Play with numbers

- You are given an array of n numbers and q queries. For each query you have to print the floor of the expected value(mean) of the subarray from L to R.
- First line contains two integers N and Q denoting number of array elements and number of queries.
- Next line contains N space seperated integers denoting array elements.
- Next Q lines contain two integers L and R(indices of the array).
- print a single integer denoting the answer.
- 1<= N ,Q,L,R <= 10^6
- 1<= Array elements <= 10^9

```
In [4]:
             # read no of elements and no of queries
             n = input().split()
          3
             n[0], n[1] = int(n[0]), int(n[1])
          4
          5
          6
             #Read array elements
          7
             a = input().split()
             sum = [] #initialise the cumulative sum array
          8
          9
         10
             #Cumulative sum
         11
             for i in range(0,n[0]):
                 if i ==0:
         12
                      sum.append(int(a[i]))
         13
         14
                 else:
                      sum.append(int(sum[i-1])+int(a[i]))
         15
         16
             del a
         17
             #Read each query and calculate the average
             for k in range(0,n[1]):
         18
         19
                 inputquery= input().split()
         20
                 i =int(inputquery[0])
         21
                 j = int(inputquery[1])
         22
                 if i >1:
                      print((sum[j-1] - sum[i-2]) // (j-i+1))
         23
         24
                 else:
         25
                      print(sum[j-1] // (j-i+1))
        5 3
        1 2 3 4 5
        1 3
        2
        2 4
        3
```

```
localhost:8891/notebooks/Desktop/Python/18 June 19.ipynb
```

2 53

In []:

```
In [ ]: 1
```

Tuples

- t1 = ()
- li = []
- · Difference between Lists and Tuples
 - Lists are mutable i.e they can be changed or modified
 - Lists are used to access,modify,add,delete data
 - Tuples are immutable i.e they can't be changed or updated once initialised
 - Used to access data only
 - · All slicing operations work

Dictionaries

- · It works on the concept of Set
- · Unique Data
 - Keys, Values

Key is the unique identifier for a value Value is data that can be accessed with a key

```
d1 = {"k1":"value1", "k2":"value2"}
In [25]:
           1
           3
              d1["k2"] #Accessing the value by using the unique key
           4
           5
           6
              d1.keys() #returns list of all keys
              d1.values() #returns list of all values
           8
           9
              d1.items() #returns list of tuples of keys and values
          10
          11
          12
              d1["k3"]= "value3" #adding an element to the dictionary
          13
              d1["k3"] = "value4" #Updating an element
          14
          15
              d1.pop("k3") #Removing an element
          16
              "k3" in d1 # check for key to know the value
          17
```

Out[25]: False

Contacts Application:

- Add Contact
- · Search for contact
- · List all contacts
 - name1 : phone1
 - name2 : phone 2
- Modify contact
- · Remove contact
- · Import contacts

```
In [29]:
           1
              contacts= {}
           2
           3
              def addContact(name, phone):
                  #Verify that the contact doesnot already exist in the dictionary
           4
           5
                  if name not in contacts:
           6
                      contacts[name]= phone
           7
                      print("Contact %s added" % name)
           8
           9
                      print("Contacts %s already exists" % name)
          10
                  return
          11
              addContact("abc", "8765432109")
          12
```

Contact abc added

```
In [33]:
           1
              def searchContacts(name):
           2
                  if name in contacts:
                      print(name,":",contacts[name])
           3
           4
                      print("%s doesnot exist" % name)
           5
           6
                  return
           7
           8
           9
              searchContacts("abc")
         abc: 8765432109
In [35]:
              addContact("def","1234567890")
         Contact def added
In [36]:
           1 contacts.items()
Out[36]: dict_items([('abc', '8765432109'), ('def', '1234567890')])
In [40]:
           1 # updating the value
           2 contacts["def"]="7890123456"
           3 contacts.items()
Out[40]: dict_items([('abc', '8765432109'), ('def', '7890123456')])
In [41]:
             #Adding new contact
              addContact("fgh", "5431289012")
         Contact fgh added
In [42]:
           1 #Displaying the contacts
           2 contacts.items()
Out[42]: dict_items([('abc', '8765432109'), ('def', '7890123456'), ('fgh', '543128901
         2')])
In [43]:
           1 # Poping or deleting a contact
           2 contacts.pop("fgh")
Out[43]: '5431289012'
In [44]:
           1 contacts.items()
Out[44]: dict_items([('abc', '8765432109'), ('def', '7890123456')])
```

```
In [49]:
             #Importing a contact
             # newContacts is goven as a dictionary
           2
           3
             # Merge new contacts with existing contacts
           4
           5
           6
              def importContacts(newContacts):
           7
                  contacts.update(newContacts)
                  print(len(newContacts.keys()), "Contacts added Successfully")
           8
           9
                  return
          10
          11
              newContacts={"name":"1234568809","name2" : "2345678091"}
          12
              importContacts(newContacts)
```

2 Contacts added Successfully

```
In [48]:
              contacts
Out[48]: {'abc': '8765432109',
           'def': '7890123456',
           'name': '1234568809',
           'name2': '2345678091'}
In [61]:
              #Deletion of a contact
           2
           3
              def deleteContact(name):
                  if name in contacts:
           4
           5
                       contacts.pop("abc")
                       print("Contact %s deleted" % name)
           6
           7
           8
                       print("%s dosenot deleted" % name)
           9
                  return
          10
          11
              deleteContact("abc")
          12
          13
          14
```

Contact abc deleted

```
In [62]:
              #Modify the existing contact
           1
           2
              def updateContacts(name):
           3
           4
                  if name in contacts:
           5
                       contacts["def"] = "1234567890"
           6
                       print("Contact %s got updated" % name)
           7
                  else:
                       print("%s doesnot exist" % name)
           8
           9
                  return
          10
          11
          12
              updateContacts("def")
          13
```

Contact def got updated

```
In [63]:
           1 contacts
Out[63]: {'def': '1234567890', 'name2': '2345678091'}
In [64]:
           1 contacts.items()
Out[64]: dict_items([('def', '1234567890'), ('name2', '2345678091')])
              addContact("hello", 9848032145)
In [65]:
         Contact hello added
In [66]:
              contacts
Out[66]: {'def': '1234567890', 'name2': '2345678091', 'hello': 9848032145}
In [68]:
           1 searchContacts("hello")
         hello: 9848032145
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

Packages and Modules

- Package --> Collection of Modules(Python File. py) and subpackages
- · Sub package -->
- **Module** --> A single python file containing functions
- Package --> Subpackage --> Modules --> Functions

```
In [6]:
           1 # importing two functions
             from math import floor,pi
           3 floor(123.456)
           4
           5
              рi
 Out[6]: 3.141592653589793
 In [5]:
              # Renaming the function in current scope
           3
             from math import floor as fl
           4
              fl(123.456)
           5
           6
 Out[5]: 123
 In [9]:
           1
           2
           3
              import random
             #To generate a number in the given range
              random.randint(0,100)
           7
Out[9]: 6
In [11]:
              # Function to generate N random numbers in a given range
           1
           2
              def generateNRandomNums(n,lb,ub):
                  for i in range(0,n):
           3
           4
                      print(random.randint(lb,ub), end=" ") #inclusive range
           5
           6
              generateNRandomNums(10,0,100)
           7
         77 99 85 59 67 60 9 44 86 37
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
           1
              # Buidling a Custom package or module
           2
           3
              from Packages import numerical
           4
              numerical.factorial(28)
           5
           6
         1 2 4 7 14
 In [ ]:
           1
             from Packages import numerical
           2
           3
              numerical.factorial(28)
```

```
In [ ]:
          1
            from Packages import numerical
          3
            numerical.is_prime(50)
        1 2 4 7 14
In [ ]:
          1 from Packages.numerical import is_prime
            is_prime(10)
        1 2 4 7 14
In [ ]:
          1 from Packages.numerical import isCheckprime
          2 isCheckprime(10)
        1 2 4 7 14
In [1]:
          1 from Packages.numerical import isCheckprime
          2 isCheckprime(10)
Out[1]: False
In [3]:
            from Packages.numerical import isCheckprime
             isCheckprime(31)
Out[3]: True
In [ ]:
             from Packages.numerical import is_prime
             is_prime(10)
        10
        20
        11
        11
        6
        11
        6
In [ ]:
```