

Notes

Date / /

Narrow Core Computer Science

Send email to all SPOB Internationl.

Sunway NUST Peradeniya  
King Mongkuts

```
print("Hello Python 101")
```

```
# Comment
```

Semantic & Syntactic Errors.

What will be result of executing  
print("Hello\nWorld!") ?

```
#print("Hello World")
```

Data Types.

Integer	11	int
Real Numbers	21.213	float
Strings	"Hello Python 101"	str

type(11)  $\rightarrow$  int

int

= -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

float

0, 1

0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9

0.51, 0.52, 0.53, ... 0.59

typecast

Convert int to float

float(2) = 2

int(1.1) = 1 lose Info

int('1') = 1

int('A') = Error. X

str(1) = "1" str(4.5) = "4.5"

Bool

type  
type

who

int

2

7

"k"

Write

Bool

bool



## Boolean

True False

type (True) = bool (1)

type (False) = bool (0)

ty.  $\int$   $\int$  True  $\xrightarrow{\text{int(True)}}$  1  
False  $\xrightarrow{\text{int(False)}}$  0

1  $\xrightarrow{\text{bool(1)}}$  True  
0  $\xrightarrow{\text{bool(0)}}$  False

What is the type of the following?

int (1.0)

2.3

"True"

79

bool (1)

"Ram"

True

Write code to convert the number 1 to Boolean?

bool (1)

What will be output on float ('A')?

# Mathematical Operations

$$43 + 60 + 15 + 41$$

$$30 - 60$$

$$5 \times 5$$

$$25 / 5$$

$$25 / 6$$

$$25 // 5$$

$$25 // 6$$

$$5$$

$$4$$

$$\boxed{2 \times 60} + 30$$

$$30 + \boxed{2 \times 60}$$

$$30 + 120 = 150$$

$$(30 + 2) \times 60$$

$$1920$$



myVariable = 1

Numpy

myVariable = 1

$$X = 43 + 60 + 16 + 41$$

$$X: 160$$

$$y = X/60$$

$$y = 2.666$$

type(x).

$$\text{total\_min} = 43 + 42 + 57$$

$$\text{total\_hr} = \text{total\_min} / 60$$

$$\approx 2.367$$

String.

A string is a sequence of characters contained within 2 quotes:

Name = "Michael Jackson"

u can single quote:

M	i	c	h	a	e	l	J	a	c	k	s	o	n
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0	1	2	...	-2	-1
-15					

Name[0] = 'M'

Name[6] = 'l'

Name[13] = 0

Name[0:4] = Mich

Name[8:12] = Jack

Name[::2] = "MeaJcsn"

Name[0:5:2] = "Mea"

len("Michael Jackson")  
len(Name)

Statement = Name + " is the best"

3 \* "Michael Jackson"

MJ MJ MJ

Name[0] = "J" ~~X~~

\n - new line } escape sequences  
\t - tab

How to print backslash?  
use "\\" or "&quot;s&quot;"



## String Operation

A = "Thriller is the sixth studio album"

B = A.upper()

B = A.replace('Michael', 'Janet')

A.find('il'): 5

Name.find('@'): -1

A.find('Jack'): 8

---

Q. "0123456", find('@1')

Q. Numbers = "0123456"

Obtain even numbers.

Number[::2]

Taylor University.

What is the result of the following operation in Python  
 $3+2 \times 2$

name = 'Lizz'      name[0:2]

var = '0124567'      var[::2]

'1'+'2'

myvar = 'hello'      Command to convert it to uppercase?

Regular Expression.

import re      RegEx

- search
- findall
- split
- sub

③ Search()

This search 'Jackson' in string  
'Michael Jackson is the best'



s1 = 'Michael Jackson is the best'

# Define the pattern to search for  
pattern = r'Jackson'

# Use the search() func<sup>n</sup> to search  
for the pattern in the string.  
result = re.search(pattern, s1)

# check if a match was found  
if result:

print("Match found!")

else:

print("Match not found.")

		String	RE
\d	digits	123	\d\d\d
\D	non-digit	hello	\D\D\D\D
\w	<sup>a-z A-Z 0-9 -</sup> any character	hello_world	
\W	non-word ch	@#\$%	
\s	<sup>whitespaces</sup> space, newline, tab	hello world	(\w\w)\w\s(\w)
\S	non-whitespaces	hello_world	(\S)*
\b	Matches boundary	Cat matches	
	b/w word & non-word	"\b cat\b" in	
		"I love cats as pet"	

Notes

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\B any Position Bcat\B matches  
"Category", but not "The Cat sat on  
the mat".



Current Profile

Area / Relocation / Expected Sol

Time to Join [Data Warehouse]

Manish

Data Analytics / Full-Time X

Blavna

Software Company

AI/ML 80K pm

~~Copy to~~

LDP Shared

List of Experiment ~~Shared~~ Prepared

Quiz 4 Lab Assignment / Assignment

Email Quiz marks.

① DEI SPOC MOU

② Training Programme

Kit to 150 Students Participants  
10 faculty

Blue T-shirt

Wednesday By

Story for Hostel umesh /  
Food - Sri Ram / Snack,  
Sponsorship

Book EC conference / IBM / 424

Decorations -

Cer from station / -

2 Taxi Rs 600 / -



H Lunch

Tuples

## Compound data Types

Tuples are ordered sequences

~~tuple~~ →

Ratings = (10, 9, 6, 5, 10, 8, 9, 6, 2)

'disco'

10

1.2

str

int

float

tuple1 = ('disco', 10, 1.2)

type(tuple1)

O/P: tuple

tuple1[0] O/P 'disco'

[-3]

[1] O/P 10

[-2]

[2] O/P 1.2

[-1]

Concatenate in tuples.

('disco', 10, 1.2)

tuple2 = tuple1 + ("hard rock", 10)

('disco', 10, 1.2, "hard rock", 10)

0

1

2

3

4

Slice: First 3 elements

tupb2[0:3]: ('disco', 10, 1.2)

tupb2[3:5]: ('hard rock', 10)

Note:- Last index is one larger than length of tuple

len (tupb2) O/P 5

tuples are immutable.

Rating 1 = Ratings

Ratings

Rating 1  $\rightarrow$  (10, 9, 6.5, 10, 8, 9, 6, 2)

~~Ratings[2] = 4~~

Ratings = (2, 10, 1)

Ratings  $\rightarrow$  (2, 10, 1)

Rating 1  $\rightarrow$  (10, 9, 6.5, 10, 8, 9, 6, 2)



Ratings Sorted = Sorted (Ratings)  
 (10, 9, 6, 5, 10, 8, 9, 6, 2)

### Tuples: Nesting

NT = (1, 2, ("Pop", "rock"), (3, 4), ("disco",  
 ↑ ((1, 2)))  
 Index 0 1 2 3 4

NT[2] = O/P ("Pop", "rock")

18, 26, 27, 40, 43, 49, 52,  
 53,

AB7-315

~~-315~~

NT[2][0]

"Pop"

NT[2][0][0] P

NT[2][1]

"rock"

NT[3][0]

3

NT[3][1]

4

Letter for Malta  
Petersberg.

① Era Interface - Dipak Sah

Infosys - Priya T4P

Can Guest Lecture be organized  
by other.

Gemini Solutime email (II)

Tech M

Post Placement Data  
How many in 2023?



Notes

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Faculty exchange online teaching  
Project guidance

Mobile number

Seminar

~~~~~

14-

Profile.

- ✓ ① Seminar - Sep -
- ✓ ② PG Student Guidance
- ✓ ③ Visiting Academics  
for 3 years // Visited

①

- ✓ ① A Guest Lecture
- ✓ ② Reviewer / Reviewer //
- ✓ ③ Call for Paper //
- ⊗

+94 77966 768

Where Faculty 4 Domain

Keynote by Dilip.

17-19 Oct ICIS @

Call for Paper / Dharam

Reviewer  
Profile

Dr Dharam visit in December,

Submit for Project - RFD.

1 Reviewer Curriculum Review ✓

VR & AR

— First week

Staff Exchange

7 Octo

Celin — Collaborate on Solar Energy.  
— this week

Joint Curriculum Development  
Kergate

IoT Sensor / Embedded



Notes

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Turning Programme

21, 29, 31, 38, 39,  
40, 43, 45, 49, 57,

① Curriculum

① PPT — Premier part  
Student

② +

Germany

[Ph.D] Dilip

Room at December ~~X~~ <sup>5-seat</sup> \*  
Krishna Valley  
40-60 - Student ~~X~~

## Lists

Lists are also ordered Seq  
List has square brackets  
List are mutable

["Michael Jackson", 10.1, 1982,  
[1, 2], ('A', 1)]

L = ["MJ", 10.1, 1982]

$L[0] = \overset{-3}{\underset{0}{\text{"MJ"}}$   $L[1] = \overset{-2}{\underset{1}{10.1}}$   $L[2] = \overset{-1}{\underset{2}{1982}}$

L = ["MJ", 10.1, 1982, "MJ", 1]

L[3:5] = "MJ", 1

L1 = L + ["pop", 10]

L1 = ["MJ", 10.1, 1982, "pop", 10]

L1.extend(["RP", 36])

L1 = ["MJ", 10.1, 1982, "pop", 10,  
"RP", 36]



L = ["MJ", 10.1, 1982]

L.append(["pop", 10])

L = ["MJ", 10.1, 1982, ["pop", 10]]

L = [11, 22, 33]

L.append(44)

[11, 22, 33, 44]

L.pop(2)

[11, 22, 44]

L.remove(33)

[11, 22, 44]

L1 = [1, 2, 3]

L2 = [4, 5, 6]

L1.extend(L2)

L1 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

Zippping List

for x, y in zip(L1, L2)

1, 4

2, 5

3, 6

Quiz

X = [10, 20, 30]

y = X

X[1] = 42

print(y)

X → [10, <sup>42</sup>20, 30]  
y

[10, 42, 30]

$x \longrightarrow [10 \overset{42}{20} 30]$

$y \longrightarrow [10 \ 20 \ 30]$

$x = [10, 20, 30]$

$y = \text{list}(x)$

$x[1] = 42$

$\text{print}(y)$

$[10, 20, 30]$

② List are mutable.

$A = ['disco', 10, 1.2]$

$A[0] = "hard rock"$

$A = ["hard rock", 10, 1.2]$

$\text{del}(A[0])$

$A = [10, 1.2]$



"hard rock". split()  
 ["hard", "rock"]

Mom - About CEA, Syllabus, Higher Studies

What are Dictionaries.

| Key      | Value           |
|----------|-----------------|
| 'A12867' | 'David Wu'      |
| 'A27691' | 'Maria Sanchez' |
| 'A16947' | 'Tim Williams'  |
| 'A21934' | 'Sarah Jones'   |

Key are immutable.

| Key      | Value                                |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 'CSE8A'  | ['Ram', 'Lakshman']                  |
| 'CSE141' | ['Jambant', 'Sugreev',<br>'Hanuman'] |

Value can be anything.

| Key                  | Value |
|----------------------|-------|
| 'Ghostbuster', 2016) | 5.4   |
| 'Ghostbuster', 1984) | 7.8   |
| 'Cars', 2006)        | 7.1   |

```
dict = { ('Ghostbusters', 2016): 5.4,  
         ('Ghostbusters', 1984): 7.8 }
```

```
dict
```

```
dict[('Ghostbusters', 2016)]
```

```
len(dict)
```

```
dict[('Cars', 2006)] = 7.1
```

dict are unordered.

```
X = dict[('Cars', 2006)]
```

X

7.1

```
X = dict[('Toy Story', 1995)]
```

Runtime Error

```
X = dict.get(('Cars', 2006))
```

X

7.1



```
x = dict.get(('Toy Story', 1995))  
x == None
```

```
('Toy Story', 1995) in dict
```

```
dict.pop(('Ghostbusters', 2016))  
5.4
```

```
del dict[('Cars', 2006)]
```

### List Comprehension

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 10$

```
list = [i**2 for i in range(1, 11)]
```

[1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ..., 100]

```
list = [i**6 for i in range(1, 11)]
```

$i$  for  $i$  in range(0, 6)

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

$i$  for  $i$  in range(0, 20, 2)

~~$i$  for  $i$  in~~

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ..., 18

$i \times 2$  for  $i$  in  $\text{range}(0, 10)$   
[0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]

import random

list = [random.randint(0, 5) for i in  
range(0, 10)]

list

[4, 2, 5, ..., 0, 2]

## Dictionary Comprehension

dict = {i: i\*\*2 for i in range(1, 11)}  
dict

{1: 1, 2: 4, ..., 10: 100}

dict = {i: chr(i) for i in range(<sup>91</sup>~~41~~<sup>65:90</sup>)}  
dict

set

Unordered

Unique

Support set operation.



leos-colors = set(['blue', 'green', 'red'])  
leos-colors

{'green', 'red', 'blue'}

leos-colors.add('yellow')

leos-colors.add('blue')

leos-colors.discard('green')

leos-colors = set(['blue', 'green', 'red'])  
ilkays-colors = set(['blue', 'yellow'])

either = ilkays-colors.union(leos-colors)  
either

{green, red, blue, yellow}

intersection {blue}

set1 | set2

set1 & set2

album\_list = ["MJ", "Thriller", "Thriller",  
1982]

album\_set = set(album\_list)

album\_set

['MJ', 'Thriller', 1982]

"MJ" in album\_set

True

$A = \{ "A", "B", "T" \}$

$B = \{ "A", "B", "B" \}$

"JJ" in album\_set

$A \not\subset B$

False

$A = \{ "A", "B", "T" \}$

$C = \{ "A", "B" \}$

$A \subset C$  issubset(A) TRUE