

GitHub: <https://github.com/sandy100061/MachineLearningAssignment/tree/main/Assignment1>

Video Link: [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Zj6D7z3mHXPrty\\_QCCHLJJMzoHHsyMf/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Zj6D7z3mHXPrty_QCCHLJJMzoHHsyMf/view?usp=drive_link)

## Question 1

---

**The following is a list of 10 students' ages:**

ages = [19, 22, 19, 24, 20, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]

- Sort the list and find the min and max age
- Add the min age and the max-age again to the list
- Find the median age (one middle item or two middle items divided by two)
- Find the average age (sum of all items divided by their number)
- Find the range of the ages (max minus min)

```
# Sorting the list and find the min and max age
ages = [19, 22, 19, 24, 20, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
ages.sort()
print(f'Sorted Array : {ages}')
minAge = min(ages)
maxAge = max(ages)
```

```
# min and max-age
print(f'Minimum val: {minAge}')
print(f'Maximum val: {maxAge}')
```

```
# Add the min age again to the list
ages.append(minAge)
print(ages)
```

```
# Add the max-age again to the list
ages.append(maxAge)
print(ages)
```

```
# Calculation of Median using statistics library
import statistics
print(f'MedianAge : {statistics.median(ages)}')
```

```
# Calculation of Average value
average= sum(ages)/len(ages)
print(f'Average is {average}')
```



## Question1.ipynb

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```
print(f'Average is {average}')
print('')

#-----
print('-----Question 1 -> Point 5-----')
range = max(ages) - min(ages)
print(f'Range of ages is {range}')
print('')

#-----

-----Question 1 -> Point 1-----
Sorted Array : [19, 19, 20, 22, 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26]
Minimum val: 19
Maximum val: 26

-----Question 1 -> Point 2-----
Array after adding minAge and maxAge [19, 19, 19, 20, 22, 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26]

-----Question 1 -> Point 3-----
MedianAge : 24.0

-----Question 1 -> Point 4-----
Average is 22.75

-----Question 1 -> Point 5-----
Range of ages is 7
```

## Question 2

---

- Create an empty dictionary called a dog.
- Add name, color, breed, legs, and age to the dog dictionary
- Create a student dictionary and add first\_name, last\_name, gender, age, marital status, skills, country, city, and address as keys for the dictionary
- Get the length of the student dictionary
- Get the value of skills and check the data type; it should be a list
- Modify the skills values by adding one or two skills
- Get the dictionary keys as a list
- Get the dictionary values as a list

```
# Create an empty dictionary called dog.  
dog = {}
```

```
# Add name, color, breed, legs, age to the dog dictionary  
print('Adding name, color, breed, legs, age to the dog dictionary')  
dog['name'] = 'Daisy'  
dog['color'] = 'Black'  
dog['breed'] = 'Labrador Retriever'  
dog['legs'] = 4  
dog['age'] = 14
```

```
# Create a student dictionary and add first_name, last_name, gender, age, marital  
status, skills, country, city and address as keys for the dictionary  
print('Creating Empty Student Dictionary and Adding first_name, last_name, gender,  
age, marital status, skills, country, city and address as keys')  
student = {}
```

```
student['first_name'] = 'Sandeep'  
student['last_name'] = 'Yadav'  
student['gender'] = 'Male'  
student['age'] = 31  
student['marital_status'] = 'Single'  
student['skills'] = ['Python', 'Java', 'DotNet', 'CSS']  
student['country'] = 'USA'  
student['city'] = 'Kansas'  
student['address'] = '106th St'
```

```
# Get the length of the student dictionary  
studentLen = len(student)  
print(f'Student Dictionary Length is {studentLen}')
```

#Get the value of skills and check the data type, it should be a list

```
skills = student['skills']  
print(f'value of skills {skills}')  
print(f'Datatype of skills is {type(skills)}')
```

# Modify the skills values by adding one or two skills

```
skills.append('Angular')  
skills.append('SQL')  
print(f'Student Skills : {student["skills"]}')  

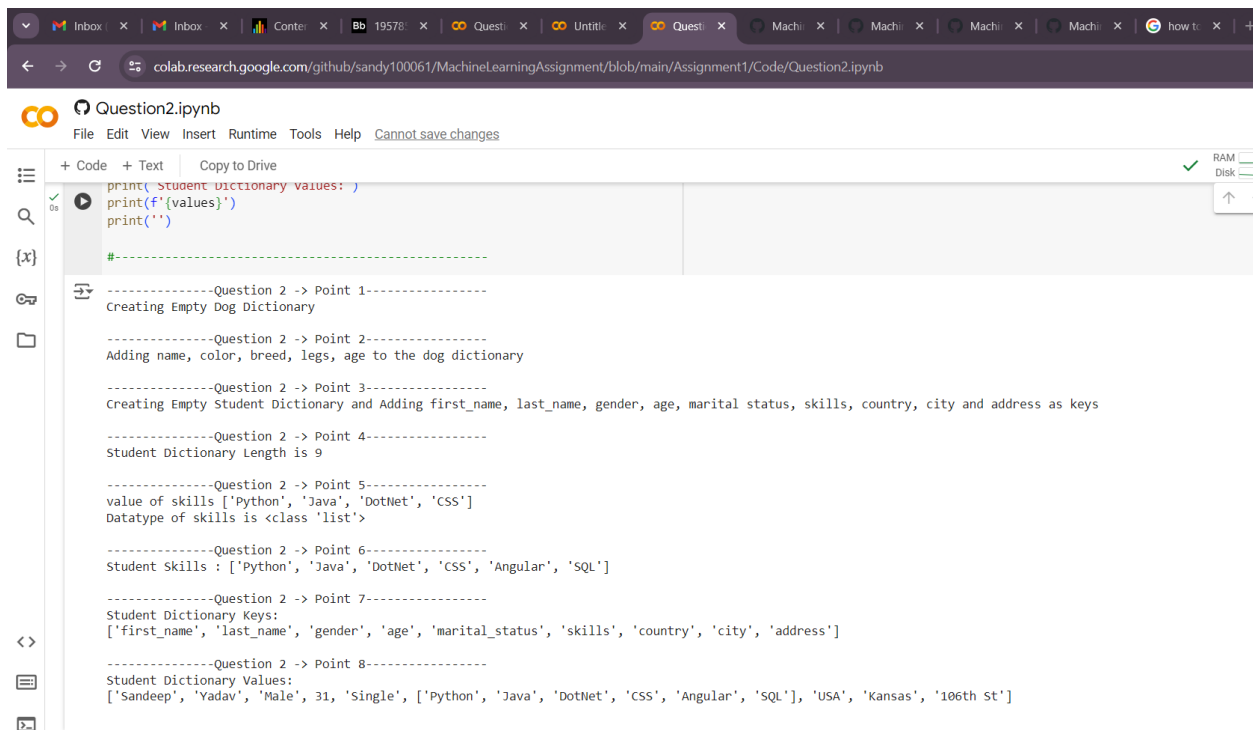
```

#Get the dictionary keys as a list

```
keys = list(student)  
print('Student Dictionary Keys:')  
print(f'{keys}')
```

# Get the dictionary values as a list

```
values = list(student.values())  
print('Student Dictionary Values:')  
print(f'{values}')
```



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Question2.ipynb". The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
print('Student Dictionary values:')  
print(f'{values}')  
print('')  
  
#-----  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 1-----  
Creating Empty Dog Dictionary  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 2-----  
Adding name, color, breed, legs, age to the dog dictionary  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 3-----  
Creating Empty Student Dictionary and Adding first_name, last_name, gender, age, marital status, skills, country, city and address as keys  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 4-----  
Student Dictionary Length is 9  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 5-----  
value of skills ['Python', 'Java', 'DotNet', 'CSS']  
Datatype of skills is <class 'list'>  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 6-----  
Student Skills : ['Python', 'Java', 'DotNet', 'CSS', 'Angular', 'SQL']  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 7-----  
Student Dictionary Keys:  
['first_name', 'last_name', 'gender', 'age', 'marital_status', 'skills', 'country', 'city', 'address']  
  
-----Question 2 -> Point 8-----  
Student Dictionary Values:  
['Sandeep', 'Yadav', 'Male', 31, 'Single', ['Python', 'Java', 'DotNet', 'CSS', 'Angular', 'SQL'], 'USA', 'Kansas', '106th St']
```

The output of the code is displayed in the cell below the code, showing the results of each step in the assignment.

### Question 3

---

- Create a tuple containing the names of your sisters and your brothers (imaginary siblings are fine)
- Join brothers and sisters' tuples and assign it to siblings.
- How many siblings do you have?
- Modify the sibling's tuple and add the name of your father and mother and assign it to family\_members

```
#Create a tuple containing names of your sisters and your brothers (imaginary siblings are fine)
```

```
print('Creating tuples for brothers and sisters')
```

```
sisters = ('Daisy', 'UdayShri', 'ArunaShri')
```

```
brothers = ('Sachin', 'Suresh')
```

```
# Join brothers and sisters tuples and assign it to siblings
```

```
print('Joining brothers and sisters tuples')
```

```
siblings = sisters + brothers
```

```
# How many siblings do you have?
```

```
print(f'Total Siblings : {len(siblings)}')
```

```
print(siblings)
```

```
# Family Members
```

```
family_members = siblings + ('SRK', 'Vijaya')
```

```
print(f'Family Members Count : {len(family_members)}')
```

```
print(family_members)
```



## Question3.ipynb

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```
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print( )

#-----
print('-----Question 3 -> Point 3-----')
print(f'Total Siblings : {len(siblings)}')
print(siblings)
print('')

#-----
print('-----Question 3 -> Point 4-----')
family_members = siblings + ('SRK', 'Vijaya')
print(f'Family Members Count : {len(family_members)}')
print(family_members)
print('')
#-----

-----Question 3 -> Point 1-----
Creating tuples for brothers and sisters

-----Question 3 -> Point 2-----
Joining brothers and sisters tuples

-----Question 3 -> Point 3-----
Total Siblings : 5
('Daisy', 'UdayShri', 'ArunaShri', 'Sachin', 'Suresh')

-----Question 3 -> Point 4-----
Family Members Count : 7
('Daisy', 'UdayShri', 'ArunaShri', 'Sachin', 'Suresh', 'SRK', 'Vijaya')
```

## Question 4

---

```
it_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
```

```
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
```

```
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
```

```
age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
```

- Find the length of the set `it_companies`
- Add 'Twitter' to `it_companies`
- Insert multiple IT companies at once to the set `it_companies`
- Remove one of the companies from the set `it_companies`
- What is the difference between `remove` and `discard`
- Join A and B
- Find A intersection B
- Is A subset of B
- Are A and B disjoint sets
- Join A with B and B with A
- What is the symmetric difference between A and B
- Delete the sets completely
- Convert the ages to a set and compare the length of the list and the set

```
#Find the length of the set it_companies
```

```
it_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
```

```
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
```

```
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
```

```
age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
```

```
print(f'Length of the set it_companies is {len(it_companies)}')
```

```
#Add 'Twitter' to it_companies
```

```
it_companies.add('Twitter')
```

```
print("After adding Twitter company:\n", it_companies)
```

```
#Insert multiple IT companies at once to the set it_companies
```

```
it_companies.update({'Infosys', 'Capgemini', 'Wipro', 'TCS'})
```

```
print("After adding multiple items:\n", it_companies)
```

```
#Remove one of the companies from the set it_companies
```

```
it_companies.remove('Infosys')
```

```
print("After removing Infosys company:\n", it_companies)
```

```
#What is the difference between remove and discard
#Discard doesn't raise any error if any item is not present in the set
#Remove
it_companies.remove('TCS')
print("After removing TCS:",it_companies)
#Discard
it_companies.discard('TCS')
print("After discarding TCS company which is not present:",it_companies)
print("Discard does not throw error in case element not present in the set")
```

```
#Join A and B
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
print(f'A : {A}')
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
print(f'B : {B}')
print("Join A and B:", A.union(B))
```

```
#Find A intersection B
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
print(f'A : {A}')
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
print(f'B : {B}')
print("A intersection B:", A.intersection(B))
```

```
#Is A subset of B
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
print(f'A : {A}')
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
print(f'B : {B}')
print("Is A Subset of B:", A.issubset(B))
```

```
#Join A with B and B with A
```

```
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
A = A.union(B)
B = B.union(A)
print(f'A after joining with B: {A}')
print(f'B after joining with B: {B}')
```

```
#Disjoint
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
print(f'A : {A}')
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
```



```
print(f'B : {B}')  
print("Disjoint : ", A.isdisjoint(B))
```

```
#What is the symmetric difference between A and B  
print(f'A : {A}')  
print(f'B : {B}')  
print(f'Symmertic Difference between A and B: {A.symmetric_difference(B)}')
```

```
#Delete the sets completely  
print(f'A : {A}')  
print(f'B : {B}')  
A.clear()  
B.clear()  
print(f'A and B after deleting completely\n A: {A} \n B: {B}')
```

```
#Convert the ages to a set and compare the length of the list and the set  
age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]  
print("Converting list to set:", set(age))  
#Length of set(age)  
print("Length of set:", len(set(age)))  
#Length of list(age)  
print("Length of list:", len(age))  
print('Difference is because set does not allow duplicate values')
```

```

-----Question 4 -> Point 1-----
Length of the set it_companies is 8

-----Question 4 -> Point 2-----
After adding Twitter company:
{'Oracle', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'Amazon', 'IBM', 'Facebook', 'Twitter', 'Google'}

-----Question 4 -> Point 3-----
After adding multiple items:
{'Oracle', 'Capgemini', 'Apple', 'Infosys', 'Microsoft', 'TCS', 'Amazon', 'IBM', 'Facebook', 'Wipro', 'Twitter', 'Google'}

-----Question 4 -> Point 4-----
After removing Infosys company:
{'Oracle', 'Capgemini', 'Apple', 'Microsoft', 'TCS', 'Amazon', 'IBM', 'Facebook', 'Wipro', 'Twitter', 'Google'}

-----Question 4 -> Point 5-----
After removing TCS: {'Oracle', 'Capgemini', 'Apple', 'Microsoft', 'Amazon', 'IBM', 'Facebook', 'Wipro', 'Twitter', 'Google'}
After discarding TCS company which is not present: {'Oracle', 'Capgemini', 'Apple', 'Microsoft', 'Amazon', 'IBM', 'Facebook', 'Wipro', 'Twitter', 'Google'}
Discard does not throw error in case element not present in the set

-----Question 4 -> Point 6-----
A : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26}
B : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
Join A and B: {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}

-----Question 4 -> Point 7-----
A : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26}
B : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
A intersection B: {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26}

-----Question 4 -> Point 8-----
A : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26}
B : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
Is A Subset of B: True

-----Question 4 -> Point 9-----
A : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26}
B : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
Disjoint : False

-----Question 4 -> Point 10-----
A after joining with B: {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
B after joining with B: {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}

-----Question 4 -> Point 11-----
A : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
B : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
Symmertic Difference between A and B: set()

-----Question 4 -> Point 12-----
A : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
B : {19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28}
A and B after deleting completely
A: set()
B: set()

-----Question 4 -> Point 13-----
Converting list to set: {19, 22, 24, 25, 26}
Length of set: 5
Length of list: 8
Difference is because set does not allow duplicate values

```

## Question 5

The radius of a circle is 30 meters.

- Calculate the area of a circle and assign the value to a variable name of area\_of\_circle
- Calculate the circumference of a circle and assign the value to a variable name of circum\_of\_circle
- Take radius as user input and calculate the area.

```
#Calculate the area of a circle and assign the value to a variable name of area_of_circle
import math
r = 30
radius = 30
_area_of_circle_ = math.pi * (radius**2)
print(f'Area of circle with radius {radius} is {_area_of_circle_}')
```

```
#Calculate the circumference of a circle and assign the value to a variable name of
circum_of_circle
radius = 30
_circum_of_circle_ = 2 * math.pi * radius
print(f'Circumference of a circle with radius {radius} is {_circum_of_circle_}')
```

```
#Take radius as user input and calculate the area.
radius = float(input("Please enter radius :"))
_area_of_circle_ = math.pi * (radius**2)
print(f'Area of circle with radius {radius} is {_area_of_circle_}')
```



## Question5.ipynb

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```
print('-----Question 5 -> Point 2-----')
radius = 30
_circum_of_circle_ = 2 * math.pi * radius
print(f'Circumference of a circle with radius {radius} is {_circum_of_circle_}')
print('')

#-----
print('-----Question 5 -> Point 3-----')
radius = float(input("Please enter radius :"))
_area_of_circle_ = math.pi * (radius**2)
print(f'Area of circle with radius {radius} is {_area_of_circle_}')
print('')

#-----
```



```
-----Question 5 -> Point 1-----
Area of circle with radius 30 is 2827.4333882308138

-----Question 5 -> Point 2-----
Circumference of a circle with radius 30 is 188.49555921538757

-----Question 5 -> Point 3-----
Please enter radius :25
Area of circle with radius 25.0 is 1963.4954084936207
```



## Question 6

---

"I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"

- How many unique words have been used in the sentence? Use the split methods and set to get the unique words.

#Unique word

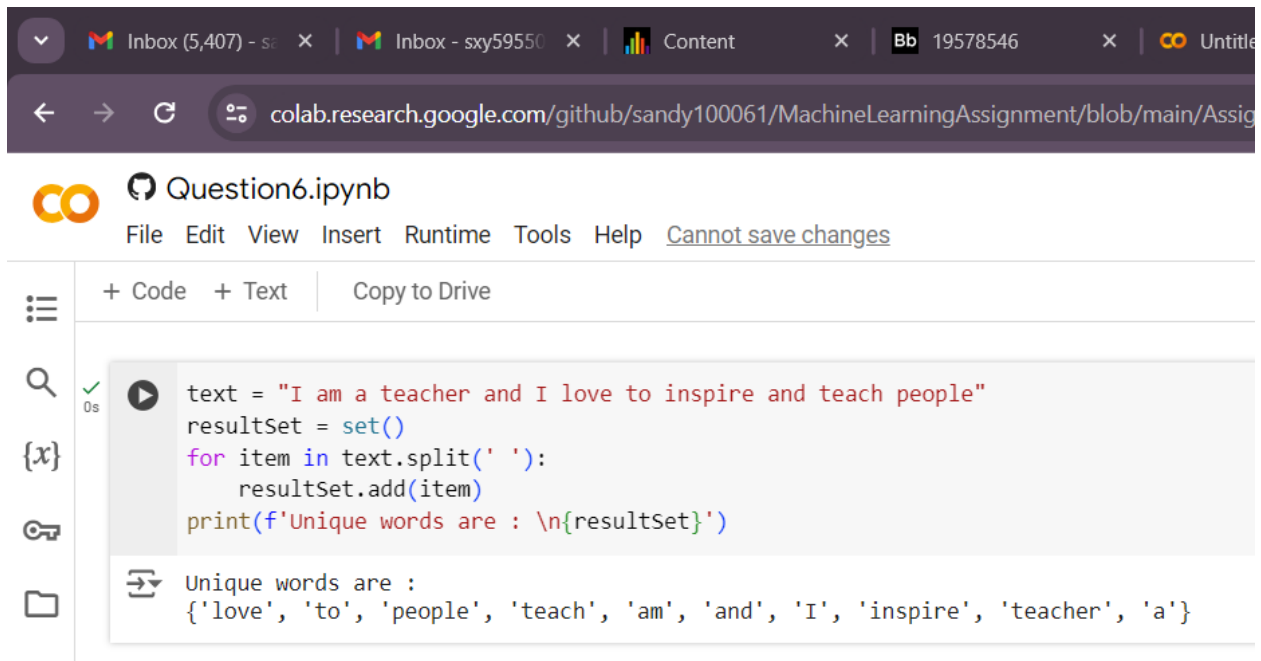
```
text = "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
```

```
resultSet = set()
```

```
for item in text.split(' '):
```

```
    resultSet.add(item)
```

```
print(f'Unique words are : \n{resultSet}')
```



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. At the top, there are browser tabs for Gmail, a content viewer, and a document. The address bar shows the URL: `colab.research.google.com/github/sandy100061/MachineLearningAssignment/blob/main/Assign`. The notebook is titled "Question6.ipynb" and has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Runtime", "Tools", "Help", and a link to "Cannot save changes". On the left sidebar, there are icons for a menu, search, variables, a key, and a folder. The main area shows a code cell with the following Python code:

```
text = "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
resultSet = set()
for item in text.split(' '):
    resultSet.add(item)
print(f'Unique words are : \n{resultSet}')
```

Below the code cell, the output is displayed:

```
Unique words are :
{'love', 'to', 'people', 'teach', 'am', 'and', 'I', 'inspire', 'teacher', 'a'}
```

## Question 7

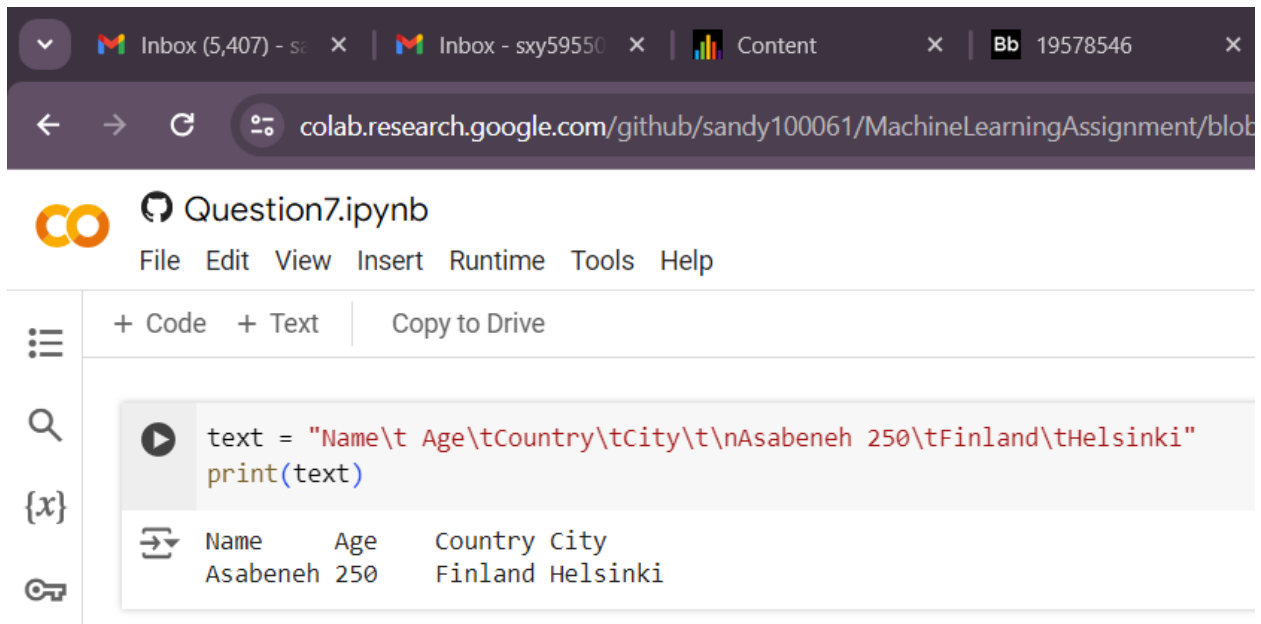
---

Use a tab escape sequence to get the following lines.

Name	Age	Country	City
------	-----	---------	------

Asabeneh	250	Finland	Helsinki
----------	-----	---------	----------

```
text = "Name\t Age\tCountry\tCity\t\nAsabeneh 250\tFinland\tHelsinki"
print(text)
```



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The browser tabs at the top include 'Inbox (5,407) - s...', 'Inbox - sxy59550', 'Content', and 'Bb 19578546'. The address bar shows the URL 'colab.research.google.com/github/sandy100061/MachineLearningAssignment/blob'. The notebook title is 'Question7.ipynb'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Runtime', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The toolbar shows '+ Code', '+ Text', and 'Copy to Drive'. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
text = "Name\t Age\tCountry\tCity\t\nAsabeneh 250\tFinland\tHelsinki"
print(text)
```

The output of the code cell is a table:

Name	Age	Country	City
Asabeneh	250	Finland	Helsinki

## Question 8

---

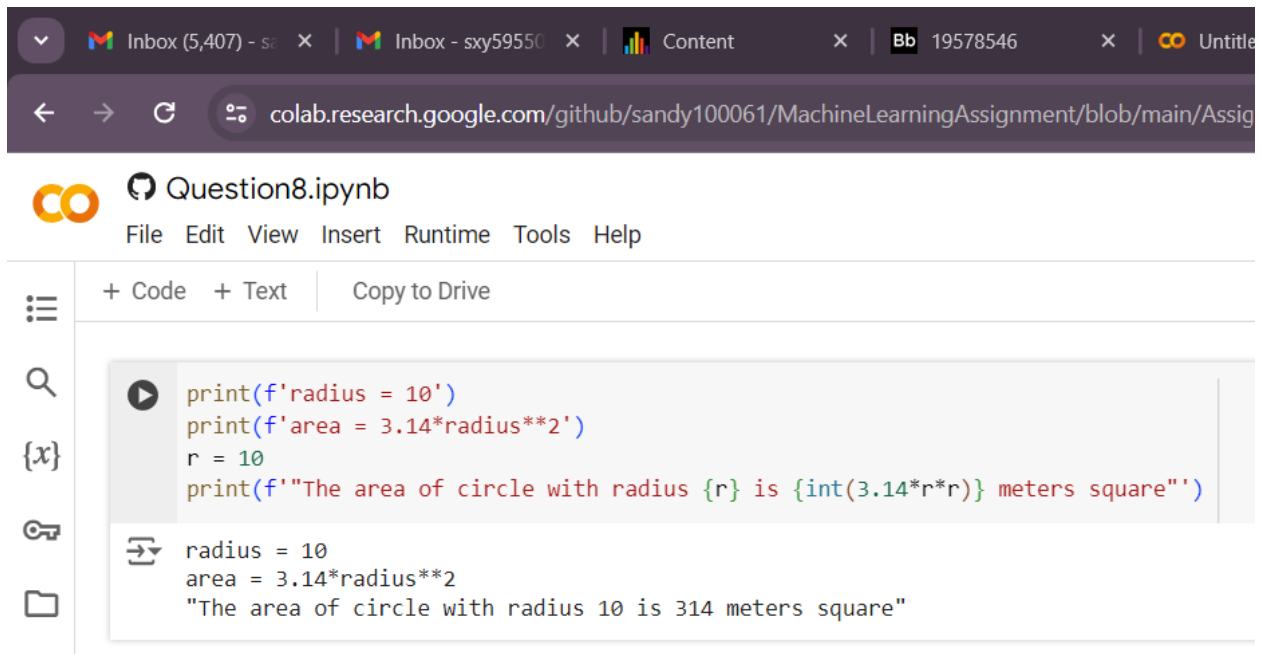
- Use the string formatting method to display the following:

```
radius = 10
```

```
area = 3.14 * radius ** 2
```

“The area of a circle with radius 10 is 314 meters square.”

```
print(f'radius = 10')
print(f'area = 3.14*radius**2')
r = 10
print(f"The area of circle with radius {r} is {int(3.14*r*r)} meters square")
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with several tabs: 'Inbox (5,407) - S...', 'Inbox - sxy59550', 'Content', 'Bb 19578546', and 'Untitled'. The address bar shows the URL 'colab.research.google.com/github/sandy100061/MachineLearningAssignment/blob/main/Assign...'. Below the browser window is a Google Colab notebook interface. The notebook title is 'Question8.ipynb'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Runtime', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The left sidebar has icons for a menu, search, variables, keys, and files. The main area shows a code cell with the following code:

```
print(f'radius = 10')
print(f'area = 3.14*radius**2')
r = 10
print(f"The area of circle with radius {r} is {int(3.14*r*r)} meters square")
```

Below the code cell is an output cell showing the results of the code execution:

```
radius = 10
area = 3.14*radius**2
"The area of circle with radius 10 is 314 meters square"
```

## Question 9

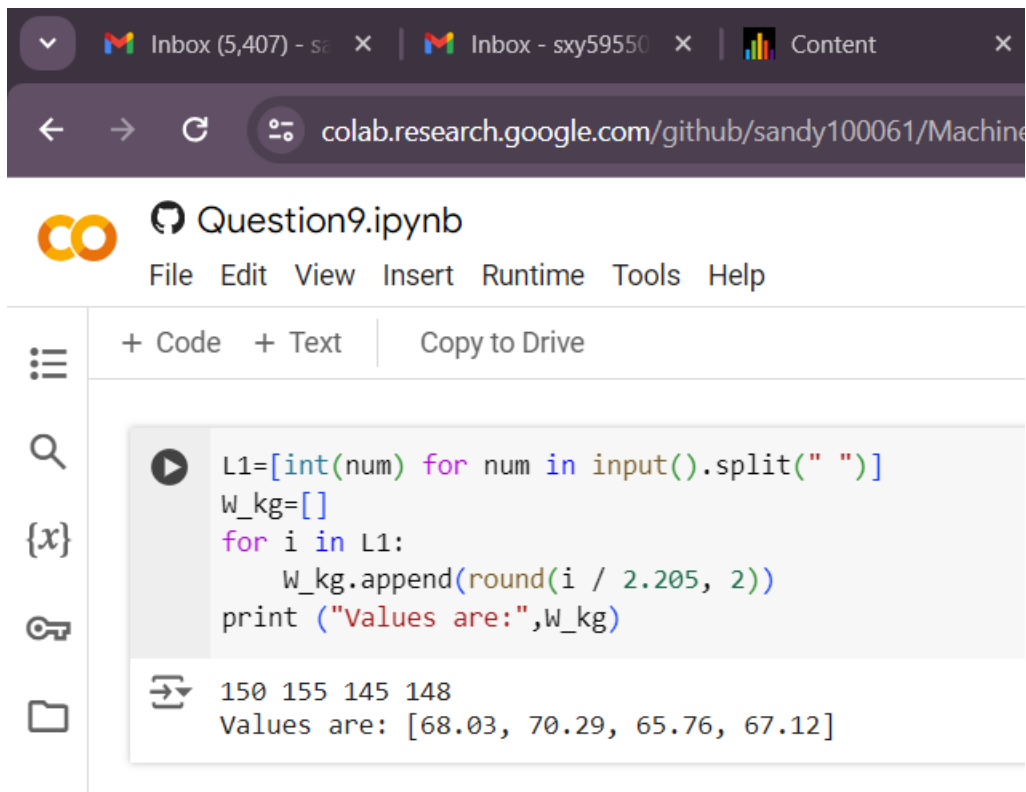
---

- Write a program, which reads weights (lbs.) of N students into a list and convert these weights to kilograms in a separate list using Loop. N: No of students (Read input from user)

Ex: L1: [150, 155, 145, 148]

Output: [68.03, 70.3, 65.77, 67.13]

```
L1=[int(num) for num in input().split(" ")]
W_kg=[]
for i in L1:
    W_kg.append(round(i / 2.205, 2))
print ("Values are:",W_kg)
```



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Question9.ipynb". The browser address bar indicates the URL is `colab.research.google.com/github/sandy100061/Machine`. The notebook interface includes a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Runtime", "Tools", and "Help". On the left sidebar, there are icons for a menu, search, variables, keys, and a file explorer. The main area shows a code cell with the following Python code:

```
L1=[int(num) for num in input().split(" ")]
W_kg=[]
for i in L1:
    W_kg.append(round(i / 2.205, 2))
print ("Values are:",W_kg)
```

Below the code cell, the input and output are displayed. The input is `150 155 145 148` and the output is `Values are: [68.03, 70.29, 65.76, 67.12]`.