Python programs

- 1. Reverse a string "WorldWord". Hint: :: or join
- 2. Remove duplicates in ['dog','cat','tiger','dog', 'tiger']
 Hint: use set
- 3. Perform union and intersection using Set
- 4. Create virtual environment and show installation of package matplotlib and import of modules for visualization.
- 5. Create a range to display players list within Players class

Answers:- 1. Reverse a string "WorldWord". Hint: :: or join

```
#Reverse String
a=input("Enter the string : ")
t=""
for i in a:
    t=i+t
print("Reverse String : ",t)
```

output:-

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit ( AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

= RESTART: C:\Users\yuvaraj.b\Desktop\python\reverse.py
Enter the string: WorldWord
Reverse String: droWdlroW
```

2. **CODE**:

```
animals = ['dog', 'cat', 'tiger', 'dog', 'tiger']
unique = list(set(animals))
print(unique)
```

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit ( AMD64)] on win32

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- RESTART: C:/Users/yuvaraj.b/Desktop/python/set_duplicates.py
['tiger', 'dog', 'cat']
```

3. Perform union and intersection using Set

CODE:

```
# Define two sets
set1 = {'chennai', 'mumbai', 'delhi'}
set2 = {'chennai', 'bangalore', 'kashmir'}
# Union of set1 and set2
union_set = set1 | set2
print("Union:", union_set)
# Intersection of set1 and set2
intersection_set = set1 & set2
print("Intersection:", intersection_set)
```

OUTPUT:

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit ( ^AMD64)] on win32
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= RESTART: C:/Users/yuvaraj.b/Desktop/python/union_intersection.py
Union: ('bangalore', 'chennai', 'mumbai', 'delhi', 'kashmir')
Intersection: ('chennai')

>>>
```

4. Create virtual environment and show installation of package matplotlib and import of modules for visualization.

```
C:\Users\yuvaraj.b\Desktop\python\sample>py -m venv myenv

C:\Users\yuvaraj.b\Desktop\python\sample>py -m venv myenv

C:\Users\yuvaraj.b\Desktop\python\sample>python\sample\myenv>.\Scripts\activate

(myenv) C:\Users\yuvaraj.b\Desktop\python\sample\myenv>.\Scripts\activate

(myenv) C:\Users\yuvaraj.b\Desktop\python\sample\myenv>pip install matplotlib

Collecting matplotlib-1.9.1.post1-cp312-cp312-win_emd64.whl.metadata (11 kH)

Collecting contourpy>-1.2.1-(p312-cp312-win_emd64.whl.metadata (5.8 kH)

Collecting cycler-e.10 (from matplotlib)

Downloading cycler-8.12.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.8 kH)

Collecting fonttools>-4.22.0 (from matplotlib)

Downloading fonttools-4.53.1 (from matplotlib)

Downloading kiwisolver-1.4.5-(p312-cp312-win_emd64.whl.metadata (6.5 kH)

Collecting kiwisolver>-1.3.1 (from matplotlib)

Downloading kiwisolver-1.4.5-(p312-cp312-win_emd64.whl.metadata (6.5 kH)

Collecting packaging>-2.8.1-(p312-cp312-win_emd64.whl.metadata (6.5 kH)

Collecting packaging>-2.8.0 (from matplotlib)

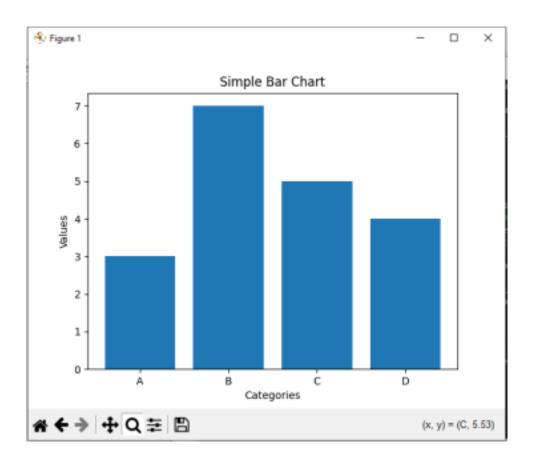
Downloading plilow>-8 (from matplotlib)

Downloading pillow>-8 (from matplotlib)

Downloading pyparsing>-2.3.1 (from matplotlib)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def simple bar chart():
# Sample data
categories = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
values = [3, 7, 5, 4]
# Create a bar chart
plt.bar(categories, values)
# Add title and labels
plt.title('Simple Bar Chart')
plt.xlabel('Categories')
plt.ylabel('Values')
# Save the plot as a PNG file
plt.savefig('bar chart.png')
# Display the plot
plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
simple bar chart()
```

OUTPUT:



5. Create a range to display players list within Players class

CODE:

```
class Players:
  def __init__(self, players_list):
  self.players_list = players_list

def display_players_in_range(self, start, end):
  # Ensure the start and end indices are within bounds
  start = max(0, start)
  end = min(len(self.players_list), end)
```

```
# Display the players within the specified range
for i in range(start, end):
    print(self.players_list[i])

# Example usage:
    players = Players(['Ashwin', 'Bumrah', 'Chahal', 'Dhoni', 'Rohit',
    'Virat'])
    players.display_players_in_range(1, 4) # Displays players
from index 1 to 3 (Bob, Charlie, David)
```

OUTPUT: