## Deshmukh Shubham Kailas Roll No: 11

## **Assignment 3**

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# SET A List
# 1) Write a Python program to sum all the items in a list.
total = 0
list = [17, 9, 00, 9, 17]
for item in range(0, len(list)):
   total = total + list[item]
print("Sum of all elements in given list:",total)
Sum of all elements in given list: 52
# 2) Write a Python program to multiplies all the items in a list.
def mult_list(list):
   product = 1
   for i in list:
       product = product * i
   return product
list1 = [17, 9, 8, 1]
print(list1)
print("product: ", mult_list(list1))
[17, 9, 8, 1]
product: 1224
# 3) Write a Python program to get a list, sorted in increasing order by the last
element in each tuple from a given list of non-empty tuples.
def last(n):
   return n[-1]
def sort(tuples):
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return sorted(tuples, key=last)
a=[(1, 3), (3, 2), (2, 1)]
print("Sorted List:",sort(a))
Sorted List: [(2, 1), (3, 2), (1, 3)]
# SET A Tuples
# 1) Write a Python program to create a tuple.
x = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
print(x)
print("Datatype of y= ", type(x))
# 2) Write a Python program to create a tuple with different data types.
t1 = ("tuple", False, 3.2, 17)
print(t1)
# 3) Write a Python program to check whether an element exists within a tuple.
t1 = ("p", "y", "t", "h", "o", "n", "d", "s", "k")
print("d" in t1)
print("s" in t1)
print(5 in t1)
000
True
True
False
# SET A Sets
# 1) Write a Python program to create a set.
s1 = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}
print(s1)
print(type(s1))
x=set(['zoo','cat','jaz','zoo','box'])
print(x)
print(type(x))
{2, 4, 6, 8, 10}
<class 'set'>
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{'cat', 'box', 'zoo', 'jaz'}
<class 'set'>
# 2) Write a Python program to iterate over sets.
num_set = set([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
for n in num_set:
 print(n, end=' ')
print("\n\nCreating a set using string:")
char_set = set("Python")
for val in char_set:
   print(val, end=' ')
000
012345
Creating a set using string:
thoPyn
012345
Creating a set using string:
hyPotn
# 3) Write a Python program to create set difference.
set1 = set([1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
set2 = set([1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
print("\nOriginal sets:")
print(set1)
print(set2)
r1 = set1.difference(set2)
print("\nDifference of set1 - set2:")
print(r1)
r2 = set2.difference(set1)
print("\nDifference of set2 - set1:")
print(r2)
000
Original sets:
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{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
{1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
Difference of set1 - set2:
\{2, 3, 4\}
Difference of set2 - set1:
{8, 9, 6, 7}
# SET A Dictionary
# 1) Write a Python script to sort (ascending and descending) a dictionary by value.
import operator
d = \{1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0\}
print('Original dictionary : ',d)
Sort_dict = dict( sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1)))
print('Ascending order by value : ',Sort_dict)
Sort_dict = dict( sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True))
print('Descending order by value : ',Sort_dict)
Original dictionary: {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}
Ascending order by value: {0: 0, 2: 1, 1: 2, 4: 3, 3: 4}
Descending order by value: {3: 4, 4: 3, 1: 2, 2: 1, 0: 0}
# 2) Write a Python script to add a key to a dictionary.
d = \{0:10, 1:20\}
print(d)
d.update({2:30})
print("Updated Dictionary with key :")
print(d)
{0: 10, 1: 20}
Updated Dictionary with key:
{0: 10, 1: 20, 2: 30}
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# 3) Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using for loops.

d = {'Red': 1, 'Green': 2, 'Blue': 3}
for color\_key, value in d.items():

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print(color_key, 'corresponds to ', d[color_key])
000
Red corresponds to 1
Green corresponds to 2
Blue corresponds to 3
# SET B List
# 1. Write a Python program to remove duplicates from a list.
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 6, 2]
print("List Before removing duplicates :\n", list1)
list2 = [] #Temporary List
for i in list1:
   if i not in list2:
       list2.append(i)
list1 = list2
print("List After removing duplicates :\n", list1)
000
List Before removing duplicates:
[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 6, 2]
List After removing duplicates:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
# 2. Write a Python program to check a list is empty or not.
def Enquiry(lis1):
   if len(lis1) == 0:
       return 0
   else:
       return 1
# Driver Code
lis1 = []
if Enquiry(lis1):
   print ("The list is not empty")
   print("Empty List")
```

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# SET B Tuples
#1. Write a Python program to convert a list to a tuple.
def convert(list):
   return tuple(list)
list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
print(convert(list))
(1, 2, 3, 4)
# 2. Write a Python program to remove an item from a tuple.
tuple1 = [(1,2), (3.78, 9.56), ("Python", "Study hard")]
tuple1.pop(2)
print(tuple1)
[(1, 2), (3.78, 9.56)]
# 3. Write a Python program to slice a tuple.
numTuple = (11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 100)
print("Tuple Items = ", numTuple)
slice1 = numTuple[2:6]
print("Tuple Items from 3 to 5 = ", slice1)
Tuple Items = (11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 100)
Tuple Items from 3 to 5 = (33, 44, 55, 66)
000
# 4. Write a Python program to find the length of a tuple.
tuple1 = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
print("Tuple Items = ", tuple1)
print("Tuple Length = ", len(tuple1))
Tuple Items = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
Tuple Length = 5
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# SET B Sets
#1. Write a Python program to check if a set is a subset of another set.
A = \{1, 2, 3\}
B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}
C = \{1, 2, 4, 5\}
print("A is SubSet B :", A.issubset(B))
print("B is SubSet A :", B.issubset(A))
print("A is SubSet C :", A.issubset(C))
print("C is SubSet B :", C.issubset(B))
000
A is SubSet B: True
B is SubSet A : False
A is SubSet C : False
C is SubSet B: True
# 2. Write a Python program to find maximum and the minimum value in a set.
setn = {5, 10, 3, 15, 2, 20}
print("Original set elements:")
print(setn)
print(type(setn))
print("\nMaximum value of the said set:")
print(max(setn))
print("\nMinimum value of the said set:")
print(min(setn))
Original set elements:
{2, 3, 20, 5, 10, 15}
<class 'set'>
Maximum value of the said set:
Minimum value of the said set:
....
# 3. Write a Python program to find the length of a set.
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setn = {5, 10, 3, 15, 2, 20}
print("\nOriginal set elements:")
print(setn)
print(type(setn))
print("Length of the set:")
print(len(setn))
setn = {5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5}
print("\nOriginal set elements:")
print(setn)
print("Length of the set:")
print(len(setn))
setn = {5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 7}
print("\nOriginal set elements:")
print(setn)
print("Length of the set:")
print(len(setn))
Original set elements:
{2, 3, 20, 5, 10, 15}
<class 'set'>
Length of the set:
Original set elements:
Length of the set:
Original set elements:
{5, 7}
Length of the set:
2
# SET B Dictionary
#1. Write a Python script to generate and print a dictionary that contains a number
(between 1 and n) in the form (x, x^*x).
n=int(input("Input a number :"))
d = dict()
for x in range(1,n+1):
   d[x]=x*x
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print("A number (between 1 and n) in the form (x, x\*x) : n , d

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Input a number:10
A number (between 1 and n) in the form (x, x^*x):
 {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100}
# 2. Write a Python script to merge two Python dictionaries.
d1 = {'a': 100, 'b': 200}
print("Dictionary 1:",d1)
d2 = {'x': 300, 'y': 200}
print("\nDictionary 2:",d2)
d = d1.copy()
d.update(d2)
print("\nMerged Dictionary :\n",d)
Dictionary 1: {'a': 100, 'b': 200}
Dictionary 2: {'x': 300, 'y': 200}
Merged Dictionary:
{'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'x': 300, 'y': 200}
# 3. Write a Python program to get a dictionary from an object's fields.
class dictObj(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.x = 'red'
        self.y = 'Yellow'
        self.z = 'Green'
    def do_nothing(self):
        pass
test = dictObj()
print(test.__dict__)
```