1. Write a Python program to count the number of strings where the string length is 3 or more and the first and last character are same from a given list of strings.

```
Input List: ['cabc', 'xyza', 'abbc', '13221']
Output: 2
<PROGRAM CODE>
#1
input_list =['cabc', 'xyza','abbc','13221']
count=0
for x in range(len(input_list)):
    if len(input_list)>=3:
        if input_list[x][0]==input_list[x][-1]:
            count=count+1
print(count)
<RESULT>
 In [279]: #1
        input_list =['cabc', 'xyza', 'abbc', '13221']
        print(count)
```

2. Write a Python program to get a list, sorted in increasing order by the first element in each tuple (inner list) from a list.

```
Input List: [[2, 6], [1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 3], [4, 1]]
Output: [[1, 2], [2, 6], [3, 4], [4, 1], [5, 3]]
```

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

#2

```
input_list = [[2, 6], [1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 3], [4, 1]]
input_list.sort()
print(input_list)
```

<RESULT>

```
In [280]: #2
    input_list = [[2, 6], [1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 3], [4, 1]]
    input_list.sort()
    print(input_list)

[[1, 2], [2, 6], [3, 4], [4, 1], [5, 3]]
```

* Select ONE arff file from e-class. Change it to csv file. The csv file must contain numbers and/or strings only, each of which is separated by commas. In dong so, you have to modify arff file by removing header part (% and @ part) of the data.

3. Write Python code for the following tasks

1) read csvfile into a two dimension list (called "a_list")

e.g.: csvfile=

10231

0 1 1 2 0

0 1 0 1 1

00231

a_list=[[1,0,2,3,1], [0,1,1,2,0], [0,1,0,1,1], [0,0,2,3,1]]

<PROGRAM CODE>

#3-1

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

flags_data = pd.read_csv('/Users/soojinlee/python/flags2.csv',header=0) a_list = np.array(flags_data)

a_list

<RESULT>

```
In [281]: #3-1
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np

    flags_data = pd.read_csv('/Users/soojinlee/python/flags2.csv',header=0)
    a_list = np.array(flags_data)
    a_list

Out[281]: array([[1, 'Afghanistan', 5, ..., 0, 'black', 'green'],
        [2, 'Albania', 3, ..., 0, 'red', 'red'],
        [3, 'Algeria', 4, ..., 0, 'green', 'white'],
        ...,
        [192, 'Zaire', 4, ..., 0, 'green', 'green'],
        [193, 'Zambia', 4, ..., 0, 'green', 'brown'],
        [194, 'Zimbabwe', 4, ..., 0, 'green', 'green']], dtype=object)
```

2) show the number of columns(attributes) and number of rows(records), respectively.

```
<PROGRAM CODE>

#3-2

column_num = len(a_list[0])

row_num = len(a_list)

print("the number of columns :",column_num ,"\\\

RESULT>

In [282]: #3-2

column_num = len(a_list[0])

row_num = len(a_list[0])

row_num = len(a_list)

print("the number of columns :",column_num ,"\\\
the number of columns : 31
```

3) write a Python program that shows the first 5 rows from the "a_list".

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
#3-3
```

<RESULT>

a_list[:5]

4) write a Python program which randomly shuffles 'a_list' data

<PROGRAM CODE>

```
#3-4
```

import numpy as np import copy

shuffled_list = copy.copy(a_list)
np.random.shuffle(shuffled_list)
shuffled_list

<RESULT>

- 4. Using the "a_list" in question 3. write Python code for the following tasks
- 1) given a column(attribute) number, write a program that shows the values of the column.

<PROGRAM CODE>

#4-1

import numpy as np

```
column_x=input("put a column number : ")
column_values=a_list[:,int(column_x)-1:int(column_x)]
column_values_1d = column_values.ravel()
column_values_1d
```

<RESULT>

2) show the reversed elements of q. 1) (We don't actually change the values a_list)

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

#4-2

column_values_1d[::-1]

<RESULT>

5. Using the "a_list", write Python code for the following tasks
1) define a function "divide_train_test(in_list, prop)" function where input: 1) in_list: a 2D list, 2) prop: proportion of training data
output: train_data (first "prop" percent of in_list), test_data (the rest of in_list)

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

#5-1

```
def divide_train_test(in_list,prop):
    train_ind = int(len(in_list)*prop)
    train_data = in_list[:train_ind]
    test_data = in_list[train_ind:]
    return [train_data, test_data]
```

<RESULT>

```
In [489]: #5-1

def divide_train_test(in_list,prop):
    train_ind = int(len(in_list)*prop)
    train_data = in_list[:train_ind]
    test_data = in_list[train_ind:]

    return [train_data, test_data]
```

2) run divide_train_test(a_list, prop) TWO times using prop=0.7, 0.9, respectively, and show the result.

e.g.: divide_train_test([[1,2,3], [5,1,8], [8,5,2], [0,3,6], [1,7,3]], 0.8)
returns [[[1,2,3], [5,1,8], [8,5,2]], [[0,3,6], [1,7,3]]]

train_data test_data

<PROGRAM CODE>

#5-2

print(divide_train_test(a_list,0.7))
print(divide_train_test(a_list,0.9))

<RESULT>

6. Write Python code for the tasks.

1) define a function "min_max_avg" which takes a list of numbers and returns [minimum, maximum, average] of the list e.g.: def min_max_avg(in_list):

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

#6-1

def min_max_avg(in_list):
 minmaxavg=[min(in_list),max(in_list),sum(in_list)/len(in_list)]
 return minmaxavg

<RESULT>

```
In [491]: #6-1

def min_max_avg(in_list):
    minmaxavg=[min(in_list),max(in_list),sum(in_list)/len(in_list)]
    return minmaxavg
```

2) randomly generate 10 numbers and, calculate the average, minimum, and maximum values using above "min_max_avg" function
e.g.: mean_min_max([1,6,2,8,3,5,-4,2]) returns [-4, 8, 2.875]

<PROGRAM CODE>

#6-2

random_list=np.random.randint(-100,100,10) print(random_list)

```
print(min_max_avg(random_list))
```

```
<RESULT>
```

```
In [492]: #6-2
    random_list=np.random.randint(-100,100,10)
    print(random_list)
    print(min_max_avg(random_list))

[-72 -23 76 -42 4 -27 61 -65 -73 -94]
    [-94, 76, -25.5]
```

3) define a function "equ_interval" which divides a value range into n equal intervals.

input: 1) list [min, max] of range, 2) number of intervals output: list of (equal distance) intervals
e.g.: equ_interval([-4, 8], 3) returns [[-4,0], [0,4], [4,8]]

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

```
#6-3

def equ_interval(minmax,interval_num):
    minr=minmax[0]
    maxr=minmax[1]
    interval_size=int((maxr-minr)/interval_num)
    out_equ=[[0]*2 for i in range(interval_num)]
    out_equ[0][0]=0
    for x in range(int(interval_num)):
        out_equ[x][0]=minr+interval_size*x
        out_equ[x][1]=minr+interval_size*(x+1)

return out_equ
```

<RESULT>

```
In [493]:
    #6-3
    def equ_interval(minmax,interval_num):
        minr=minmax[0]
    maxr=minmax[1]
    interval_size=int((maxr-minr)/interval_num)
    out_equ=[[0]*2 for i in range(interval_num)]
    out_equ[0][0]=0
    for x in range(int(interval_num)):
        out_equ[x][0]=minr+interval_size*x
        out_equ[x][1]=minr+interval_size*(x+1)
```

4) run equ_interval 2 times by using different values of list and number of intervals.

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

```
#6-4
```

print(equ_interval([-4,8],3))
print(equ_interval([0,25],5))

<RESULT>

```
In [494]: #6-4
print(equ_interval([-4,8],3))
print(equ_interval([0,25],5))

[[-4, 0], [0, 4], [4, 8]]
[[0, 5], [5, 10], [10, 15], [15, 20], [20, 25]]
```

- 7. Write Python code for the following tasks.
- 1) define a function "no_of_values" which takes a list and returns the number of values in the list.

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

#7-1

def no_of_values(in_list):
 return len(in_list) #1d

<RESULT>

```
In [495]: #7-1

def no_of_values(in_list):
    return len(in_list) #1d
```

2) define a function "no_of_dis_val" which takes a list and returns the number of "distinct" values in the list.

e.g.: a_list=[0,1,1,2,0]

no_of_dis_val(a_list) returns 3 ==> 3 unique values

This means a_list contains 3 distinct values

<PROGRAM CODE>

#7-2

from collections import Counter

```
def no_of_dis_val(in_list):
    distinct_list= (Counter(in_list).keys())
```

<RESULT>

```
In [425]: #7-2
    from collections import Counter

def no_of_dis_val(in_list):
    distinct_list= (Counter(in_list).keys())
    return len(distinct_list) #1d
```

3) for every attribute in "a_list", calculate the number of values and distinct values, respectively, using q 1) and q 2).

```
<PROGRAM CODE>
```

```
#7-3
for x in range(1,len(a_list[0])+1):
    attributes_val = a_list[:,x-1:x]
    into_1d = attributes_val.ravel()
    # print(into_1d)
    print("attribute : ",x, ", val :", no_of_values(into_1d),", dis :",no_of_dis_val(into_1d))
```

<RESULT>

```
In [501]: #7-3
                for x in range(1,len(a_list[0])+1):
    attributes_val = a_list[:,x-1:x]
    into_ld = attributes_val.ravel()
                      print("attribute : ",x, ", val :", no_of_values(into_ld),", dis :",no_of_dis_val(into_ld))
                attribute : 1 , val : 194 , dis : 194
                attribute: 3 , val: 194 , dis: 6 attribute: 4 , val: 194 , dis: 4 attribute: 5 , val: 194 , dis: 136
                attribute: 6 , val: 194 , dis: 48 attribute: 7 , val: 194 , dis: 10
                attribute: 8 , val: 194 , dis: 8 attribute: 9 , val: 194 , dis: 5
                                                             dis:8
                attribute: 10 , val: 194 , dis: 12 attribute: 11 , val: 194 , dis: 8 attribute: 12 , val: 194 , dis: 2
                attribute :
                                    13 , val : 194 , dis :
                attribute :
                                    14 , val : 194 , dis :
                                    15 , val : 194 , dis :
16 , val : 194 , dis :
                attribute :
                attribute :
                attribute :
                                    17 , val : 194 , dis : 18 , val : 194 , dis :
                attribute :
                attribute: 19 , val: 194 , dis: attribute: 20 , val: 194 , dis: attribute: 21 , val: 194 , dis:
                attribute : 22 , val : 194 , attribute : 23 , val : 194 ,
                                                              dis :
                attribute : 24 , val : 194 , dis : 14 attribute : 25 , val : 194 , dis : 2
                attribute : 26 , val : 194 , dis : 2
                attribute :
                                         , val : 194 , dis :
                attribute :
                                         , val : 194 , dis :
                attribute : 29 , val : 194 , dis :
                attribute: 30 , val: 194 , dis: 7 attribute: 31 , val: 194 , dis: 8
```

4) plot a graphic table(e.g.: bar graph) by your favorite color using matplotlib as follows: X axis: index of attribute, Y axix: number of distinct values.

<PROGRAM CODE>

```
#7-4
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plot_x=[]
plot_y=[]
for x in range(1,len(a_list[0])+1):
    attributes_val = a_list[:,x-1:x]
    into_1d = attributes_val.ravel()
    # print(into_1d)
    plot_x.append(x)
    plot_y.append(no_of_dis_val(into_1d))
plt.plot(plot_x, plot_y,'red')
plt.xlabel('index of attribute')
plt.ylabel('number of distinct values')
plt.show()
```

<RESULT>

