## **Assignment 2**

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

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
  3 def is_palindrome(text: str):
          normalized_text = re.sub(r'[^a-z0-9]', '', text.lower())
          if normalized_text == normalized_text[::-1]:
             print(f"'{text}' is a palindrome.")
             print(f"'{text} is not a palindrome.")
  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

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

```
def remove_duplicates(input_list):
          seen = set()
          for i in range(len(input_list) - 1, -1, -1):
              item = input list[i]
              if item in seen:
                  del input_list[i]
              else:
                  seen.add(item)
  11
  12
          return input_list
  13
      my_list = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6]
      print(f"Original list: {my_list}")
  15
      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]]")

"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]
```

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)

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

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

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

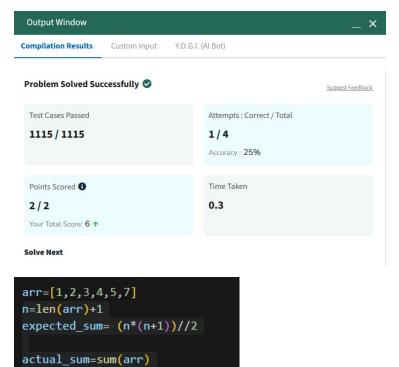
- 1. print employees and their skill sets
- 2. Find all the employees who know Java
- 3. Update skill for an employee
- 4. Add/remove employee data

```
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)}")
```

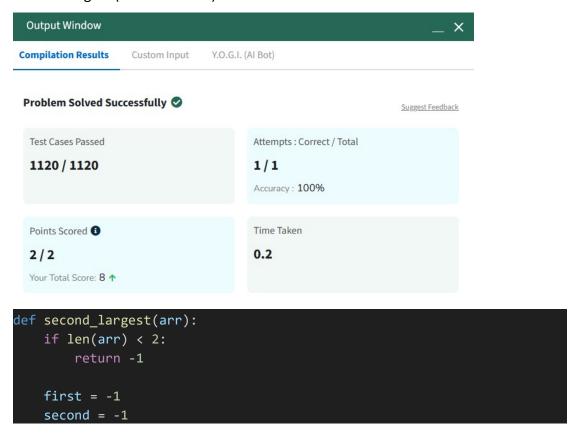
```
print("-" * 30)
# 2. Find all the employees who know Java
print("\n### 2. Employees who know Java ###")
java employees = []
for employee, skills in employees.items():
    if 'Java' in skills:
        java_employees.append(employee)
print("Employees who know Java:", ', '.join(java_employees))
print("-"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

## Missing in Array



## Second Largest (GeekforGeeks)

number=actual\_sum-expected\_sum



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

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