	<pre>#31.Create a list of tuples from given list having number and its cube in each tuple list=[10,20,30,40] res=[(val,pow(val,3)) for val in list] print(res)</pre>
In [48]:	[(10, 1000), (20, 8000), (30, 27000), (40, 64000)]  #32.Python Sort Python Dictionaries by Key or value  my_dict={'c': 3,'a': 1,'b': 2}  sorted_dict={k: v for k, v in sorted(my_dict.items(), key=lambda item: item[0])}
	<pre>print("sort dictionaries by key and value") print(sorted_dict)  sort dictionaries by key and value {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}  #33.Python dictionary with keys having multiple inputs</pre>
	<pre>dic = {} a,b,c= 5, 3, 10 p,q,r= 12, 6, 9 dic["x-y+z"] = [a-b+c,p-q+r] print(dic) {'x-y+z': [12, 15]}</pre>
In [6]:	<pre>#34.Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary dic={ 'x':5, 'y':50, 'z':5000 } print("Dictionary: ", dic) #using sum() and values() print("sum: ", sum(dic.values()))</pre>
In [7]:	Dictionary: {'x': 5, 'y': 50, 'z': 500, 'p': 5000} sum: 5555  #35.Python program to find the size of a Dictionary import sys dic1 = {"A": 1, "B": 2, "C": 3}
	<pre>dic2 = {"Geek1": "python", "Geek2": "programming", "Geek3": "language"} dic3 = {1: "Lion", 2: "Tiger", 3: "Fox", 4: "Wolf"} print("Size of dic1: " + str(sys.getsizeof(dic1)) + "bytes") print("Size of dic2: " + str(sys.getsizeof(dic2)) + "bytes") print("Size of dic3: " + str(sys.getsizeof(dic3)) + "bytes") Size of dic1: 232bytes Size of dic2: 232bytes</pre>
In [8]:	Size of dic3: 232bytes  #36.Find the size of a Set in Python  import sys  Set1 = {"A", 1, "B", 2, "C", 3}  Set2 = {"Geek1", "Raju", "Geek2", "Nikhil", "Geek3", "Deepanshu"}
	<pre>Set3 = {(1, "Lion"), ( 2, "Tiger"), (3, "Fox")} print("Size of Set1: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set1)) + "bytes") print("Size of Set2: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set2)) + "bytes") print("Size of Set3: " + str(sys.getsizeof(Set3)) + "bytes")  Size of Set1: 472bytes Size of Set2: 472bytes</pre>
In [9]:	Size of Set3: 216bytes  #37.Iterate over a set in Python  test_set = set("ViBgYoR")  for val in test_set:     print(val)
	V B G Y R i O
	#38.Python - Maximum and Minimum in a Set #maximun  def MAX(sets):     return (max(sets))  sets = set([8, 16, 24, 1, 25, 3, 10, 65, 55])
	<pre>print("the maximun element is:", MAX(sets)) def MIN(sets):     return (min(sets))  sets = set([8, 16, 24, 1, 25, 3, 10, 65, 55]) print("the minimun element is:", MIN(sets))</pre>
In [15]:	the maximun element is: 65 the minimun element is: 1  #39.Python - Remove items from Set colour={'pink', 'black', 'blue', 'white', 'red', 'green', 'orange'} colour.remove('white') print(colour)
In [41]:	<pre>print(colour)  {'orange', 'pink', 'blue', 'green', 'black', 'red'}  #40.Python - Check if two lists have atleast one element common def common_data(list1, list2):     result=False</pre>
	<pre>for x in list1:      for y in list2:         if x==y:             result=True             return result     return result</pre>
	<pre>a=[1,2,3,4,5] b=[5,6,7,8,9] print(common_data(a,b)) a=[1,2,3,4,5] b=[6,7,8,9] print(common_data(a,b))</pre>
In [26]:	True False  #41.Python - Assigning Subsequent Rows to Matrix first row elements test_list=[[5,8,9],[2,0,9],[5,4,2],[2,3,9]] print("The original list:"+str(test_list)) print("The original list:"+str(test_list))
In [27]:	res={test_list[0][ele]:test_list[ele+1] for ele in range(len(test_list)-1)} print("the assigned matrix:"+str(res))  The original list:[[5, 8, 9], [2, 0, 9], [5, 4, 2], [2, 3, 9]] the assigned matrix:{5: [2, 0, 9], 8: [5, 4, 2], 9: [2, 3, 9]}  #42.Adding and Subtracting Matrices in Python
	<pre># importing numpy as np import numpy as np #creating first matrix A = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]]) # creating second matrix B = np.array([[4, 5], [6, 7]]) print("Printing elements of first matrix")</pre>
	<pre>print(A) print("Printing elements of second matrix") print(B) # adding two matrix print("Addition of two matrix") print(np.add(A, B))</pre>
	#subtracting two matrix  print("subtraction of two matrix")  print(np.subtract(a,b))  Printing elements of first matrix  [[1 2]  [3 4]]
	Printing elements of second matrix [[4 5] [6 7]] Addition of two matrix [[ 5 7] [ 9 11]] subtraction of two matrix
In [31]:	#43.Python - Group similar elements into Matrix  from itertools import groupby  test_list=[1,3,5,1,3,2,5,4,2]  print("The original list:" +str(test_list))
In [32]:	The original list:[1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2]  #44.Python - Row-wise element Addition in Tuple Matrix  test_list=[[('Gfg',3), ('is',3)], [('best',1)], [('for',5), ('geeks',1)]]  print("The original list is:"+ str(test_list))  cus_eles=[6,7,8]
In [33]:	res=[[sub+(cus_eles[idx],) for sub in val] for idx, val in enumerate(test_list)] print("The matrix after row elements addition :"+str(res))  The original list is:[[('Gfg', 3), ('is', 3)], [('best', 1)], [('for', 5), ('geeks', 1)]] The matrix after row elements addition :[[('Gfg', 3, 6), ('is', 3, 6)], [('best', 1, 7)], [('for', 5, 8), ('geeks', 1, 8)]]  #45.Create an n x n square matrix, where all the sub-matrix has the sum of opposite corner elements as even import itertools
	<pre>import itertools def sub_mat_even(n):     temp = itertools.count(1)  l = [[next(temp)for i in range(n)]for i in range(n)]</pre>
	<pre>if n%2 == 0:     for i in range(0,len(1)):         if i%2 == 1:</pre>
	<pre>for i in range(n):     for j in range(n):         print(1[i][j], end=" ")     print() n = 4 sub mat even(n)</pre>
	sub_mat_even(n)  1 2 3 4  8 7 6 5  9 10 11 12  16 15 14 13
	#46. How to get list of parameters name from a function in Python import inspect import collections  print(inspect.signature(collections.Counter))  (iterable=None, /, **kwds)
In [35]:	#47.How to Print Multiple Arguments in Python  def GFG(name, num):  print("Hello from ", name + ', ' + num)
In [40]:	GFG("geeks for geeks", "25")  Hello from geeks for geeks, 25  #48.Python program to find the power of a number using recursion  def power(N, P):  if P == 0:
	<pre>if P == 0:     return 1  return (N*power(N, P-1))  ifname == 'main':     N = 5</pre>
In [38]:	<pre>P = 2 print(power(N, P))  25  #49.Sorting objects of user defined class in Python</pre>
	<pre>print(sorted([1,26,3,9])) print(sorted("Geeks foR gEEks".split(), key=str.lower)) [1, 3, 9, 26] ['foR', 'Geeks', 'gEEks'] #50 Functions that accent variable length key value pair as arguments</pre>
	<pre>#50.Functions that accept variable length key value pair as arguments  def printValues(**kwargs):     for key, value in kwargs.items():         print("The value of {} is {}".format(key, value))  # driver code  ifname == 'main':     printValues(abbreviation="GFG", full_name="geeksforgeeks")</pre>
	The value of abbreviation is GFG The value of full_name is geeksforgeeks  The value of full_name is geeksforgeeks