DAY 1

9/13/23, 12:07 AM

Language Fundamentals:

1. manipulate using a list

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In [8]: # 1.1 to add new elements to the end of the list
          list = [11, 22, 76, 57]
         list.append(44)
 In [9]:
          list.append(69)
          print(list)
          [11, 22, 76, 57, 44, 69]
In [10]: #1.2 to reverse elemets in the list
          list[::-1]
         [69, 44, 57, 76, 22, 11]
Out[10]:
In [11]: # 1.3 to display the same list of elements multiple times
          # list*n where n is the number of times you want the list to multiply
          list * 2
Out[11]: [11, 22, 76, 57, 44, 69, 11, 22, 76, 57, 44, 69]
In [12]: # 1.4 to concatenate two lists
          list1 = [11, 22, 76, 57]
          list2 = [44,69]
          newlist = list1+list2
          newlist
Out[12]: [11, 22, 76, 57, 44, 69]
In [13]:
         #1.5 to sort the elements in the list in ascending ord
          newlist.sort()
          newlist
         [11, 22, 44, 57, 69, 76]
Out[13]:
           1. Write a Python program to do in the Tuples 2.1 manipulating using tuples
         #2.2 to add new elements to the end of the tuple
In [15]:
          tuple1 = ('bangalore','chennai','mumbai')
          tuple2= tuple1 + ('delhi',)
          tuple1
          ('bangalore', 'chennai', 'mumbai', 'delhi')
Out[15]:
         #2.3 reverse the elements in the list
In [17]:
          tuple1[::-1]
         ('delhi', 'mumbai', 'chennai', 'bangalore')
Out[17]:
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#2.4 to display the same list of elements multiple times
In [20]:
         n=int(input('how many times to be multiplied\t'))
         t=tuple2 * n
         t
         how many times to be multiplied 2
         ('bangalore',
Out[20]:
           'chennai',
           'mumbai',
           'delhi',
           'bangalore',
           'chennai',
           'mumbai',
           'delhi')
         #2.5 to concatenate two lists
In [30]:
         tuple1 = ('bangalore','chennai','mumbai')
         tuple2= ('delhi',)
         concat = tuple1 + tuple2
         concat
         ('bangalore', 'chennai', 'mumbai', 'delhi')
Out[30]:
In [32]:
         # 2.6 to sort in asc order
         tuple1 = ('bangalore', 'chennai', 'mumbai')
         tuple2 = ('delhi',)
         concat = tuple1 + tuple2
         sorted_tuple = tuple(sorted(concat))
         print(sorted_tuple)
         TypeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[32], line 5
               3 tuple2 = ('delhi',)
               4 concat = tuple1 + tuple2
         ---> 5 sorted_tuple = tuple(sorted(concat))
               6 print(sorted_tuple)
         TypeError: 'tuple' object is not callable
           1. Write a python program to implement the following using list.
In [34]:
         #3.1 Create a list with integers (min 10 numbers)
         list = [11, 12, 33, 34, 55, 69, 17, 98, 29, 10]
         [11, 12, 33, 34, 55, 69, 17, 98, 29, 10]
Out[34]:
         #3.2 how to Display the last number in the list
In [35]:
         list[-1]
         10
Out[35]:
         #3.3 command to Display the values from the list [0:4]
In [36]:
         list[0:4]
         [11, 12, 33, 34]
Out[36]:
         #3.4 command to display the values from the list [2:0]
In [37]:
         list[2:0]
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Out[37]: []
          #3.5 command to Display the values from the list [:6]
In [38]:
          [11, 12, 33, 34, 55, 69]
Out[38]:
           1. write a python program: tuple1=(10,50,20,40,30)
In [39]: # 4.1 to display the elements from 10 and 50 from tuple1
          tuple1 = (10, 50, 20, 40, 30)
          tuple1[0:2]
          (10, 50)
Out[39]:
In [40]:
          #4.2 to Display the length of tuple1
          len(tuple1)
Out[40]:
         #4.3 To find the min element from tuple1
In [41]:
          min(tuple1)
         10
Out[41]:
          #4.4 to Add all elements from tuple1
In [42]:
          sum(tuple1)
          150
Out[42]:
          #4.5 To display the same tuple1 multiple times
In [43]:
          tuple1 * 3
          (10, 50, 20, 40, 30, 10, 50, 20, 40, 30, 10, 50, 20, 40, 30)
Out[43]:
           1. write a python program:
          #5.1 Calculate the length of a string
In [44]:
          string1 = "Bangalore is the best city"
          len(string1)
          26
Out[44]:
In [46]:
          #5.2 To reverse the words in a string
          string1[::-1]
          'ytic tseb eht si erolagnaB'
Out[46]:
          rev_string1 = ' '.join(reversed(string1.split()))
In [50]:
          rev_string1
          'city best the is Bangalore'
Out[50]:
          #5.3 Display the same string multiple times
In [51]:
          string1 * 3
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Out[51]:

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#5.4 Concatenate two strings
In [53]:
          string2 = ' in INDIA'
          concat= string1 + string2
          concat
          'Bangalore is the best city in INDIA'
Out[53]:
In [54]: #5.5 Using string slicing to display "india" from "south india"
          str1 = "south india"
          str1[6:]
          'india'
Out[54]:
           1. Perform the follwing
         # 6.1 Create the dictionary
In [55]:
          dict = {'name': 'suhas', 'age': 23, 'sex': 'male', 'country':'india'}
          #6.2Accessing values and keys in the dictionary
In [58]:
          print(dict['name'])
          print(dict['age'])
          suhas
         23
In [60]:
         # 6.3 Update the dictionary using a function
          def update_dict(dict, key, value):
              dict[key] = value
          update_dict(dict, 'age', 22)
          dict['age']
Out[60]:
          # 6.4 Clear and delete dictionary values
In [62]:
          dict.clear()
          dict
         {}
Out[62]:
In [63]:
          del dict
         list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [70]:
          del list[2]
          list
         [1, 2, 4, 5]
Out[70]:
         #9 program to display a number from 1 to 100
 In [1]:
          for i in range(1, 101):
              print(i)
```

'Bangalore is the best cityBangalore is the best cityBangalore is the best city'

```
65
         66
         67
         68
         69
         70
         71
         72
         73
         74
         75
         76
         77
         78
         79
         80
         81
         82
         83
         84
         85
         86
         87
         88
         89
         90
         91
         92
         93
         94
         95
         96
         97
         98
         99
         100
         #9 write a python program to find the sum of all items in a tuple
In [67]:
         tuple = (10, 50, 20, 40, 30)
         sum(tuple)
         150
Out[67]:
In [69]: list = ['hello', 'Dear', 'hOw', 'ARe', 'You']
         for i in list:
             if i[1].isupper():
                  print(i)
         hOw
         ARe
         #13 weight on moon
In [22]:
         Gfm = 1.622
         Gfe = 9.81
         WOE = {'John': 45, 'Shelly': 65, 'Marry': 35}
         WOM = list(map(lambda x: (x[1] * Gfm) / Gfe, WOE.items()))
         WeightOnMoonDict = dict(zip(WOE.keys(), WOM))
         for name, weight in WeightOnMoonDict.items():
             print(f"{name}'s weight on the moon: {weight:.2f} kg")
         John's weight on the moon: 7.44 kg
         Shelly's weight on the moon: 10.75 kg
         Marry's weight on the moon: 5.79 kg
```

CONTROL STRUCTURES

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In [5]: # 1 first N prime numbers
         def prime(num):
              if num <= 1:
                  return False
              elif num <= 3:</pre>
                  return True
              elif num % 2 == 0 or num % 3 == 0:
                  return False
              while i * i <= num:</pre>
                  if num % i == 0 or num % (i + 2) == 0:
                      return False
                  i += 6
              return True
         def first_n_primes(N):
              primes = []
              num = 2
              while len(primes) < N:</pre>
                  if prime(num):
                      primes.append(num)
                  num += 1
              return primes
         N = int(input("Enter the value of N: "))
         prime numbers = first n primes(N)
         print(f"The first {N} prime numbers are: {prime_numbers}")
         Enter the value of N: 10
         The first 10 prime numbers are: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29]
         #2 to find net salary
In [25]:
         bs= float(input("Enter Basic Salary: "))
         hra = float(input("Enter House Rent Allowance: "))
         ta = float(input("Enter Travel Allowance: "))
         da = float(input("Enter Dearness Allowance:"))
         gross sal = bs + hra + ta + da
         tax = 0.10 * gross_sal
         net = gross_sal - tax
         print(f"Gross Salary: {gross_sal:.2f}")
         print(f"Tax: {tax:.2f}")
         print(f"Net Salary: {net:.2f}")
         Enter Basic Salary: 13500
         Enter House Rent Allowance: 8500
         Enter Travel Allowance: 4500
         Enter Dearness Allowance:4500
         Gross Salary: 31000.00
         Tax: 3100.00
         Net Salary: 27900.00
In [24]: | # 3 Write a python program to search for a string in the givenlist
         str = ['suhas', 'mphasis', 74, 'mango', 'hp', 'messi']
         f = 'messi'
         # check if string is present in list
```

```
if str.count(f) > 0:
              print(f'{f} is present in the list')
          else:
              print(f'{f} is not present in the list')
          messi is present in the list
          # 4 Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculates the number of uppe
In [35]:
          def count_upper_lower(str1):
              upper= 0
              lower= 0
              for i in str1:
                  if i.isupper():
                      upper += 1
                   elif i.islower():
                       lower += 1
              print("No. of Upper case : ", upper)
              print("No. of Lower case : ", lower)
          str1 = "Mphasis,NeXt AppliED"
          count_upper_lower(str1)
          No. of Upper case : 6
          No. of Lower case: 12
In [37]:
          #5 Write a program to display the sum of odd numbers and even numbers that fall bet
          odd = 0
          even = 0
          for i in range(12, 37):
              if i % 2 == 0:
                  even += i
              else:
                  odd += i
          print("Sum of odd numbers:", odd)
          print("Sum of even numbers:",even)
          Sum of odd numbers: 288
          Sum of even numbers: 312
In [42]:
          #6 tables of n number
          def tables(n):
              for i in range(1,11):
                  print(n, 'x', i, '=', n*i)
          n = int(input("Enter the number to print the table of: "))
          tables(n)
          Enter the number to print the table of: 5
          5 \times 1 = 5
          5 \times 2 = 10
          5 \times 3 = 15
          5 \times 4 = 20
          5 \times 5 = 25
          5 \times 6 = 30
          5 \times 7 = 35
          5 \times 8 = 40
          5 \times 9 = 45
          5 \times 10 = 50
In [44]:
          # 7 first 10 prime numbers
          def prime(num):
              if num <= 1:
                  return False
              elif num <= 3:</pre>
```

return True

```
elif num % 2 == 0 or num % 3 == 0:
                  return False
              i = 5
              while i * i <= num:
                  if num \% i == 0 or num \% (i + 2) == 0:
                      return False
                  i += 6
              return True
          def first_n_primes(N):
              primes = []
              num = 2
              while len(primes) < N:</pre>
                  if prime(num):
                      primes.append(num)
                  num += 1
              return primes
          N = 10 # int(input("Enter the value of N: "))
          prime_numbers = first_n_primes(N)
          print(f"The first {N} prime numbers are: {prime_numbers}")
          The first 10 prime numbers are: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29]
In [45]:
         #8 airthmetic operation
          def calculator(n1, n2, sign):
              if operator == "+":
                  result = n1 + n2
              print(n1, "+", n2, "=", result)
elif operator == "-":
                  result = n1 - n2
                  print(n1, "-", n2, "=", result)
              elif operator == "*":
                  result = n1 * n2
                  print(n1, "*", n2, "=", result)
              elif operator == "/":
                  result = n1 / n2
                  print(n1, "/", n2, "=", result)
              else:
                  print("Invalid operator")
          n1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
          n2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
          operator = input("Enter the operator (+, -, *, /): ")
          calculator(n1, n2, operator)
          Enter the first number: 1
          Enter the second number: 4
          Enter the operator (+, -, *, /): *
         1 * 4 = 4
 In [8]: #9 Function to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit
          def cel(c):
              farh = (c * 9/5) + 32
              return farh
          c = float(input("Enter temperature in Celsius: "))
          farh = cel(c)
          print(f"{c} degrees Celsius is equal to {farh} degrees Fahrenheit.")
```

localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/2576075_pyday1.ipynb?download=false

Enter temperature in Celsius: 45

45.0 degrees Celsius is equal to 113.0 degrees Fahrenheit.

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# 10 Write a python program to find a maximum and minimum number in a
In [47]:
         def maxmin(list1):
             max= list1[0]
             min = list1[0]
             for i in list1:
                 if i > max:
                     max = i
                 if i < min:</pre>
                     min = i
             print("Maximum number in the list is:", max)
             print("Minimum number in the list is:", min)
         list1 = [75, 33, 69, 420, 55, 16, 77, 0, 9, 100]
         maxmin(list1)
         Maximum number in the list is: 420
         Minimum number in the list is: 0
In [50]: # 11 & 12 Seconds in a month and year
         seconds_in_a_day = 24 * 60 * 60
         seconds in a month = seconds in a day * 30
         print("Number of seconds in a 30-day month:", seconds_in_a_month)
         siy = 365 * 24* 60 * 60
         print("Number of seconds in a year:", siy)
         Number of seconds in a 30-day month: 2592000
         Number of seconds in a year: 31536000
In [11]: # 13 A high-speedtrain can travel at an average speed of 150 mph,
         # how long will it take a train travelling at this speed to travel from Londo
         d = 414
         s = 150
         t = d/s
         remt = (d \% s) * 60 / s
         print(f"Time: {t} hours {remt} minutes")
         Time: 2.76 hours 45.6 minutes
         #15 age of ram sam and khan
In [51]:
         ram = int(input("Enter Ram's age: "))
         sam = int(input("Enter Sam's age: "))
         khan= int(input("Enter Khan's age: "))
         eldest = max(ram, sam, khan)
         youngest = min(ram, sam, khan)
         print("Eldest:", eldest)
         print("Youngest:", youngest)
         Enter Ram's age: 12
         Enter Sam's age: 14
         Enter Khan's age: 11
         Eldest: 14
         Youngest: 11
         #16 Write a python program to rotate a list by right n times with and without slic
In [57]:
         def rotate(list1, n):
             for i in range(n):
                 temp = list1[-1]
                 for j in range(len(list1) - 1, 0, -1):
                     list1[j] = list1[j - 1]
```

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list1[0] = temp
              print("Rotated list without slicing:", list1)
          list1 = [5, 10, 15, 25]
          n = 3
          rotate(list1, n)
         Rotated list without slicing: [10, 15, 25, 5]
In [18]: # 17 pattern
          for i in range(5):
                  for j in range(i + 1):
                      print("*", end=" ")
                  print()
In [19]: n = 4
          for i in range(n):
              for j in range(i + 1):
                  print("*", end=" ")
              print()
          for i in range(n - 1, 0, -1):
              for j in range(i):
                  print("*", end=" ")
              print()
In [20]: str = "Python"
          for i in range(len(str)):
              substring = str[:i+1]
              print(substring, end="\t")
                          Pyt
                 Ру
                                  Pyth
                                          Pytho
                                                  Python
In [21]:
         str = "Python"
          for i in range(len(str)):
              substring = str[:i+1]
              print(substring)
         Ρ
         Ру
         Pyt
         Pyth
         Pytho
         Python
 In [ ]:
```