# Blossom (Intermediate)

December 6, 2024

# 0.0.1 Task 3 Class Practice Code: Functions and Data Structures

# Class Plan

## 1. Functions

- Defining and calling functions
- Function parameters and return values
- Default arguments and keyword arguments

## 2. Data Structures

- Lists: operations and methods
- Dictionaries: creating, accessing, and modifying
- Tuples: immutable sequences
- Sets: unique elements and set operations

## 3. Combine Concepts

• Solve problems using functions and data structures.

# 0.0.2 Practice Code

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[]:
    #### **Task 1: Functions**
    # Function to calculate the square of a number
    def square(num):
        return num ** 2
    print("Square of 5:", square(5))
    Square of 5: 25

[]:
    # Function with default arguments
    def greet(name="Guest"):
        print(f"Hello, {name}!")
    greet() # Default name
```

```
greet("Mainflow") # Custom name
    Hello, Guest!
    Hello, Mainflow!
[]:
[3]: # Function to calculate factorial
     def factorial(n):
         if n == 0 or n == 1:
             return 1
         else:
             return n * factorial(n - 1)
     print("Factorial of 5:", factorial(5))
    Factorial of 5: 120
[]:
[4]: #### **Task 2: Lists**
     # Create and manipulate a list
     fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
     print("Original list:", fruits)
     # Add an element
     fruits.append("orange")
     print("After adding an element:", fruits)
     # Remove an element
     fruits.remove("banana")
     print("After removing an element:", fruits)
     # Access elements
     print("First fruit:", fruits[0])
     # Iterate over the list
     for fruit in fruits:
         print("Fruit:", fruit)
    Original list: ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
    After adding an element: ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange']
    After removing an element: ['apple', 'cherry', 'orange']
    First fruit: apple
    Fruit: apple
    Fruit: cherry
    Fruit: orange
[]:
```

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[5]: #### **Task 3: Dictionaries**
     # Create and access a dictionary
     student = {"name": "John", "age": 21, "grade": "A"}
     print("Student dictionary:", student)
     # Access a value
     print("Name:", student["name"])
     # Add a new key-value pair
     student["major"] = "Computer Science"
     print("After adding a new key-value pair:", student)
     # Iterate through keys and values
     for key, value in student.items():
         print(f"{key}: {value}")
    Student dictionary: {'name': 'John', 'age': 21, 'grade': 'A'}
    Name: John
    After adding a new key-value pair: {'name': 'John', 'age': 21, 'grade': 'A',
    'major': 'Computer Science'}
    name: John
    age: 21
    grade: A
    major: Computer Science
[]:
[6]: #### **Task 4: Tuples**
     # Create and access a tuple
     colors = ("red", "green", "blue")
     print("Colors tuple:", colors)
     print("First color:", colors[0])
    Colors tuple: ('red', 'green', 'blue')
    First color: red
[7]: # Tuples are immutable
     # colors[0] = "yellow" # This will cause an error
     #### **Task 5: Sets**
     # Create and manipulate a set
     numbers = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
     print("Original set:", numbers)
     # Add an element
     numbers.add(5)
     print("After adding an element:", numbers)
     # Remove an element
```

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numbers.remove(3)
     print("After removing an element:", numbers)
    Original set: {1, 2, 3, 4}
    After adding an element: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
    After removing an element: {1, 2, 4, 5}
[]:
[8]: # Set operations
     set1 = \{1, 2, 3\}
     set2 = {3, 4, 5}
     print("Union:", set1 | set2)
     print("Intersection:", set1 & set2)
     print("Difference:", set1 - set2)
    Union: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
    Intersection: {3}
    Difference: {1, 2}
[]:
```

## 0.0.3 Practice

## 1. Grade Calculator:

- Write a function to calculate the grade based on a list of scores.
- Example: Input: [80, 90, 75], Output: "Average Score: 81.67, Grade: B"

## 2. Word Frequency Counter:

Write a program to count the frequency of each word in a given sentence using a dictionary.

## 3. Unique Elements:

• Write a function that takes a list as input and returns a list of unique elements using a set

## 4. Employee Management:

- Create a dictionary to store employee details (ID, Name, Salary).
- Write functions to:
  - Add a new employee
  - Update an employee's salary
  - Display all employee details

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