

# SmartBridge Applied DataScience

## Assignment - 1

**Name: Kella Indu**

**Reg. Num: 20BCE7599**

1)

```
Assign your Name to variable name and age to variable age. Make a python program that prints your name and age.
```

```
[1] name="Kella Indu"
    age="20"
    print(name,age)
```

```
Kella Indu 20
```

2)

```
X="DataScience is used to extract meaningful insights." Split the string.
```

```
[2] X="DataScience is used to extract meaningful insights."
    print(X.split())
```

```
['DataScience', 'is', 'used', 'to', 'extract', 'meaningful', 'insights.']
```

3)

Make a function that gives multiplication of two numbers

```
[3] def multiply(a,b):  
    return a*b;  
res=multiply(8,5)  
print(res)
```

40

4)

Create a dictionary of 5 states with their capitals. also print the values and keys.

```
[4] states={ "Maharashtra":"Mumbai",  
            "Tamil Nadu":"Chennai",  
            "Telangana":"Hyderabad",  
            "Madhya Pradesh":"Bhopal",  
            "Goa":"Panaji"}  
  
print("States:")  
for state in states.keys():  
    print("\t",state)  
print("\nCapitals:")  
for capital in states.values():  
    print("\t",capital)
```

```
States:  
    Maharashtra  
    Tamil Nadu  
    Telangana  
    Madhya Pradesh  
    Goa  
  
Capitals:  
    Mumbai  
    Chennai  
    Hyderabad  
    Bhopal  
    Panaji
```

5)

Create list of 1000 numbers using range function

```
[5] nums=list(range(1,1001))  
     print(nums)
```

↳ [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,



21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,

...

986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000]



6)

Create an identity matrix of dimension 4 by 4.

```
def identity_Matrix(size):  
    for row in range(0, size):  
        for col in range(0, size):  
            if (row == col):  
                print("1 ", end=" ")  
            else:  
                print("0 ", end=" ")  
        print()  
size = 4  
identity_Matrix(size)
```

```
1 0 0 0  
0 1 0 0  
0 0 1 0  
0 0 0 1
```

7)

Create 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 1 to 9.

```
[7] def matrix(size):  
    val=1;  
    for row in range(0,size):  
        for col in range(0,size):  
            print(val, end=" ")  
            val+=1  
        print()  
size=3  
matrix(size)
```

```
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9
```

8)

Create 2 similar dimensional array and perform sum on them.

```
[8] arr1=[[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
    arr2=[[3,8,7],[9,6,4]]
    result = []
    for i in range(len(arr1)):
        row = []
        for j in range(len(arr1[i])):
            row.append(arr1[i][j] + arr2[i][j])
        result.append(row)
    for row in result:
        print(row)
```

```
[7, 13, 13]
[16, 14, 13]
```

9)

Generate the series of dates from 1st feb,2023 to 1st mar,2023.

```
[9] start_day = 1
    start_month = 2
    start_year = 2023

    end_day = 2
    end_month = 3
    end_year = 2023

    current_day = start_day
    current_month = start_month
    current_year = start_year
```

```

while (current_day != end_day or current_month != end_month or current_year != end_year):
    print(f"{current_year}-{current_month:02d}-{current_day:02d}")

    current_day += 1

    if current_month in [1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12]:
        max_days = 31
    elif current_month in [4, 6, 9, 11]:
        max_days = 30
    else:
        if current_year % 4 == 0 and (current_year % 100 != 0 or current_year % 400 == 0):
            max_days = 29
        else:
            max_days = 28

```

```

    if current_day > max_days:
        current_day = 1
        current_month += 1

    if current_month > 12:
        current_month = 1
        current_year += 1

```

|            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 2023-02-01 | 2023-02-11 | 2023-02-21 |
| 2023-02-02 | 2023-02-12 | 2023-02-22 |
| 2023-02-03 | 2023-02-13 | 2023-02-23 |
| 2023-02-04 | 2023-02-14 | 2023-02-24 |
| 2023-02-05 | 2023-02-15 | 2023-02-25 |
| 2023-02-06 | 2023-02-16 | 2023-02-26 |
| 2023-02-07 | 2023-02-17 | 2023-02-27 |
| 2023-02-08 | 2023-02-18 | 2023-02-28 |
| 2023-02-09 | 2023-02-19 | 2023-02-29 |
| 2023-02-10 | 2023-02-20 | 2023-03-01 |

10)

Given a dictionary, convert it into corresponding dataframe and display it

dictionary={'Brand':['Maruthi','Renault','Hyundai'],'Sales':[250,200,240]}

```
[10] import pandas as pd

data = {'Brand': ['Maruthi', 'Renault', 'Hyundai'],
        'Sales': [250, 200, 240]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
```

|   | Brand   | Sales |
|---|---------|-------|
| 0 | Maruthi | 250   |
| 1 | Renault | 200   |
| 2 | Hyundai | 240   |

GoogleColab Link:

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Ajn6iUrJCZc635XeEf5Dm0FpbUdZcqpp?usp=sharing>