```
In [ ]: import random #playing a game for computer to randomly select a string from a l
        name = ["Ridwan", "Aisha", "Ameenah", "Ameer", "mariam"]
        print(random.choice(name))
In [ ]: counter = 1  # calculating the product of first few numbers
        result = 1
        while counter <= 10:
            result = result * counter
            counter += 1
        print (result)
In [ ]: counter = 1  # calculating the sum of first few numbers
        result = 0
        while counter <= 5:
            result = result + counter
            counter += 1
        print (result)
In [ ]: |line = "*"
        max_length = 5
        while len(line) <= max length:</pre>
            print(line)
            line += "*"
        while len(line) > 0:
            print(line)
            line = line[:-1]
In [ ]: counter = 1 #calculating the product of all even numbers between 1 and 20
        result = 1
        while counter < 20:
            counter += 1
            if counter % 2 == 0:
                continue
            result = result * counter
        print(result)
In [ ]: | family = {
            "father": "Ridwan",
            "mother": "mariam",
            "daughter1": "Ameenah",
            "daughter2": "Aisha",
            "son": "Ameer"
        for key in family:
            print("key:", key, ', ' "value:", family[key])
```

## when using a dictionary

- · for key in family will give you they keys alone
- · for key in family.values will give you the values alone
- · for key in family.items will give you the key and the values

```
In [ ]: def filter odd(numbers): #filtering of odd number function
            result = []
            for num in numbers:
                if num % 2 == 1:
                    result.append(num)
            return result
        odd = filter_odd([1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15])
        print(odd)
In [ ]: import math
        def equal monthly(principal, rate, number, down payment=0):
            principals = principal - payment
            emi = principals * rate * (1 + rate) ** number / ((1 + rate) ** number - 1)
            emi = math.ceil(emi)
            return emi
        emi1 = equal_monthly(800000, 0.07 / 12, 6 * 12, payment=200000)
        emi2 = equal_monthly(60000, 0.12 / 12, 1 * 12)
        print(f" total loan repayment is {emi1 + emi2}")
In [ ]: |cities = ["paris", "london", "dubai", "mumbai"]
        values = [[200, 20, 200], [250, 30, 120], [370, 15, 80], [450, 10, 70]]
        x = zip(cities, values)
        yes = list(x)
        print(yes)
In [1]: | dico = {
            "one": 1,
            "two": 2,
            "three": 3
        now = dico.items()
        print(now)
        dict_items([('one', 1), ('two', 2), ('three', 3)])
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        a = np.array([2, 5, 9])
        b = np.array([9, 34, 9])
        c = a + b
        print(np.sin(c))
```

```
In [ ]: |import jovian
In [ ]: cities = ['paris', 'London', 'Dubai', 'Mumbai'] #algorithm to determine which ci
        amounts = [[200, 20, 200], [250, 30, 120], [370, 15, 80], [450, 10, 70]]
        def vacation_plan(cities, amounts):
            dico = {}
            for city, amount in zip(cities, amounts):
                dico[city] = amount
            return dico
        vacate = vacation plan(cities, amounts)
        def least expensive city(vacate, duration):
            result = {}
            for key, value in vacate.items():
                result[key] = sum(value) * duration
            min city = min(result, key=result.get)
            return min_city
        the_city = least_expensive_city(vacate, 7)
        print(f"the least expensive city is {the city}")
In [ ]: import jovian dict_items([('one', 1), ('two', 2), ('three', 3)])
In [ ]: jovian.commit()
In [ ]: pip install jovian --upgrade
In [ ]: import jovian
In [ ]: jovian.commit()
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        a = np.array([2, 5, 9])
        b = np.array([9, 34, 9])
        c = a + b
        print(np.sin(c))
```

```
In [ ]: |import numpy as np
        import urllib.request
        urllib.request.urlretrieve("C:\Users\ENR RILWAN\Desktop\climatic.txt",
                                    "clime.txt")
        climate data = np.genfromtxt("clime.txt", delimeter=",", skip header=1)
        print(climate data)
In [ ]: file = open("climate.txt", "r")
        f = file.readlines()
        print(f)
In [ ]: import numpy as np #how to read a file from a path
        climate_data = np.genfromtxt(r"C:\Users\ENR RILWAN\PycharmProjects\pythonProject1
                                      delimiter=",", skip_header=1)
        print(climate data.shape)
In [ ]: import numpy as np #calculating the yields of apples using matrix formular
        climate_data = np.genfromtxt(r"C:\Users\ENR RILWAN\Desktop\climate.txt", #to have
                                      delimiter=",", skip header=1)
        weights = np.array([0.3, 0.2, 0.1])
        yields = climate data @ weights
        climate results = np.concatenate((climate data, yields.reshape(21, 1)), axis=1) #
        print(climate_results)
        np.savetxt("climate_results.txt", climate_results, fmt="%.2f",
                   header="temperature, hummidity, rainfall, yield", comments="")
In [ ]: |file = open("family.txt", "r")
        f = file.readlines()
        result = []
        for i in f:
            if i[:-1] == "\n":
                result.append(i[:-1])
            else:
                result.append(i)
        print(result)
```

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        a = np.array(42)
        b = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
        c = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
        d = np.array([[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]])
        print(a.ndim)
        print(b.ndim)
        print(c.ndim)
        print(d.ndim)
        0
        1
        2
        3
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4], ndmin=5)
        print(arr)
        print('number of dimensions :', arr.ndim)
In [7]: import os
                    #making a new directory
        p = os.listdir("./glo")
        print(p)
        ['covid.txt', 'loan.txt']
In [ ]: import numpy as np
                            #CONVERTING NP FLOAT TO INTEGER. you can either use optional
        arr = np.array([1.1, 2.1, 3.1])
        newarr = arr.astype('i')
        print(newarr)
        print(newarr.dtype)
In [ ]: import numpy as np #copy is not affected by the changes made in array, view is
        arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
        arr1 = arr.copy()
        arr2 = arr.view()
        arr[3] = 8
        print(arr)
        print(arr1)
        print(arr2)
```

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np # dot base will return the copy of the array, all these will
        arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
        arr3 = arr.view()
        print(arr.reshape(2, 4).base)
        arr2 = arr.copy()
        print(arr2)
        print(arr3)
In [ ]: import numpy as np #these 2 functions will return the same outpu
        arr = np.array([[[1, 2], [3, 4]], [[5, 6], [7, 8]]])
        for x in np.nditer(arr):
            print(x)
        for x in arr:
            for y in x:
                for z in y:
                    print(z)
In [ ]: import numpy as np #iterating arrays with different data types
        arr = np.array([1, 2, 3])
        for x in np.nditer(arr, flags=['buffered'], op dtypes=['S']):
          print(x)
In [ ]: import numpy as np #this will show the sequence while carrying out the iteration
        arr = np.array([1, 2, 3])
        for idx, x in np.ndenumerate(arr):
          print(idx, x)
In [ ]: import numpy as np #joining arrays together
        arr1 = np.array([3, 5, 8])
        arr2 = np.array([4, 7, 9])
        arr3 = np.concatenate((arr1, arr2))
        print(arr3)
```

```
In [6]: import os #making a new directory

p = os.listdir(".")
print(p)
```

['.anaconda', '.cache', '.conda', '.condarc', '.idlerc', '.ipynb\_checkpoints', '.ipython', '.jovianrc', '.jupyter', '.vscode', '3D Objects', 'app.ipynb', 'App Data', 'Application Data', 'Contacts', 'Cookies', 'Desktop', 'Documents', 'Down loads', 'Favorites', 'glo', 'IntelGraphicsProfiles', 'JN', 'Links', 'Local Sett ings', 'Music', 'My Documents', 'NetHood', 'New folder', 'ntuser.dat', 'ntuser.
dat.LOG1', 'ntuser.dat.LOG2', 'NTUSER.DAT{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3e c}.TM.blf', 'NTUSER.DAT{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TMContainer000000 000000000001.regtrans-ms', 'NTUSER.DAT{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}. TMContainer000000000000000000002.regtrans-ms', 'ntuser.dat{464f8f48-c5d4-11ec-be 6a-c4d9878281fa}.TM.blf', 'ntuser.dat{464f8f48-c5d4-11ec-be6a-c4d9878281fa}.TMC ontainer00000000000000000001.regtrans-ms', 'ntuser.dat{464f8f48-c5d4-11ec-be6ac4d9878281fa}.TMContainer0000000000000000002.regtrans-ms', 'ntuser.ini', 'OneD rive', 'Pictures', 'PrintHood', 'PycharmProjects', 'Recent', 'Ridwan', 'Saved G ames', 'Searches', 'SendTo', 'Start Menu', 'Templates', 'Untitled Folder 2', 'U ntitled Folder 3', 'Untitled Folder 4', 'Untitled Folder 5', 'Untitled.ipynb', 'Untitled1.ipynb', 'Untitled2.ipynb', 'Untitled3.ipynb', 'Untitled4.ipynb', 'Vi deos'l

```
In [ ]: import os
        os.makedirs("./glo", exist ok=True)
In [ ]: words = ["dog", "cat", "rat", "pig", "cow"] #how to create a dictionary
        meanings = ["aja", "musu", "eku", "elede", "malu"]
        def animal(key, values):
            result = {}
            for word, meaning in zip(words, meanings):
                result[word] = meaning
            return result
        this = animal(words, meanings)
        print(this)
In [ ]: a = [1, 'x', 'y']
        b = [1, 2]
        a.extend(b)
        print(a)
In [2]: import os
```

```
In [ ]: read_csv("./glo/loan.txt")
```

import math

with open("./glo/loan.txt", "r") as file1:

file2 = file1.readlines()

```
In [ ]: import os
        import math
        with open("./glo/loan.txt", "r") as file1:
            file2 = file1.readlines()
        def parse headers(header line):
            return header line.strip().split(",")
        headers = parse headers(file2[0])
        def parse values(data line):
            values = []
            for item in data_line.strip().split(","):
                if item == "":
                    values.append(0.0)
                else:
                    values.append(float(item))
            return values
        values = parse_values(file2[2])
        #print(values)
        def create_dictionary(values, headers):
            result = {}
            for value, header in zip(values, headers):
                result[header] = value
            return result
        def read csv(path):
            result = []
            with open(path, "r") as f:
                file2 = f.readlines()
                headers = parse headers(file2[0])
                for data line in file2[1:]:
                    values = parse values(data line)
                    dictionari = create_dictionary(values, headers)
                     result.append(dictionari)
            return result
        with open("./glo/loan.txt") as file5:
            file4 = file5.read()
        new loan = (read csv("./glo/loan.txt"))
        def equal monthly(principal, rate, number, payment=0):
            principals = principal - payment
            emi = principals * rate * (1 + rate) ** number / ((1 + rate) ** number - 1)
            emi = math.ceil(emi)
            return emi
        emi1 = equal_monthly(800000, 0.07 / 12, 6 * 12, payment=200000)
        emi2 = equal monthly(60000, 0.12 / 12, 1 * 12)
        print(f" total loan repayment is {emi1 + emi2}")
        def comp_emi(loan):
            for loans in new loan:
                loans["emi"] = equal monthly(loans["amount"],
                                          loans["duration"],
```

```
loans["rate"]/12,
                                           loans["down_payment"])
         print(new_loan)
 In [ ]: new loan
 In [ ]: import os
         import math
         with open("./glo/loan.txt", "r") as file1:
             file2 = file1.readlines()
         print(file2)
 In [ ]: file2
 In [ ]: file2[0].strip().split(",")
In [11]: import os
         import pandas as pd
         covid df = pd.read csv("./glo/covid.txt")
         print(type(covid df))
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
In [12]: print(type(covid_df))
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 In [8]: import os
         os.listdir("./glo")
 Out[8]: ['covid.txt', 'loan.txt']
In [10]: pip install pandas
         Collecting pandasNote: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packag
         es.
           Downloading pandas-1.3.5-cp37-cp37m-win amd64.whl (10.0 MB)
         Collecting pytz>=2017.3
           Using cached pytz-2022.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (503 kB)
         Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in c:\new\envs\snakes\lib
         \site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
         Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in c:\new\envs\snakes\lib\site-pac
         kages (from pandas) (1.21.6)
         Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\new\envs\snakes\lib\site-packages
         (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas) (1.16.0)
         Installing collected packages: pytz, pandas
         Successfully installed pandas-1.3.5 pytz-2022.1
```

```
In [19]: covid_df
```

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-	-	_	٠.	٠.

	date	new_cases	new_deaths	new_tests
0	2020-04-21	2256.0	454.0	28045.0
1	2020-03-11	2236.0	451.0	28095.0
2	2020-05-21	2250.0	354.0	28195.0
3	2020-04-21	2256.0	404.0	28090.0
4	2020-05-23	1256.0	804.0	18095.0
5	2020-04-20	2258.0	451.0	21095.0

# In [14]: print(covid\_df)

	date	new_cases	new_deaths	new_tests
0	2020-04-21	2256.0	454.0	28045.0
1	2020-03-11	2236.0	451.0	28095.0
2	2020-05-21	2250.0	354.0	28195.0
3	2020-04-21	2256.0	404.0	28090.0
4	2020-05-23	1256.0	804.0	18095.0
5	2020-04-20	2258.0	451.0	21095.0

# In [18]: covid\_df.describe()

## Out[18]:

	new_cases	new_deaths	new_tests
count	6.000000	6.000000	6.000000
mean	2085.333333	486.333333	25269.166667
std	406.368634	160.465157	4496.677014
min	1256.000000	354.000000	18095.000000
25%	2239.500000	415.750000	22832.500000
50%	2253.000000	451.000000	28067.500000
75%	2256.000000	453.250000	28093.750000
max	2258.000000	804.000000	28195.000000

In [21]: covid\_df["new\_tests"][4]

Out[21]: 18095.0

```
In [27]: case = covid_df[["new_cases", "new_deaths"]]
         case
```

```
Out[27]:
```

	new_cases	new_deaths
0	2256.0	454.0
1	2236.0	451.0
2	2250.0	354.0
3	2256.0	404.0
4	1256.0	804.0
5	2258.0	451.0

```
In [26]: case
```

Traceback (most recent call last)

~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_8396\396761482.py in <module>

----> 1 case

NameError: name 'case' is not defined

### In [28]: case

#### Out[28]:

	new_cases	new_deaths
0	2256.0	454.0
1	2236.0	451.0
2	2250.0	354.0
3	2256.0	404.0
4	1256.0	804.0
5	2258.0	451.0

### In [29]: covid\_df.loc[4]

Out[29]: date

2020-05-23

new\_cases new\_deaths 1256.0

new\_tests

804.0

18095.0

Name: 4, dtype: object

```
In [33]: covid df.at["new deaths"]
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         TypeError
         ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8396\3585644893.py in <module>
         ----> 1 covid df.at["new deaths"]
         C:\New\envs\snakes\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexing.py in __getitem__(sel
         f, key)
                              return self.obj.loc[key]
            2273
            2274
         -> 2275
                         return super().__getitem__(key)
            2276
            2277
                     def __setitem__(self, key, value):
         C:\New\envs\snakes\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexing.py in getitem (sel
         f, key)
            2220
            2221
                         key = self. convert key(key)
         -> 2222
                         return self.obj._get_value(*key, takeable=self._takeable)
            2223
                     def __setitem__(self, key, value):
            2224
         TypeError: _get_value() missing 1 required positional argument: 'col'
In [34]: covid df.at[4, "new tests"]
Out[34]: 18095.0
In [36]: covid_df["new_cases"]
Out[36]: 0
              2256.0
         1
              2236.0
         2
              2250.0
         3
              2256.0
         4
              1256.0
              2258.0
         Name: new_cases, dtype: float64
 In [ ]:
```