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1 -

Css Selector

Css Selector . css selector (F12 > Select an Element). selector .

In [2]:

```
#today_main_news > div.hdline_news > ul > li:nth-child(1)
```

```
selector :nth-child , .
```

Q: Selector , split join selector .

In [24]:

```
selector = "#today_main_news > div.hdline_news > ul > li:nth-child(1)"
## CODE
## '#today_main_news > div.hdline_news > ul > li'
```

HINT

- 1. (seperator) .
- 2. 1 .
- 3. 2
- 4. .

In [6]:

```
selector = "#today_main_news > div.hdline_news > ul > li:nth-child(1)"
selector_list = selector.split(">")
# >
selector_list[-1] = selector_list[-1].split(":")[0]
# li
" > ".join(selector_list)
# > .
```

Out[6]:

'#today_main_news > div.hdline_news > ul > li'

2. list comprehension

PR5 3 list comprehension .

Q: list comprehension $gugu_com$ 7 .

In [9]:

```
# gugu_com(x=2)
#2 x 1 = 2
#2 x 2 = 4
#2 \times 3 = 6
#2 x 4 = 8
#2 \times 5 = 10
#2 \times 6 = 12
#2 \times 7 = 14
#2 \times 8 = 16
#2 \times 9 = 18
In [16]:
def gugu_com(x):
   [print(f"{x} x {i} = {x*i}") for i in range(1, 10)]
# list comprehension
gugu_com(7)
#x 7
7 \times 1 = 7
7 \times 2 = 14
7 \times 3 = 21
7 \times 4 = 28
7 \times 5 = 35
7 \times 6 = 42
7 \times 7 = 49
7 \times 8 = 56
```

3.

 $7 \times 9 = 63$

Q : list comprehension

In [41]:

```
## CODE

## [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],

## [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12],

## [3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18],

## [4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24],

## [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30],

## [6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36]]
```

HINT

1. .

die = [i for i in range(1,7)]

In [43]:

```
die = [i for i in range(1,7)]
# FOR

[[j*i for i in die] for j in die]
#
```

Out[43]:

```
[[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12],
[3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18],
[4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24],
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30],
[6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36]]
```

```
2
                    . 2
                                   36
        Q: 6 x 6 2
                                     2+6 2
                                                       . (2
                                                                         .)
In [45]:
dice_sum = [[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
       [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8],
       [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
       [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
       [7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12]]
print(dice_sum[1][5])
     7, 8,9,10,11,12 8
print(dice_sum[5][1])
#2 3,4,5,6,7,8 8
8
8
In [46]:
die = [i for i in range(1,7)]
dice_sum = [[j+i for i in die] for j in die]
print(dice_sum[1][5])
print(dice_sum[5][1])
8
8
   07
         collections
                           Python
In [47]:
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
text = """Python is a very simple programming language so even if you are new to programming, you can learn python without facing any issues."""
text2 = """C is a very difficult programming language so even if you are good at programming, you can learn c with facing any issues."""
text3 = """R Programming is good at statistical analysis. you can learn easily"""
  1
        Q: defaultdict
                         text
                                               word_counter
```

4.

HINT

1. collections

defaultdict

dict ,

key

```
In [52]:
# word_dict = dict()
# word_dict["key"]
## KeyError
# word_dict = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
# word_dict["key"]
## 0
# word_dict["key"] += 1
# word_dict["key"]
## 1
  • split
  lower
In [53]:
def word_counter(text):
  word_count = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
  for word in text.lower().split():
     word\_count[word] += 1
  return word_count
In [54]:
word_counter(text)
Out[54]:
defaultdict(<function __main__.word_counter.<locals>.<lambda>()>,
       {'python': 2,
        'is': 1,
        'a': 1,
        'very': 1,
        'simple': 1,
        'programming': 1,
        'language': 1,
        'so': 1,
        'even': 1,
        'if': 1,
        'you': 2,
        'are': 1,
        'new': 1,
        'to': 1,
        'programming,': 1,
        'can': 1,
        'learn': 1,
        'without': 1,
        'facing': 1,
        'any': 1,
        'issues.': 1})
  2
        Q:
               1 word_counter
                                   text text2
                                                  text text3
HINT collections
                  Counter dict
                                                             defaultdict Counter
                                                                                       . Counter({"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 3}) - Counter({"a": 1, "b": 1, "c": 1})
                                       Counter
Counter({'b': 1, 'c': 2}) dictionary
                                          .values()
                                                      value
                                                                    . sum(Counter({"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 3}).values()) #
6
1. Counter(A) Counter(B)
                                                      Counter dict value
                                                .(
                                                                                      )
```

In [56]:

```
def text_similarity(text_count_1, text_count_2):
  text1_count = Counter(text_count_1)
  text2_count = Counter(text_count_2)
  word_total = sum(text1_count.values())
  word_diff = sum((text1_count - text2_count).values())
  return (1 - word_diff / word_total) * 100
In [57]:
text_similarity(word_counter(text), word_counter(text2))
# word_counter
                    text
Out[57]:
73.91304347826086
In [59]:
text_similarity(word_counter(text), word_counter(text3))
# word_counter
                     text
Out[59]:
21.739130434782606
1.
     (lambda)
1.1.
In [61]:
def f(x,y):
  return x + y
print(f(1,4))
#14
5
1.2. lambda
In [62]:
f=lambda x,y: x + y
print(f(1,4))
#1 4
5
```

1.3. lambda

In [63]:

```
print((lambda x, y:x + y)(1, 4))
# 1 4
```

5

2.

2.1. map

•

```
In [66]:
```

```
ex = [1,2,3,4,5]
f = lambda x:x**2
print(list(map(f, ex)))
#
```

[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

- •
- $\bullet \qquad \qquad \text{ex} \qquad , \qquad \qquad \text{f} \quad . \ \ '\text{map}(\ \ , \quad \)' \qquad \text{map}(f,\text{ex}) \qquad . \qquad \qquad \text{f} \quad \text{ex} \qquad \quad .$
- 2.x 3.x map() list() .
- (generator) , .
- list , . . .

In [67]:

```
ex=[1,2,3,4,5]
f=lambda x:x**2
for value in map(f,ex):
    print(value)
# map
```

map() . , . .

In [69]:

```
ex = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

[x**2 for x in ex]

#
```

Out[69]:

[1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

• map() 2 .

In [73]:

```
ex=[1,2,3,4,5]
f=lambda x,y:x+y
list(map(f,ex,ex))
# 1+1 2+2 3+3
```

Out[73]:

[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

In [76]:

```
[x+y for x,y in zip(ex,ex)] #
```

Out[76]:

[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

2.2. reduce

- map()
- lambda

In [79]:

```
from functools import reduce
print(reduce(lambda x,y:x+y, [1,2,3,4,5]))
```

15

In [81]:

```
x=0
for y in [1,2,3,4,5]:
 x += y
print(x)
#
        1 5
```

15

3.

3.1.

In [83]:

```
def asterisk_test(a, *args):
  print(a,args)
  print(type(args))
asterisk_test(1,2,3,4,5,6)
   tuple
```

1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) <class 'tuple'>

In [85]:

```
def asterisk_test(a,**kargs):
  print(a,kargs)
  print(type(kargs))
asterisk_test(1,b=2,c=3,d=4,e=5,f=6)
```

1 {'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4, 'e': 5, 'f': 6} <class 'dict'>

3.2.

In [87]:

```
def asterisk_test(a,args):
  print(a,*args)
  print(type(args))
asterisk_test(1,(2,3,4,5,6))
123456
<class 'tuple'>
In [88]:
def asterisk_test(a,args):
  print(a,args)
  print(type(args))
asterisk_test(1,(2,3,4,5,6))
1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
<class 'tuple'>
In [91]:
a,b,c=([1,2], [3,4], [5,6])
print(a,b,c)
data=([1,2], [3,4], [5,6])
print(*data)
#2
[1, 2] [3, 4] [5, 6]
[1, 2] [3, 4] [5, 6]
  zip
In [92]:
for data in zip(*[[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]]):
  print(data)
  print(type(data))
#
           1,3,5 / 2,4,6
(1, 3, 5)
<class 'tuple'>
(2, 4, 6)
<class 'tuple'>
In [93]:
\textbf{def asterisk\_test}(a,b,c,d) \colon
  print(a,b,c,d)
data={"b":1, "c":2, "d":3}
asterisk_test(10, **data)
10 1 2 3
4.
4.1.
In [95]:
vector_a=[1,2,10] #
```

vector_b=(1,2,10) # vector_c={'x':1, 'y':2, 'z':10} #

```
In [97]:
u=[2,2]
v=[2,3]
z=[3,5]
result=[]
for i in range(len(u)):
  result.append(u[i]+v[i]+z[i]) \\
print(result)
[7, 10]
In [98]:
u=[2,2]
v = [2,3]
z = [3,5]
result = [sum(t) \text{ for } t \text{ in } zip(u,v,z)]
print(result)
[7, 10]
In [100]:
def vector_addition(*args):
   return [sum(t) for t in zip(*args)] # unpacking zip(u,v,z)
vector\_addition(u,v,z)
Out[100]:
[7, 10]
In [101]:
a = [1, 1]
b = [2, 2]
[x + y \text{ for } x, y \text{ in } zip(a, b)]
Out[101]:
[3, 3]
In [103]:
u=[1,2,3]
v=[4,4,4]
alpha=2
result=[alpha*sum(t) for t in zip(u,v)]
result
Out[103]:
[10, 12, 14]
```

```
-----
```

In [104]:

```
matrix_a=[[3,6], [4,5]] #
matrix_b=[(3,6), (4,5)] #
matrix_c={(0,0):3, (0,1):6, (1,0):4, (1,1):5} #
```

• : elemnet-wise

In [106]:

```
matrix_a=[[3,6], [4,5]]
matrix_b=[[5,8], [6,7]]

result=[[sum(row) for row in zip(*t)] for t in zip(matrix_a, matrix_b)]
print(result)
```

[[8, 14], [10, 12]]

with map

PR6 split .

CODE

['1', '2', '1', '1']

HINT

- 1. lambda
- 2. map lambda
- 3. 2.1. map lambda list

In [109]:

```
pins = ["891120-1234567", "931120-2335567", "911120-1234234", "951120-1234567"]

list(map(lambda x: x.split("-")[1][0], pins))
# -
```

Out[109]:

['1', '2', '1', '1']

v1 * w1+···+vn * wn

Q: (list)

dot , a=[1, 2], b=[3,4]

HINT

1. 4.1. .

In [111]:

```
a = [1, 2]

b = [3, 4]

dot = lambda a,b : sum([x*y for x, y in zip(a, b)])

dot(a,b)

# 3+8 = 11
```

Out[111]:

11