### Week 2 – Data Structures and Functions

### **Propics Covered**

- 1. Python Data Structures
- Lists: Ordered, mutable collections.
- Tuples: Ordered, immutable collections.
- Dictionaries: Key-value pairs.
- Sets: Unordered collections of unique elements.
- 2. Functions
  - Created using def.
  - Parameters & return values.
  - Lambda functions  $\rightarrow$  lambda x: x\*x.
  - Recursion  $\rightarrow$  functions calling themselves.
- 3. List Comprehension
- Compact way to build lists.
- Example:  $[x*x \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(5)] \rightarrow [0, 1, 4, 9, 16].$

## **✓** Program 1: Sum of Squares

This program calculates the sum of squares of numbers in a list.

```
def sum_of_squares(numbers):
    return sum([x**2 for x in numbers])

nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print("Numbers:", nums)
print("Sum of Squares:", sum_of_squares(nums))
```

# **☑** Program 2: Data Cleaning (Remove Duplicates & Filter)

This script cleans a list by removing duplicates and filtering values greater than a threshold.

```
def remove_duplicates(data):
    return list(set(data))

def filter_data(data):
    return [x for x in data if x > 10]
```

```
raw_data = [5, 12, 7, 12, 18, 5, 25]
print("Raw Data:", raw_data)

cleaned_data = remove_duplicates(raw_data)
print("After Removing Duplicates:", cleaned_data)

filtered_data = filter_data(cleaned_data)
print("After Filtering (>10):", filtered_data)
```

### **Key Takeaways**

- Understood the role of lists, tuples, dicts, sets in handling structured data.
- Learned how functions make code reusable.
- Practiced lambda, recursion, list comprehension for efficient coding.
- Applied theory in a data cleaning project.
- "Week 2 helped me move from basic Python syntax  $\to$  writing practical functions for data transformation & cleaning, which is a core skill in Data Science.