

Assignment 2

Q. 1. Check if all letters in a string are uppercase

```
1 str1='AbC'
2 str2='ABC'
3 list1=[str1,str2]
4 for i in list1:
5     for j in i:
6         if j.islower():
7             print(f'lower case character found for \'{i}\')
8             break
9         else:
10            print(f'all characters in upper case for \'{i}\')
11
```

```
lower case character found for 'AbC'
all characters in upper case for 'ABC'
```

Q. 2. Write a version of a palindrome recognizer that also accepts phrase palindromes such as : Was it a rat I saw? or Dammit, I'm mad! Note that punctuation, capitalization, and spacing are usually ignored.

```
1 import re
2
3 def is_palindrome(text: str):
4     normalized_text = re.sub(r'^a-z0-9', '', text.lower())
5     if normalized_text == normalized_text[::-1]:
6         print(f"'{text}' is a palindrome.")
7     else:
8         print(f"'{text}' is not a palindrome.")
9
10 phrase1 = "Was it a rat I saw?"
11 is_palindrome(phrase1)
12 phrase2 = "Dammit, I'm mad!"
13 is_palindrome(phrase2)
14 phrase3 = "Not a palindrome!"
15 is_palindrome(phrase3)
```

✓ 0.0s

```
'Was it a rat I saw?' is a palindrome.
'Dammit, I'm mad!' is a palindrome.
'Not a palindrome!' is not a palindrome.
```

Q.3. Write a Python function that takes a list of words and returns the length of the longest one

```
1 list=['one','two','three','four']
2
3 def max_length(list):
4     list_length=[]
5     for i in list:
6         list_length.append(len(i))
7     return max(list_length)
8
9 max_length(list)
```

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5

Q.4. Write a Python program to remove duplicates from a list

```
1 def remove_duplicates(input_list):
2     seen = set()
3
4     for i in range(len(input_list) - 1, -1, -1):
5         item = input_list[i]
6
7         if item in seen:
8             del input_list[i]
9         else:
10            seen.add(item)
11
12    return input_list
13
14 my_list = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6]
15 print(f"Original list: {my_list}")
16 unique_list = remove_duplicates(my_list)
17 print(f"List without duplicates: {unique_list}")
```

✓ 0.0s

Original list: [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6]
List without duplicates: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

Q 5. Create a list of books

e.g. booklist = [['Java 8', 700], ['Python for Beginners', 500],....]

Perform following operations on the list

1. Add a new book with price
2. Remove entry for a book
3. update price for a book
4. Sort the list by book names
5. Sort the list by prices
6. Print the book with max and min price [hint : you may use min()/max() functions of python]

```
### 1. Add a new book ###
Added new book: ['Clean Code', 900]
("Current book list: [['Java 8', 700], ['Python for Beginners', 500], ['Data "
"Structures in C++', 850], ['The Alchemist', 300], ['Machine Learning with "
"Python', 1200], ['Clean Code', 900]]")
-----

### 2. Remove an entry for a book ###
Removed 'The Alchemist' from the list.
("Current book list: [['Java 8', 700], ['Python for Beginners', 500], ['Data "
"Structures in C++', 850], ['Machine Learning with Python', 1200], ['Clean "
"Code', 900]]")
-----

### 3. Update the price for a book ###
Updated price for 'Java 8' to 750.
("Current book list: [['Java 8', 750], ['Python for Beginners', 500], ['Data "
"Structures in C++', 850], ['Machine Learning with Python', 1200], ['Clean "
"Code', 900]]")
-----
```

```
### 4. Sort the list by book names ###
Sorted list by book names:
['Clean Code', 900]
['Data Structures in C++', 850]
['Java 8', 750]
['Machine Learning with Python', 1200]
['Python for Beginners', 500]
-----
```

```

### 5. Sort the list by prices ###
Sorted list by prices:
['Python for Beginners', 500]
['Java 8', 750]
['Data Structures in C++', 850]
['Clean Code', 900]
['Machine Learning with Python', 1200]
-----

```

```

### 6. Book with max and min price ###
Book with minimum price: Python for Beginners (Price: 500)
Book with maximum price: Machine Learning with Python (Price: 1200)

```

Q.6. Write a Python program to compute element-wise sum of given tuples, using “zip()” function

Original tuples:

(1, 2, 3, 4)

(3, 5, 2, 1)

(2, 2, 3, 1)

Element-wise sum of the said tuples:

(6, 9, 8, 6)

```

1  t1=(1, 2, 3, 4)
2  t2=(3, 5, 2, 1)
3  t3=(2, 2, 3, 1)
4
5  list_of_tuples=[t1,t2,t3]
6  sum_of_tuples=tuple(sum(element) for element in zip(*list_of_tuples))
7  sum_of_tuples
✓ 0.0s
(6, 9, 8, 6)

```

Q.7 In cryptography, a Caesar cipher is a very simple encryption techniques in which each letter in the plain text is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with a shift of 3, A would be replaced by D, B would become E, and so on. Create a cipher to represent each key with corresponding value as :

```

{'a': 'd', 'b': 'e', 'c': 'f', 'd': 'g', 'e': 'h', 'f': 'i', 'g': 'j', 'h': 'k', 'i': 'l', 'j': 'm', 'k': 'n', 'l': 'o', 'm': 'p', 'n': 'q', 'o': 'r', 'p': 's', 'q': 't', 'r': 'u', 's': 'v', 't': 'w', 'u': 'x', 'v': 'y', 'w': 'z', 'x': 'a', 'y': 'b', 'z': 'c'}

```

encrypted = 'nbrkrq'

Expected output : decrypted = python

```
1 encrypted='nbrkrq'
2 decrypted=[]
3
4 def decrypt(encrypted):
5     cipher={'a': 'd', 'b': 'e', 'c': 'f', 'd': 'g',
6           'n': 'q', 'o': 'r', 'p': 's', 'q': 't', 'r': 'u', 's': 'v', 't': 'w', 'u': 'x', 'v': 'y', 'w': 'z'}
7     for i in encrypted:
8         decrypted.append(cipher[i])
9     print(f'encrypted = \'{encrypted}\')
10    print(f'decrypted = {"".join(decrypted)}')
11
12 decrypt(encrypted)
```

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encrypted = 'nbrkrq'
decrypted = qeunut

Q.8 For a given dictionary [Add few more entries]

employees = {'Amol': ['C', 'C++', 'Java'],.....}

1. print employees and their skill sets
2. Find all the employees who know Java
3. Update skill for an employee
4. Add/remove employee data

```
employees = {
    'Amol': ['C', 'C++', 'Java'],
    'Bhavana': ['Python', 'SQL', 'Java'],
    'Chirag': ['JavaScript', 'HTML', 'CSS'],
    'Diya': ['Python', 'Data Science'],
    'Eshaan': ['Java', 'Spring', 'Hibernate']
}

# 1. Print employees and their skill sets
print("### 1. Employee Skill Sets ###")
for employee, skills in employees.items():
    print(f"{employee}: {' '.join(skills)}")
```

```
print("-" * 30)
```

```
# 2. Find all the employees who know Java
print("\n### 2. Employees who know Java ###")
java_employees = []
for employee, skills in employees.items():
    if 'Java' in skills:
        java_employees.append(employee)
print("Employees who know Java:", ', '.join(java_employees))
print("-" * 30)
```

```
# 3. Update skill for an employee
print("\n### 3. Updating a skill for an employee ###")
employee_to_update = 'Amol'
new_skill = 'Python'
if employee_to_update in employees:
    if new_skill not in employees[employee_to_update]:
        employees[employee_to_update].append(new_skill)
        print(f"Added '{new_skill}' to {employee_to_update}'s skills.")
    else:
        print(f"{employee_to_update} already knows '{new_skill}'.")
print(f"Updated skills for {employee_to_update}: {employees[employee_to_update]}")
print("-" * 30)
```

```
# 4. Add/remove employee data
print("\n### 4. Adding/Removing employee data ###")
```

```
# Add a new employee
new_employee = 'Farah'
new_skills = ['DevOps', 'Cloud']
employees[new_employee] = new_skills
print(f"Added new employee: {new_employee} with skills {new_skills}")
```

```
# Remove an employee
employee_to_remove = 'Chirag'
if employee_to_remove in employees:
    del employees[employee_to_remove]
    print(f"Removed employee: {employee_to_remove}")
else:
    print(f"Employee {employee_to_remove} not found.")
```

1. Employee Skill Sets

Amol: C, C++, Java

Bhavana: Python, SQL, Java

Chirag: JavaScript, HTML, CSS

Diya: Python, Data Science

Eshaan: Java, Spring, Hibernate

2. Employees who know Java

Employees who know Java: Amol, Bhavana, Eshaan

3. Updating a skill for an employee

Added 'Python' to Amol's skills.

Updated skills for Amol: ['C', 'C++', 'Java', 'Python']

4. Adding/Removing employee data

Added new employee: Farah with skills ['DevOps', 'Cloud']

Removed employee: Chirag

Missing in Array

Output Window

Compilation Results

Custom Input

Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

[Suggest Feedback](#)

Test Cases Passed
1115 / 1115

Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 4
Accuracy : 25%

Points Scored
2 / 2
Your Total Score: 6

Time Taken
0.3

Solve Next

```
arr=[1,2,3,4,5,7]
n=len(arr)+1
expected_sum= (n*(n+1))/2

actual_sum=sum(arr)
number=actual_sum-expected_sum
```

Second Largest (GeekforGeeks)

Output Window

Compilation Results

Custom Input

Y.O.G.I. (AI Bot)

Problem Solved Successfully

[Suggest Feedback](#)

Test Cases Passed
1120 / 1120

Attempts : Correct / Total
1 / 1
Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored
2 / 2
Your Total Score: 8

Time Taken
0.2

```
def second_largest(arr):
    if len(arr) < 2:
        return -1

    first = -1
    second = -1
```



```
for num in arr:
    if num > first:
        second = first
        first = num
    elif num > second and num < first:
        second = num
```

```
if second == -1:
    return -1
else:
    return second
second_largest([1,2,3,4,5,6])
```