## Raul Rodriguez

```
Create a list of numbers from 10 to 20 and out of the list create two sets where the first set, set
     A, contains the numbers 10 to 20 (inclusive) and the second set, set B, contains the odd numbers
    of the list (use set comprehension). Ask the user whether they wish to add, remove, perform
    union, intersection, difference, symmetric difference, or disjoint between the two sets. For
     functions for all seven operations'''
     def addFunction(sett):
         num=int(input("Enter the number you want to add to the set: "))
         sett.add(num)
         print(sett)
     def removeFunction(sett):
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         num=int(input("Enter the number you want to add to the set: "))
         sett.remove(num)
         print(sett)
     def unionFunction(set1,oddSet):
         print(set1 | oddSet)
     def intersectFunction(set1,oddSet):
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       print(set1 & oddSet)
     def differenceFunction(set1,oddSet):
         print(set1 - oddSet)
     def symmetricDiffFunction(set1,oddSet):
         print(set1 ^ oddSet)
     def disjointFunction(set1,oddSet):
         print(set1.isdisjoint(oddSet))
     li=[10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20]
     set1=set(li)
     oddSet={item for item in li if item %2 !=0}
     print(set1)
     print(oddSet)
     print("Choose your operation on the provided sets: ")
     choice=int(input("1=add, 2=remove, 3=union, 4=intersection, 5=difference, 6=symmetric difference, or 7=disjoint: "))
         choice2=int(input("Would you like to perform operation on original set, or odd set? 1=original, 2=odd: "))
         if choice2==1:
             addFunction(set1)
         elif choice2==2:
             addFunction(oddSet)
     elif choice==2:
         choice2=int(input("Would you like to perform operation on original set, or odd set? 1=original, 2=odd: "))
             if choice2==1:
                  removeFunction(set1)
             elif choice2==2:
                  removeFunction(oddSet)
        elif choice==3:
             unionFunction(set1,oddSet)
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if choice2==1:
    removeFunction(set1)

elif choice2==2:
    removeFunction(oddSet)

elif choice==3:
    unionFunction(set1,oddSet)

elif choice==4:
    intersectFunction(set1,oddSet)

elif choice==5:
    differenceFunction(set1,oddSet)

elif choice==6:
    symmetricDiffFunction(set1,oddSet)

elif choice==7:
    disjointFunction(set1,oddSet)
```

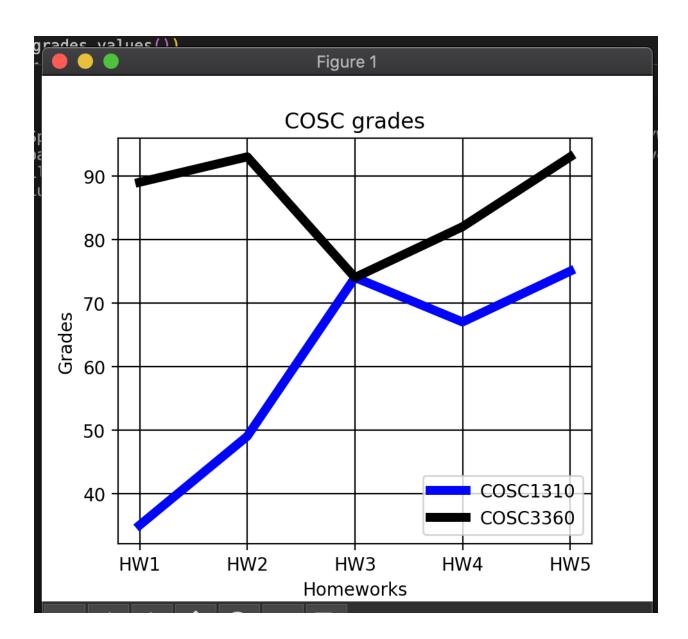
```
s/raulrodriguez/Documents/WorkSpaceVSPython/Lab7_1.py
  {10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20}
{11, 13, 15, 17, 19}
  Choose your operation on the provided sets:
1=add, 2=remove, 3=union, 4=intersection, 5=difference, 6=symmetric difference, or 7=disjoint: 4
  {11, 13, 15, 17, 19}
oraulrodriguez@Rauls-MacBook-Air WorkSpaceVSPython %
       '''Exercise 2
       Create a 2D list with 3 rows and 2 columns and various values in it. Ask user which element
       of the array they wish to modify given the row and column numbers as well as the new value of
       the element; print list'''
       a=[[5,2],[3,4],[7,9]]
      print(a)
      row=int(input("Enter row of value you want to modify: "))
      col=int(input("Enter column of number you want to modify: "))
      num=int(input("Enter new value: "))
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      a[row][col]=num
      print(a)

    raulrodriguez@Rauls-MacBook-Air WorkSpaceVSPython % /usr/local/bin/python3 /Users/raulrodriguez/Documents/WorkSpaceVSPython/Lab7_2.py
[[5, 2], [3, 4], [7, 9]]
Enter row of value you want to modify: 1
Enter column of number you want to modify: 1

 Enter new value: 5
[[5, 2], [3, 5], [7, 9]]
raulrodriguez@Rauls-MacBook-Air WorkSpaceVSPython %
 Lau/_3.py /
      Ask user to enter the min and max values of a function (use int), e.g., -10 to 10. Create a
      range of numbers from min to max and assign it to a variable named x. Compute the absolute
      value of the range using a list comprehension using the format: [expression1 if condition else
      expression2 for item in iterable] and assign it to variable named y. Plot x, y and add a title to
      your plot as well as labels for x and y axes'''
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      min=int(input("Enter minimum of range: "))
      max=int(input("Enter maximum of range: "))
      x=range(min,max+1)
      print(list(x))
      y=[c if c>0 else -c for c in x]
      print(y)
      plt.plot(x,y)
      plt.xlabel('x-asis')
      plt.ylabel('y-axis')
      plt.title("Graph of |x|")
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      plt.show()
```

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oraulrodriquez@Rauls-MacBook-Air WorkSpaceVSPython % /usr/local/bin/python3 /Us
  Enter minimum of range: −10
  Enter maximum of range: 10
  [-10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
[10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
  /Users/raulrodriguez/Documents/WorkSpaceVSPython/Lab7_3.py:14: MatplotlibDepre
 ved two minor releases later. Use callbacks.process('resize_event', ResizeEve
    plt.plot(x,y)
                                                Figure 1
                                            Graph of |x|
                         10
                          8
                          6
                      y-axıs
                          4
                          2
                          0
                             -10
                                        -5
                                                    0
                                                               5
                                                                        10
```

```
'''Exercise 4
     Using the following two dictionaries:
     COSC1310grades = {"HW1" : 35, "HW2" : 49, "HW3" : 74, "HW4" : 67, "HW5" : 75}
     COSC3360grades = {"HW1" : 89, "HW2" : 93, "HW3" : 74, "HW4" : 82, "HW5" : 93}
     create a single graph, with two plots on it, one for each dictionary. The x and y values
     correspond to the key and value of each dictionaries. You can use the built-in functions to extract
     the keys and values from the dictionaries. Add labels, color, linewidth, and legend to your
     graph'''
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     COSC1310grades = {"HW1" : 35, "HW2" : 49, "HW3" : 74, "HW4" : 67, "HW5" : 75}
     COSC3360grades = {"HW1" : 89, "HW2" : 93, "HW3" : 74, "HW4" : 82, "HW5" : 93}
     COSC1310_keys=list(COSC1310grades.keys())
     COSC1310_values=list(COSC1310grades.values())
     COSC3360_keys=list(COSC3360grades.keys())
     COSC3360_values=list(COSC3360grades.values())
     plt.plot(COSC1310_keys,COSC1310_values,label='COSC1310',linewidth=5,color='b')
     plt.plot(COSC3360_keys,COSC3360_values,label='COSC3360',linewidth=5,color='k')
     plt.xlabel('Homeworks')
     plt.ylabel('Grades')
     plt.title("COSC grades")
     plt.legend()
     plt.grid(True,color='k')
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     plt.show()
```



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'''Exercise 5
     Same as in Ex. 4, create two graphs with one plot each. Use the subplots function'''
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     COSC1310grades = {"HW1" : 35, "HW2" : 49, "HW3" : 74, "HW4" : 67, "HW5" : 75}
     COSC3360grades = {"HW1" : 89, "HW2" : 93, "HW3" : 74, "HW4" : 82, "HW5" : 93}
     COSC1310_keys=list(COSC1310grades.keys())
     COSC1310_values=list(COSC1310grades.values())
     COSC3360_keys=list(COSC3360grades.keys())
     COSC3360_values=list(COSC3360grades.values())
     fig, ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2)
     ax[0].plot(COSC1310_keys,COSC1310_values,label='COSC1310',linewidth=3,color='b')
     ax[1].plot(COSC3360_keys,COSC3360_values,label='COSC3360',linewidth=3,color='k')
     ax[0].set_title('COSC1310')
     ax[1].set_title('COSC3360')
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     ax[0].set_xlabel('Homeworks')
     ax[0].set_ylabel('Grades')
     ax[1].set_xlabel('Homeworks')
     ax[1].set_ylabel('Grades')
     ax[0].grid(True,color='k')
     ax[1].grid(True,color='k')
     ax[0].set_ylim(0,100)
     ax[1].set_ylim(0,100)
     ax[0].legend()
     ax[1].legend()
     plt.show()
```

