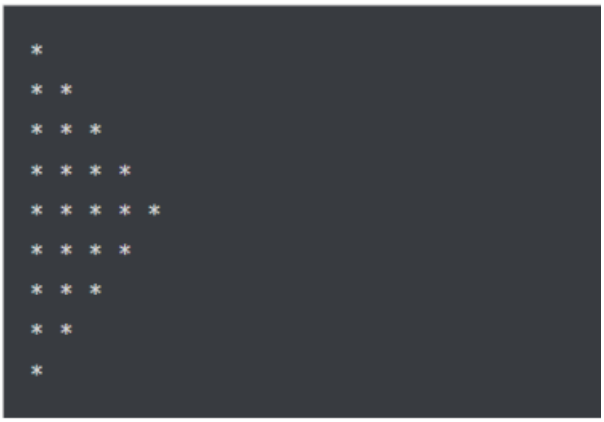
Spring 2023: CS5710 – Machine Learning

In-Class Programming Assignment-2

GitHub Link - https://github.com/raimukul/MachineLearning_Assignments

Video link- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qp0TJYqW4no51K0m6qG21c5vklvUhooA/view?usp=share_link

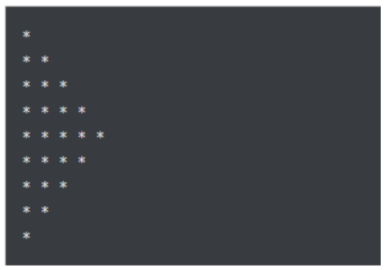
1. Use a python code to display the following star pattern using the for loop.




```
#Define the number of rows.
rows = 5
#Use range in rows by for loop
for i in range(0, rows):
#increase the rows upto 5 and print * on completion of one row
    for j in range(0, i + 1):
        print("*", end=' ')
    print("\r")

#decrease the rows upto 1
for i in range(rows, 0, -1):
    for j in range(0, i - 1):
        print("*", end=' ')
    print("\r")
```

1. Use a python code to display the following star pattern using the for loop.



In [ ]:
```
rows = 5
for i in range(0, rows):
    for j in range(0, i + 1):
        print("*", end=' ')
    print("\r")

for i in range(rows, 0, -1):
    for j in range(0, i - 1):
        print("*", end=' ')
    print("\r")
```

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
```

2. Use looping to output the elements from a provided list present at odd indexes.

#We define the list
my_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]

 # start from index 1 with step 2(means 1, 3, 5, and so on)

for i in my_list[1::2]:
  print(i, end=" ")

20 40 60 80 100

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In [ ]:

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3. Write a code that appends the type of elements from a given list.

```
Input
 x = [23, 'Python', 23.98]
 Expected output
 [23, 'Python', 23.98]
 [<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'float'>]
```

3. Write a code that appends the type of elements from a given list

Input

x = [23, 'Python', 23.98]

Expected output

[23, 'Python', 23.98]

[<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'float'>]

In [ ]:

```
x = [23, 'Python',23.98]
#create an empty list y.
y = []
for i in range(len(x)):
#appending the data types in list y
   y.append(type(x[i]))
print(x)
print(y)
```

```
[23, 'Python', 23.98]
[<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'float'>]
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    y.append(type(x[i]))
print(x)
print(y)
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[23, 'Python', 23.98]
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```

4. Write a function that takes a list and returns a new list with unique items of the first list.

Sample List: [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]

Unique List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

In [ ]:

```
def f(list):
    a=set(list)
    print(sorted(a))
f([1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5])
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

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```
Sample List: [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]
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In [ ]:

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    a=set(list)
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```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

5. Write a function that accepts a string and calculate the number of upper-case letters and lower-case

letters.

Input String: 'The quick Brow Fox'

Expected Output:

No. of Upper-case characters: 3

No. of Lower-case Characters: 12

In [ ]:

```
def string_test(s):
   d={"upperCase":0, "lowerCase":0}
   for c in s:
      if c.isupper():
        d["upperCase"]+=1
      elif c.islower():
        d["lowerCase"]+=1
      else:
        pass
   print ("Original String : ", s)
   print ("No. of Upper-case characters : ", d["upperCase"])
   print ("No. of Lower-case Characters : ", d["lowerCase"])
string_test('The quick Brow Fox')
```

```
Original String :  The quick Brow Fox
No. of Upper-case characters :  3
No. of Lower-case Characters :  12
```

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In [ ]:

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        else:
           pass
    print ("Original String : ", s)
    print ("No. of Upper-case characters : ", d["upperCase"])
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string_test('The quick Brow Fox')
```

```
Original String :  The quick Brow Fox
No. of Upper-case characters :  3
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```