

Q.1 Use Secondary Axis In matplotlib

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
y1 = np.sin(x)
y2 = np.exp(x)

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

ax1.plot(x, y1, 'b-', label='y = sin(x)')
ax1.set_xlabel('Primary X axis')
ax1.set_ylabel('Y axis', color='b')
ax1.tick_params(axis='y', colors='b')

ax2 = ax1.twinx()

ax2.plot(x, y2, 'r-', label='y = exp(x)')
ax2.set_ylabel('Y axis', color='r')
ax2.tick_params(axis='y', colors='r')

ax3 = ax1.twinx()

ax3.xaxis.set_ticks_position('bottom')
ax3.xaxis.set_label_position('bottom')

ax3.set_xlim(ax1.get_xlim())

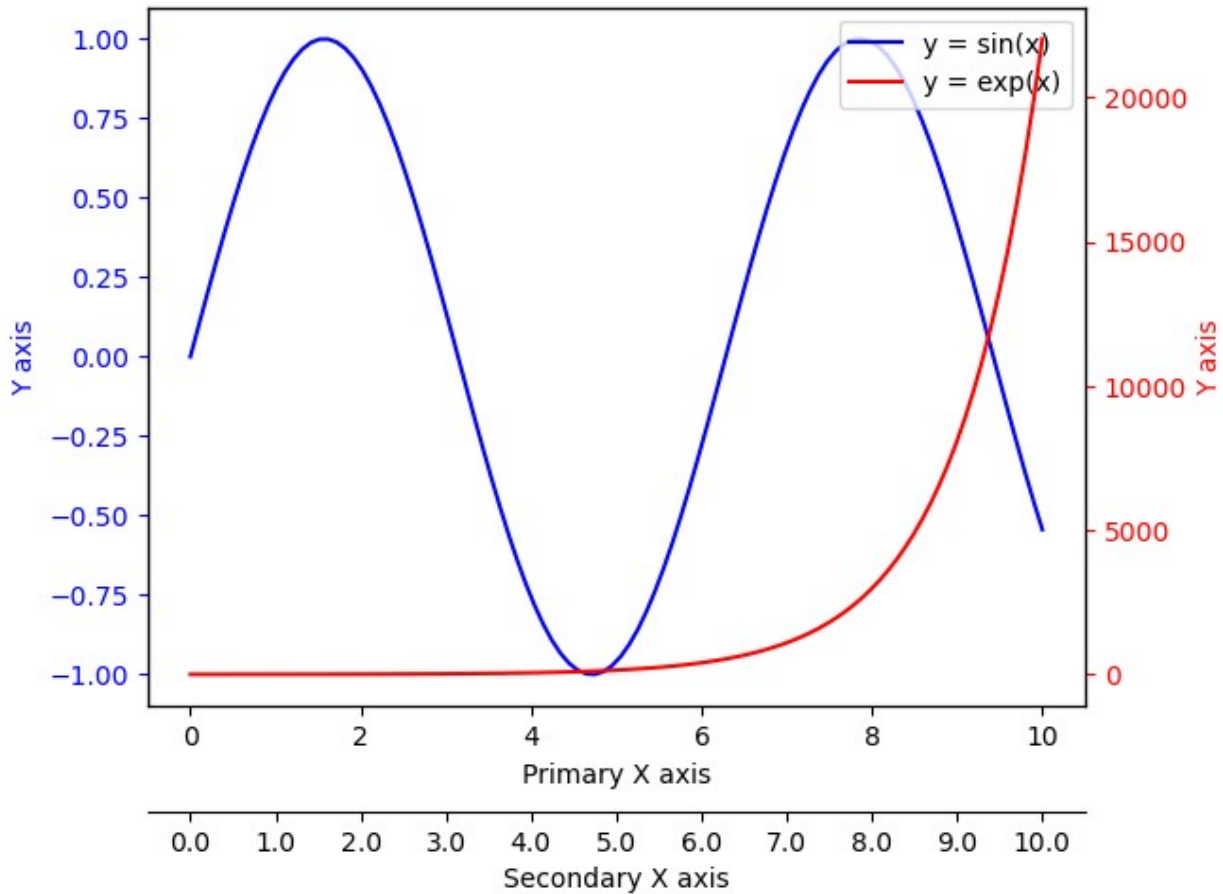
ax3.set_xticks(np.linspace(0, 10, 11))
ax3.set_xticklabels(['{:.1f}'.format(i) for i in np.linspace(0, 10, 11)])

ax3.set_xlabel('Secondary X axis')

ax3.spines['bottom'].set_position(('outward', 40))

lines1, labels1 = ax1.get_legend_handles_labels()
lines2, labels2 = ax2.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax1.legend(lines1 + lines2, labels1 + labels2, loc='upper right')

plt.show()
```



Q.2 Use lambda operations on the dataframes

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
netflix_data = pd.read_csv("Netflix_Dataset.csv")
netflix_data.head()
```

	Title	Genre \
0	Lets Fight Ghost	Crime, Drama, Fantasy, Horror, Romance
1	HOW TO BUILD A GIRL	Comedy
2	The Con-Heartist	Comedy, Romance
3	Gleboka woda	Drama
4	Only a Mother	Drama

	Tags	Languages
0	Comedy Programmes,Romantic TV Comedies,Horror ...	Swedish, Spanish
1	Dramas,Comedies,Films Based on Books,British	English
2	Romantic Comedies,Comedies,Romantic Films,Thai...	Thai
3	TV Dramas,Polish TV Shows,Social Issue TV Dramas	Polish

4	Social Issue Dramas,Dramas,Movies Based on Boo...	Swedish
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	Country Availability	Runtime \
0	Thailand	< 30 minutes
1	Canada	1-2 hour
2	Thailand	> 2 hrs
3	Poland	< 30 minutes
4	Lithuania,Poland,France,Italy,Spain,Greece,Bel...	1-2 hour

	Director	Writer
\		
0	Tomas Alfredson	John Ajvide Lindqvist
1	Coky Giedroyc	Caitlin Moran
2	Mez Tharatorn	Pattaranad Bhiboonsawade, Mez Tharatorn, Thods...
3	NaN	NaN
4	Alf Sjöberg	Ivar Lo-Johansson

	Actors View Rating ...
\	
0	Lina Leandersson, Kåre Hedebrant, Per Ragnar, ... R ...
1	Cleo, Paddy Considine, Beanie Feldstein, Dónal... R ...
2	Kathaleeya McIntosh, Nadech Kugimiya, Pimchano... NaN ...
3	Katarzyna Maciag, Piotr Nowak, Marcin Dorocins... NaN ...
4	Hugo Björne, Eva Dahlbeck, Ulf Palme, Ragnar F... NaN ...

	Awards Nominated For	Boxoffice	Release Date	Netflix Release Date
\				
0	57.0	\$21,22,065	12-Dec-08	04-03-21
1	NaN	\$70,632	08-May-20	04-03-21
2	NaN	NaN	03-Dec-20	03-03-21
3	4.0	NaN	14-Jun-11	03-03-21
4	1.0	NaN	31-Oct-49	03-03-21

	Production House \
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0	Canal+, Sandrew Metronome
1	Film 4, Monumental Pictures, Lionsgate
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	Netflix Link \
0	https://www.netflix.com/watch/81415947
1	https://www.netflix.com/watch/81041267
2	https://www.netflix.com/watch/81306155
3	https://www.netflix.com/watch/81307527
4	https://www.netflix.com/watch/81382068

	Summary Series or
Movie \	
0	A med student with a supernatural gift tries t... Series
1	When nerdy Johanna moves to London, things get... Movie
2	After her ex-boyfriend cons her out of a large... Movie
3	A group of social welfare workers led by their... Series
4	An unhappily married farm worker struggling to... Movie

	IMDb Votes	Image
0	205926.0	https://occ-0-4708-64.1.nflxso.net/dnm/api/v6/...
1	2838.0	https://occ-0-1081-999.1.nflxso.net/dnm/api/v6...
2	131.0	https://occ-0-2188-64.1.nflxso.net/dnm/api/v6/...
3	47.0	https://occ-0-2508-2706.1.nflxso.net/dnm/api/v...
4	88.0	https://occ-0-2851-41.1.nflxso.net/dnm/api/v6/...

[5 rows x 22 columns]

```
import math
netflix_data['IMDb Score'] = netflix_data['IMDb Score'].apply(lambda
x: 6.6 if math.isnan(x) else x)
netflix_data['IMDb Score']
```

0	7.9
1	5.8
2	7.4
3	7.5
4	6.7
	...
9398	6.2
9399	6.2
9400	7.3
9401	7.8

9402 6.8

Name: IMDb Score, Length: 9403, dtype: float64

Q.3 Code to check anagrams

```
def are_anagrams(str1, str2):
    return sorted(str1.lower().replace(" ", "")) ==
sorted(str2.lower().replace(" ", ""))

str1 = "listen"
str2 = "silent"
if are_anagrams(str1, str2):
    print(f"{str1} and {str2} are anagrams.")
else:
    print(f"{str1} and {str2} are not anagrams.")

listen and silent are anagrams.
```

Q.4 Regex example in python

```
import re

#Sample
sample = """
<email>user1@example.com</email>
<email>user2@example.com</email>
<email>invalid_email.com</email>
"""

# Regular expression pattern
email_pattern = r'<email>(.*?)</email>'

# Extract
emails = re.findall(email_pattern, sample)

for email in emails:
    print(email)

user1@example.com
user2@example.com
invalid_email.com

#sample
sample1 = """
[12131234]
[232344]
[invalid_phone_number]
"""

# Regular expression pattern
```

```
phone_pattern = r'\[(.*?)\]'\n# Extract\nphone_numbers = re.findall(phone_pattern, sample1)\n\nfor phone_number in phone_numbers:\n    print(phone_number)\n\n12131234\n232344\ninvalid_phone_number
```

Q.5 Explain three types of merges in git

1)Fast-forward Merge:

- a.When you're merging a branch with no new changes onto the current branch.
- b.It moves the current branch pointer directly to the branch you're merging without creating a new commit.

2)Regular Merge:

- a.Combines changes from two divergent branches
- b.Creates a new merge commit to integrate the changes, even if there are no conflicts.

3)Squash Merge:

- a.Combines multiple commits from a feature branch into a single commit.
- b.Useful for keeping the commit history clean and concise.