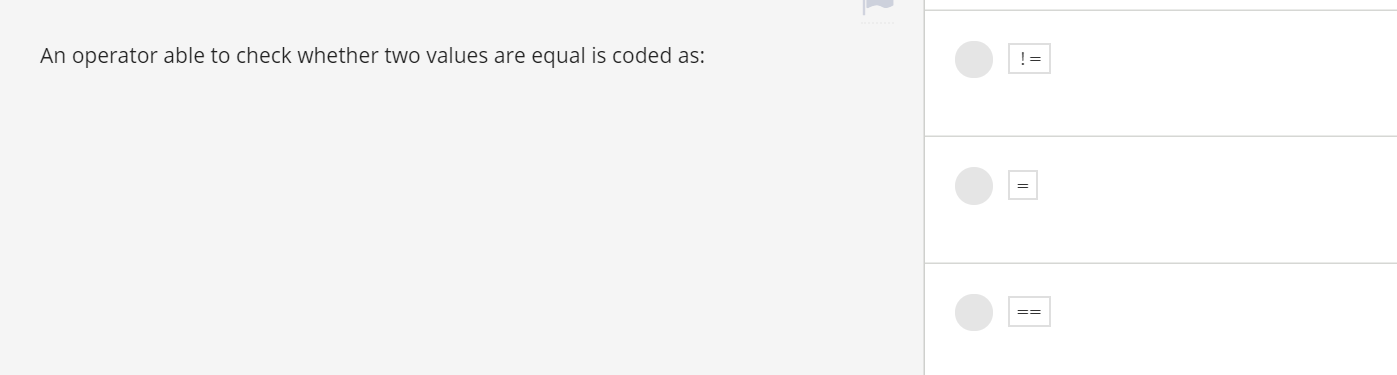
Del vals[1:2]

Means it will delete element at index 1 location i.e element 2 is deleted

So o/p is [1,3] for both vals n nums

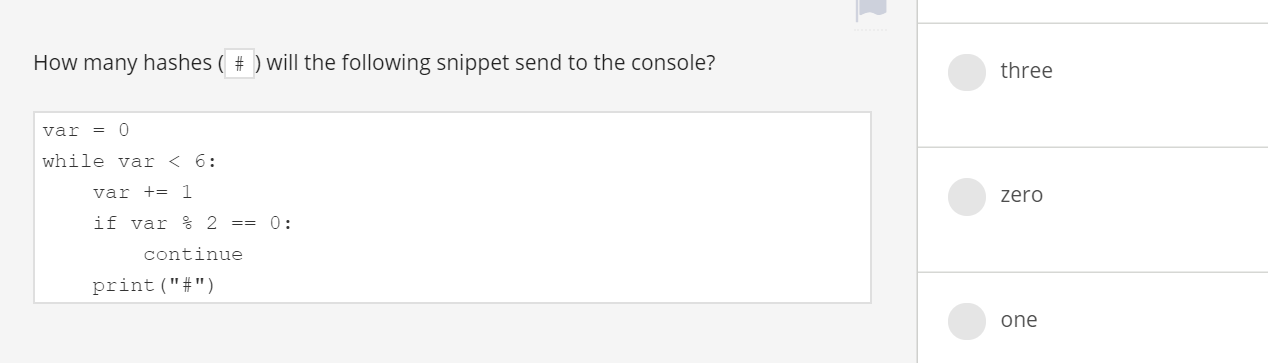
Ans: nums and vals are of same length

5)🡪



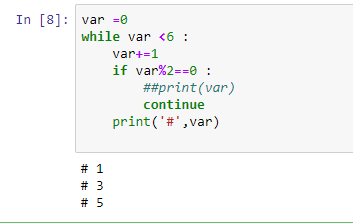
Ans : ==

6)🡪



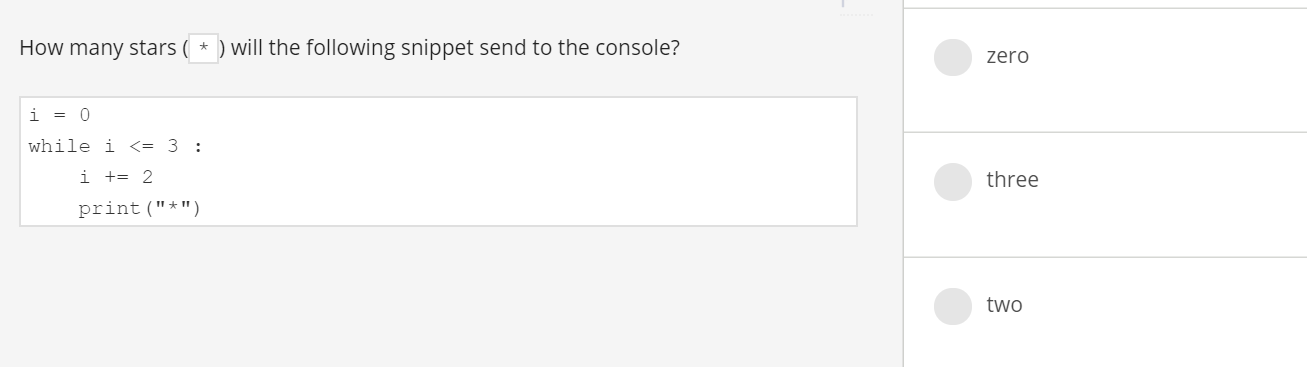
Ans: three

Refer below code .for var 2,4,6 continue will satisfied so it won’t print.var%2==0 is not satisfied for var 1,3,5 so it prints #

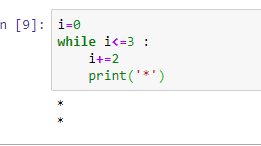


7)

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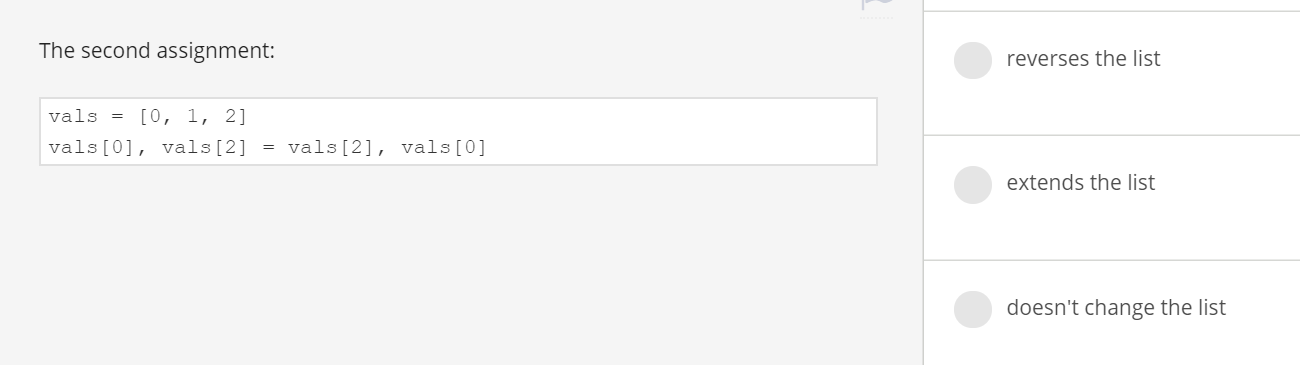


Ans : two

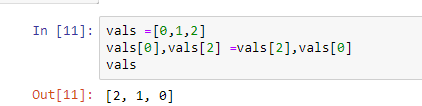


8)

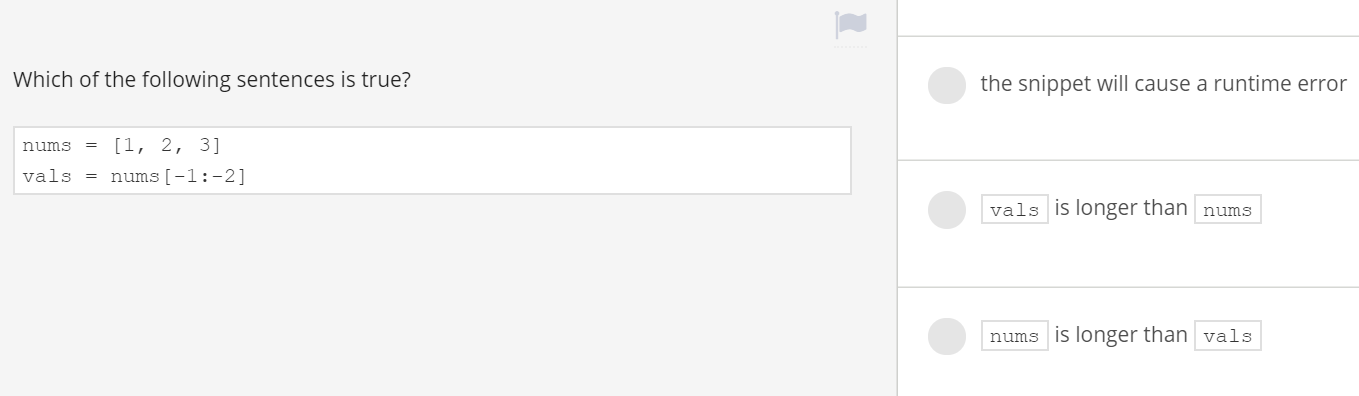
🡪



Ans : reverse the list

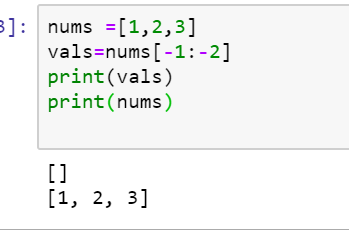


9)🡪



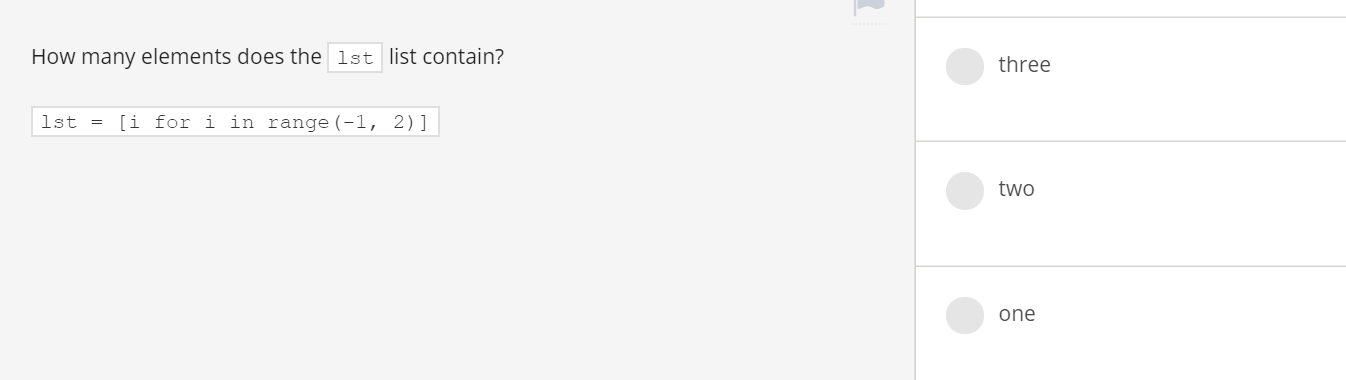
When vals=nums[-1:-2] means starting position is at -1 and end position is -2 means one position lessthan -2. There is no element exist with this so we will get empty list as o/p

So answer is nums is longer than vals



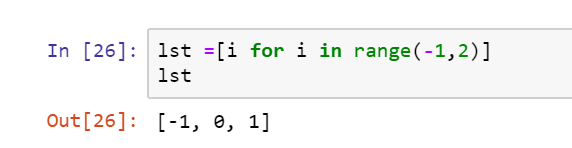
10)

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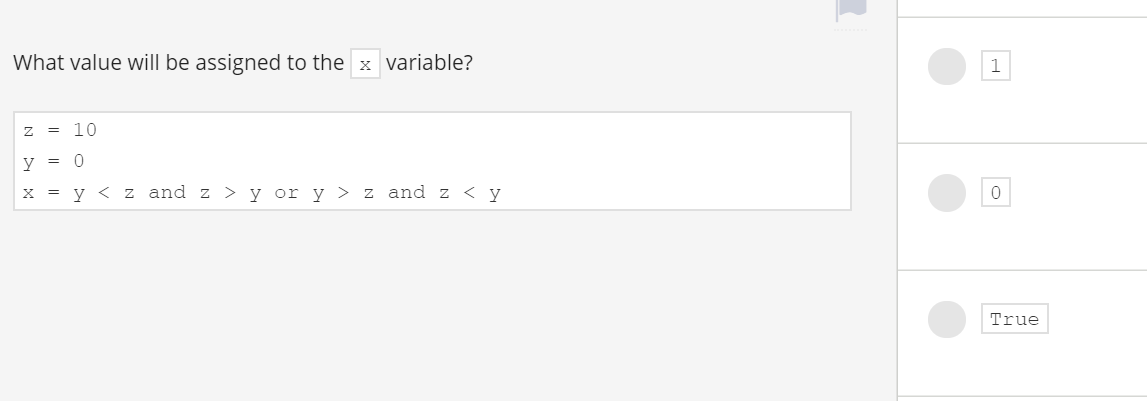


Ans : 3

Refer code below

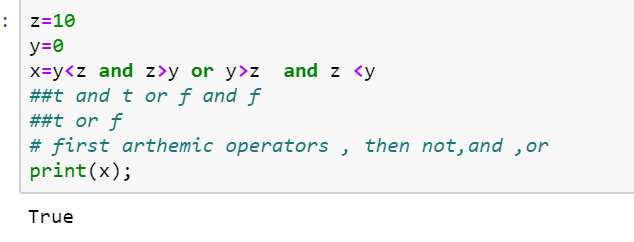


11)🡪

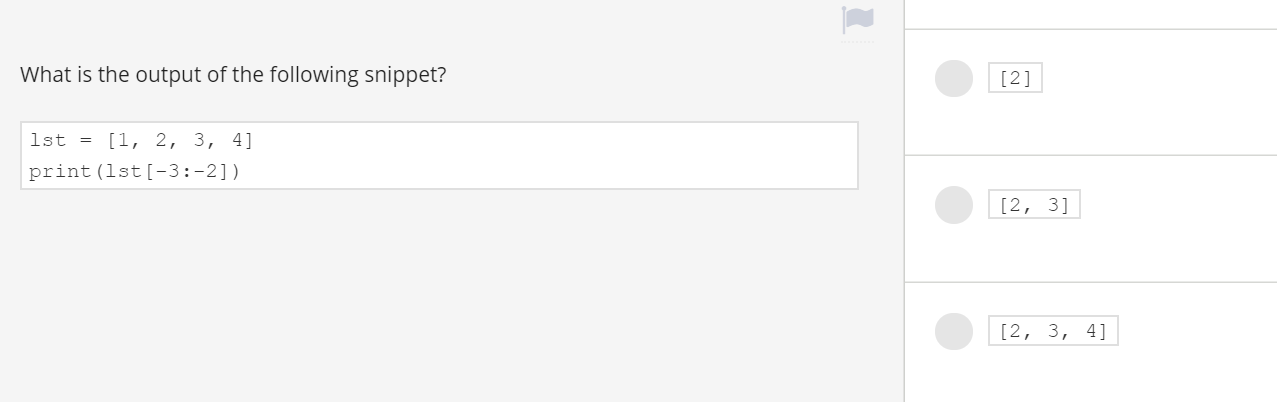


Ans : True

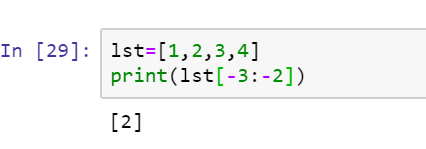
Refer below image for explanation



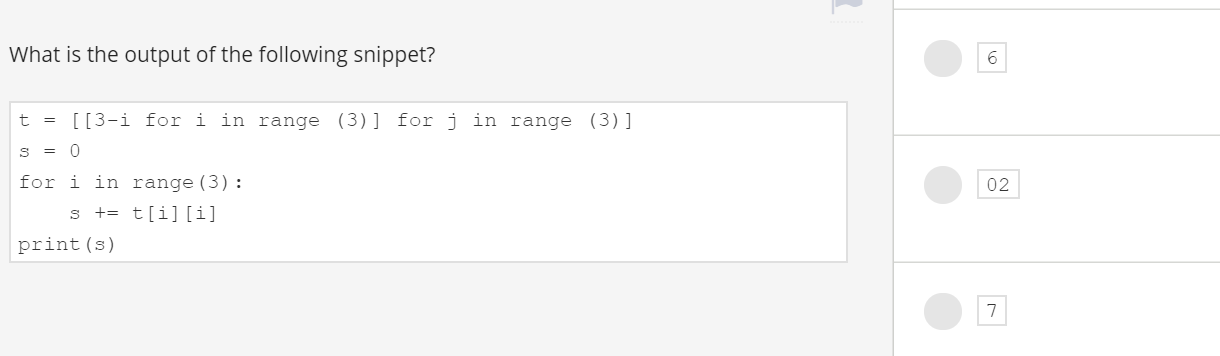
12)🡪



Ans :[2]

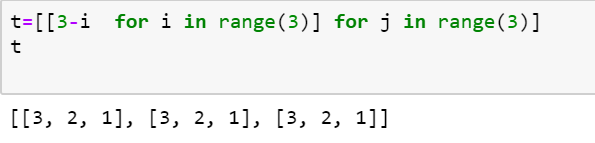


13)🡪



Ans:6

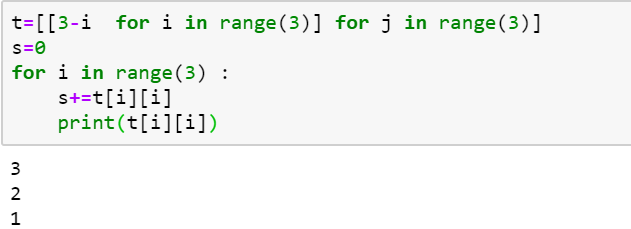
Refer below images



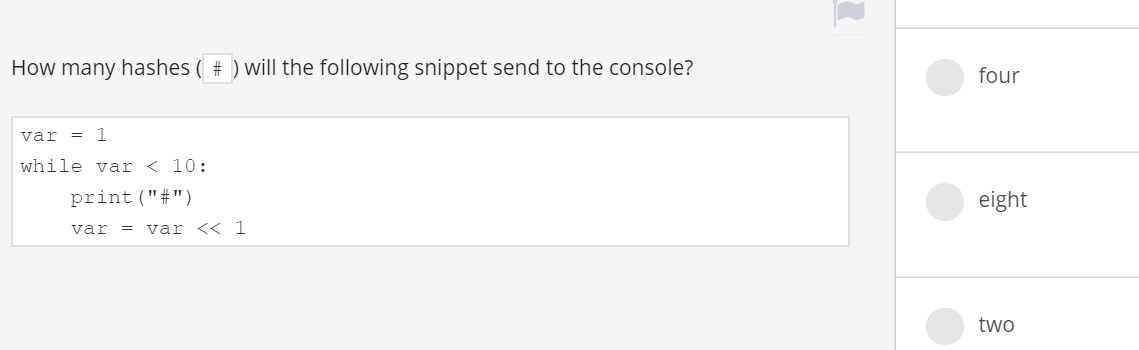
T[i][i]

Means t[0][0] +t[1][1]+t[2][2]

Which is equal to 3 +2+1

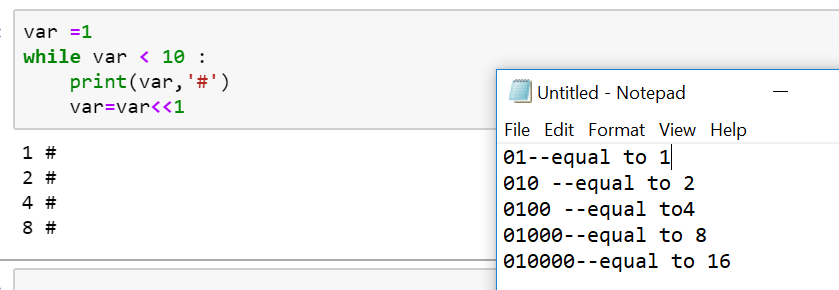


14)🡪



Ans: 4

Refer below for explanation



**e. Binary Left-Shift(<<)**

It shifts the value of the left operand the number of places to the left that the right operand specifies. Here, binary of 2 is 10. 2<<2 shifts it two places to the left. This results in 1000, which is binary for 8.

1. >>> 2<<2

Output: 8

**f. Binary Right-Shift(>>)**

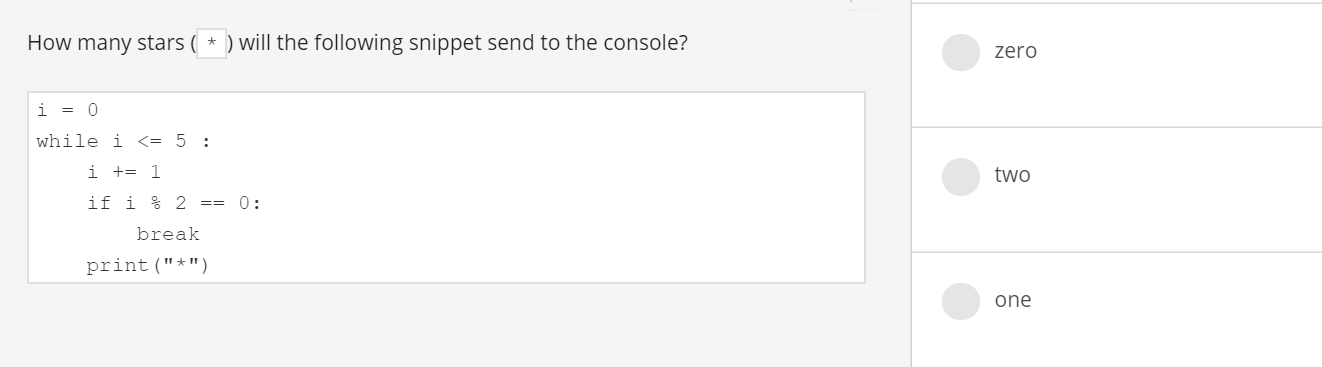
It shifts the value of the left operand the number of places to the right that the right operand specifies. Here, binary of 3 is 11. 3>>2 shifts it two places to the right. This results in 00, which is binary for 0. Similarly, 3>>1 shifts it one place to the right. This results in 01, which is binary for 1.

1. >>> 3>>2
2. >>> 3>>1

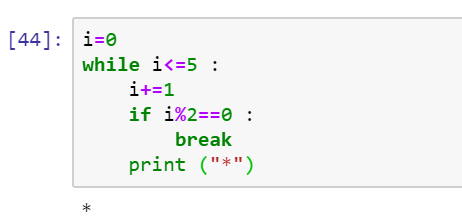
Output: 1

15)

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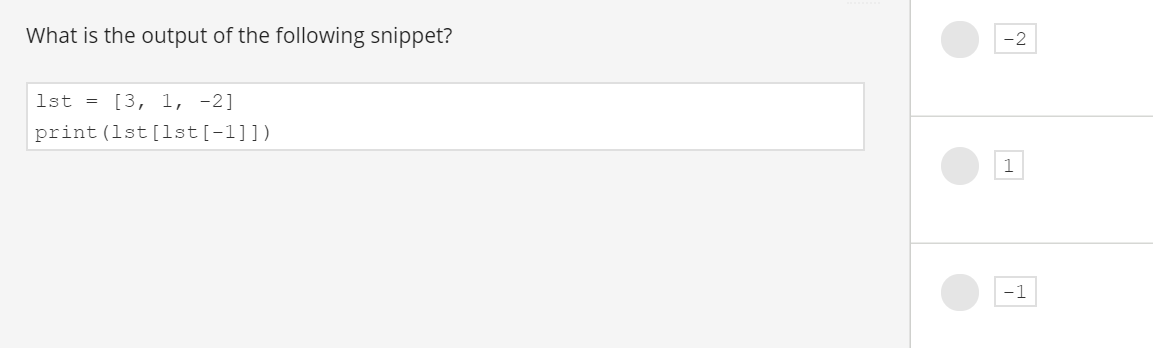


Ans: one



16)

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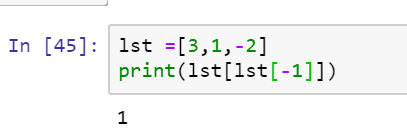


Ans: 1

Lst[-1] is -2

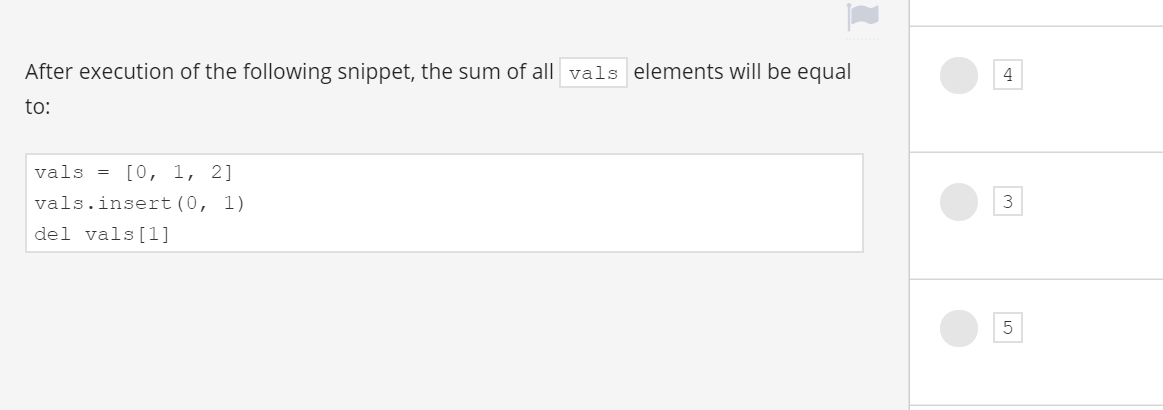
Lst [lst[1-]] means lst[-2]

Lst[-2] value is 1



17)

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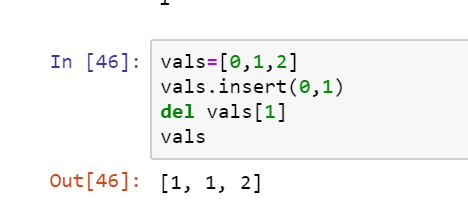


[0,1,2]

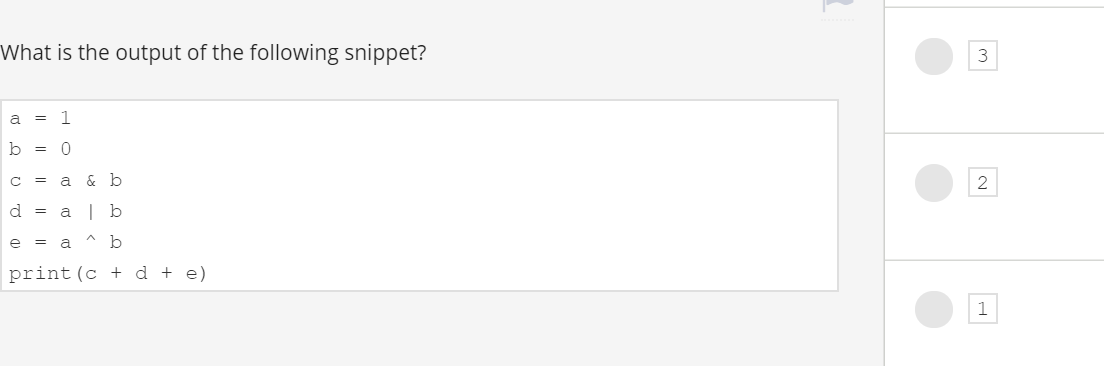
Vals.insert (0,1) means value 1 is inserted at index 0

[1,0,1,2]

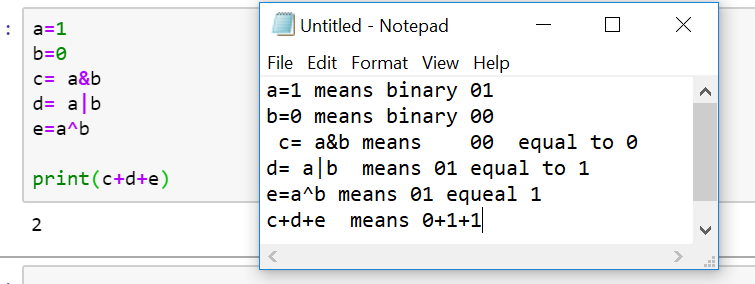
Del vals[1] means at index 1 value 0 is delted so o/p is [1,1,2]



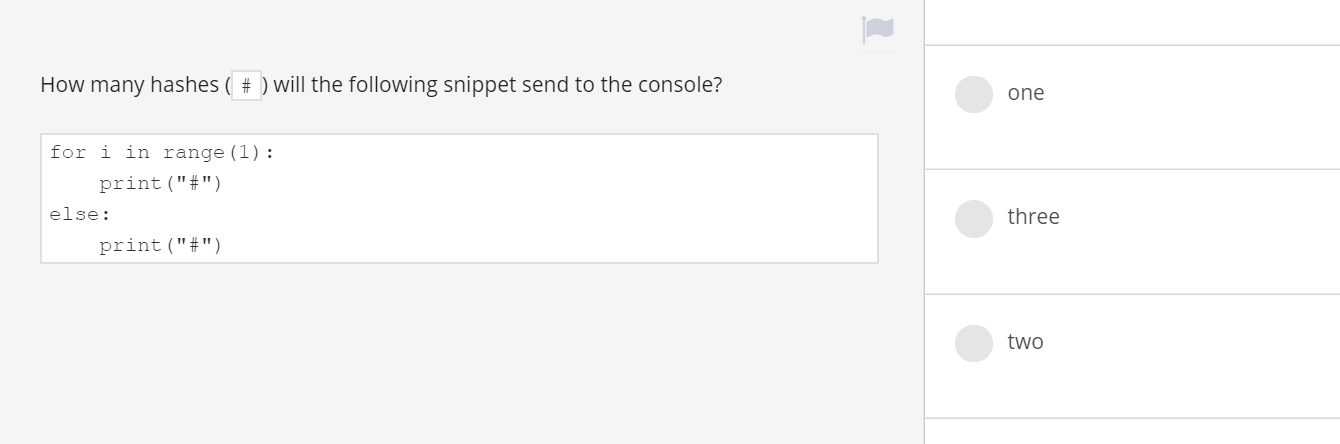
18)🡪



Ans: 2



19)🡪

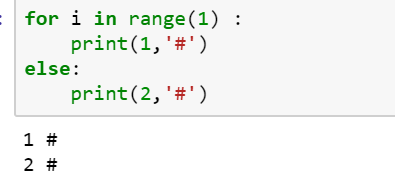


Ans: two

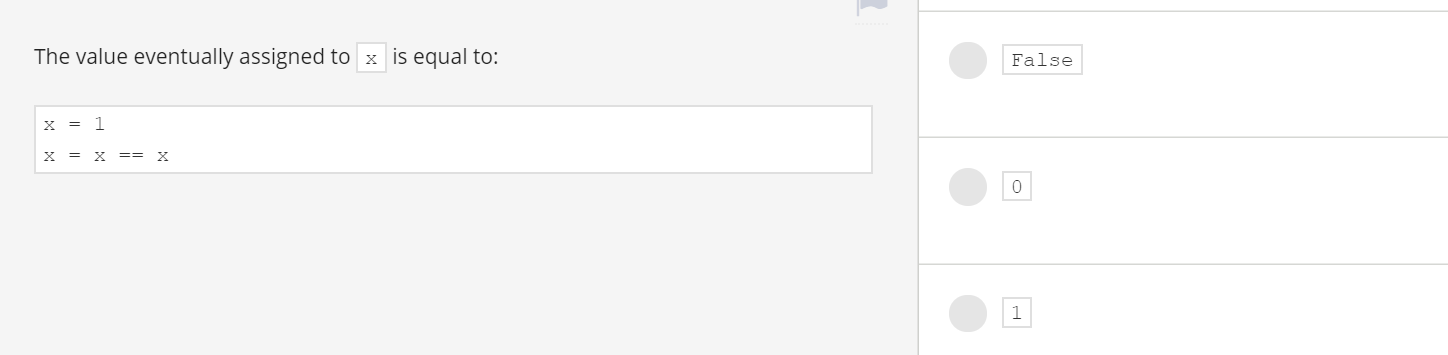
For loop will print one #

Else part will print one #

So total 2



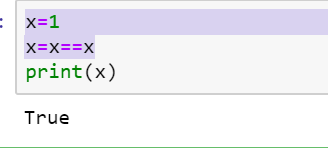
20)🡪



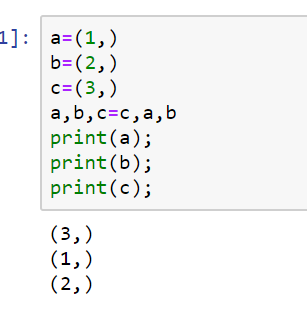
Ans: True

x==x gives True

so true is assigned to x



Python swaping of numbers

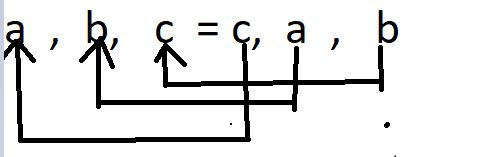


c🡪a

a🡪b

b🡪c

swapping of values shown below



# Module 4 assignments

list = ['mary','had','a','little','lamb']

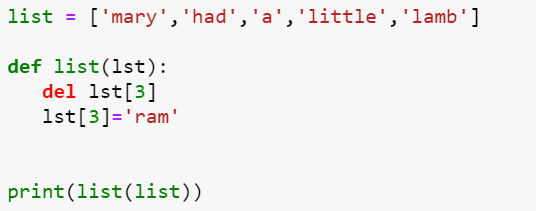
def list(lst):

del lst[3]

lst[3]='ram'

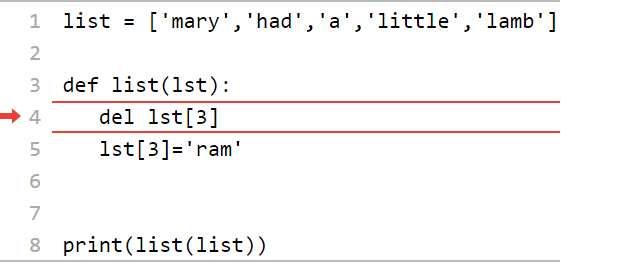
print(list(list))

o/p : 'function' object does not support item deletion



ERROR occurred while executing del lst[3]

Note: if u observe the code function name and list name both are same i.e list



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def fun(x,y,z) :

return x+2\*y+3\*z

print(fun(0,z=1,y=3))

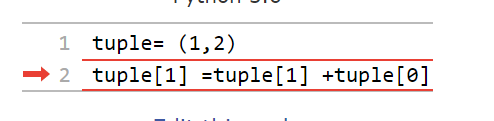
o/p is 9

x=0 , y=3,z=1

0+ 2\*3+3\*1

=6+3=9

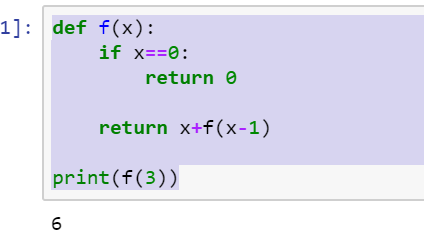
-🡪



o/p is error: bcz it is immutable it wont support

TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment

🡪



o/p is :6

🡪

dct= {'one':'two','three':'one','two':'three'}

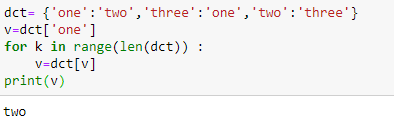
v=dct['one']

for k in range(len(dct)) :

v=dct[v]

print(v)

o/p: two



V=dct[‘one’] this gives ‘two’

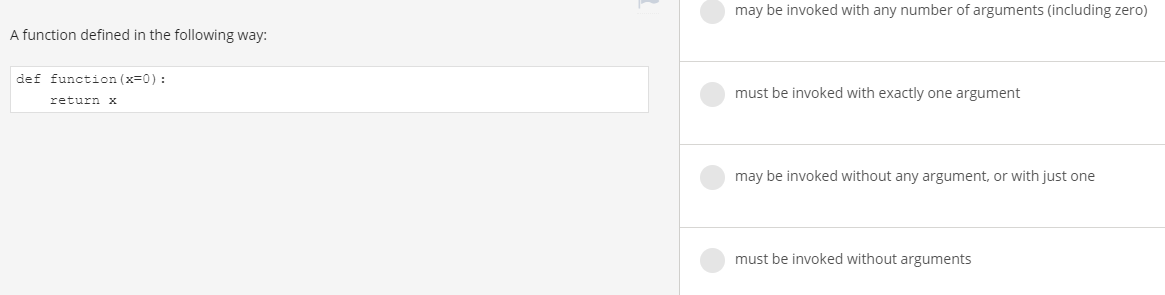
In loop dct[‘two’] gives v as ‘three’

in next iteration dct[‘three’] gives ‘one’

in next iteration dct[‘one’] gives value ‘two’

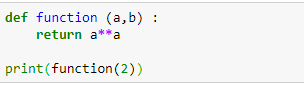
this loops runs 3 times as length of dict is 3.

🡪



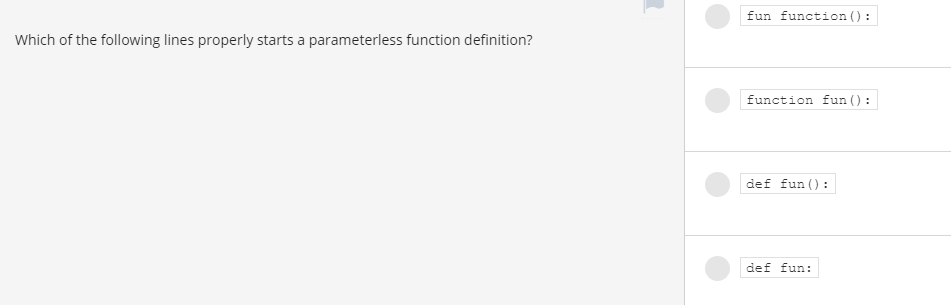
Ans : may be invoked with any argument ,or with just one

🡪



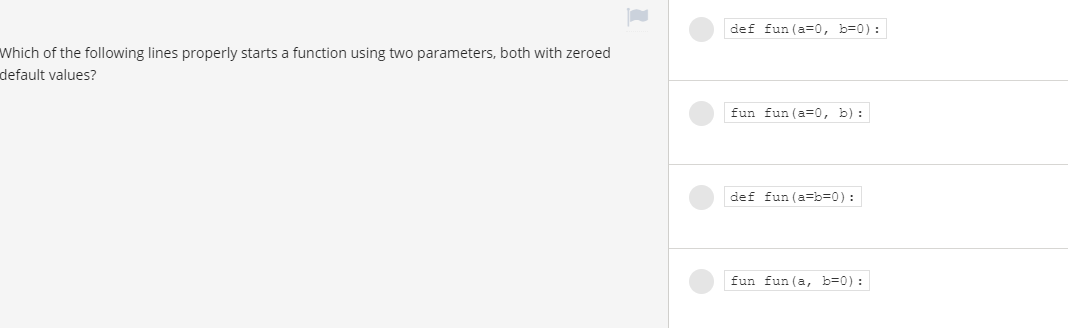
o/p is: **TypeError**: function() missing 1 required positional argument: 'b'

🡪



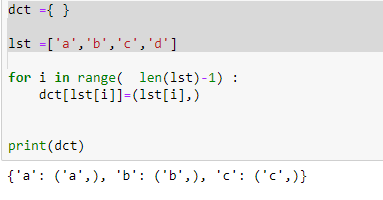
Ans : def fun() :

🡪



Ans: def fun(a=0,b=0 ) :

🡪



o/p is : {'a': ('a',), 'b': ('b',), 'c': ('c',)}

🡪

def fun(x) :

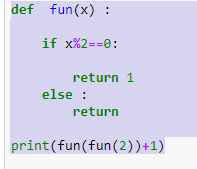
if x%2==0:

return 1

else :

return

print(fun(fun(2))+1)



o/p : **TypeError**: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'NoneType' and 'int'

explanation: fun(fun(2))+1

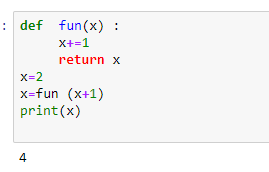
fun(2) o/p is 1

so fun(fun(2))+1 becomea fun(1) +1

fun(1) value is None 1%2 value is 1 so it returns None

in python None+1 gives error

🡪



o/p is : 4