

Date : 27/8/25

TASK 4:

Use various data types, list, tuples and dictionary in python programming key terms covered: Data types, list, tuple, set, dict.

4.1 - LIST - Cafeteria Sales.

In your college cafeteria the sales of a new snack are recorded for 7 days Monday to Sunday, store these values in a list, then find the total and average sales, identify the best and worst sales days using index().

Aim: Record a cafeteria's snack sales for 7 days using list: compute total and average sales, find the best/worst day, and count how many days crossed target.

Algorithm:

1. Start
2. Create an empty list Sales = []
3. For 7 days, append integer Sales to the list using append()
4. Compute total = sum(Sales) and Avg total / 7
5. Find max-val = max(Sales), min-val = min(Sales)
6. Find corresponding days with index()
7. Count days above a target using count() on a boolean re-map or with a loop
8. Stop

OUTPUT

enter seven days sales count 100

enter seven days sales count 450

enter seven days sales count 1150

enter seven days sales count 580

enter seven days sales count 98

enter seven days sales count 348

enter seven days sales count 909

enter seven days sales count 289

sales (mon---sun) : [100, 450, 1150, 580, 98, 348,
289]

Total: 3984

Average: 569.71

Best day: 3 with 1150

Worst day: 5 with 289

```
program:  
days = 7  
sales = []  
target = 500  
for i in range(7):  
    sample_entries = int(input("Enter 7 days sales count"))  
    sales.append(sample_entries)  
total = sum(sales)  
avg = total / days  
max_val = max(sales)  
min_val = min(sales)  
best_day = sales.index(max_val) + 1  
worst_day = sales.index(min_val) + 1  
print("Sales (mon...sun):", sales)  
print("Total =", total)  
print("Average:", round(avg, 2))  
print("Best:", best_day, "with", max_val).  
print("Worst:", worst_day, "with", min_val)
```

Result:

Thus the Python program of record coffee
using if it is executed successfully

TASK 4-2

Tuple-lab TimeTable

aim: to manage and query an immutable daily lab slot schedule using a tuple demonstrating membership check, count(), index(), and slicing.

algorithm:

- START
2. defines slot as a fixed tuple of integers
3. Read query hour
4. check existence with query in slots
5. use count(); if positive, use index() to find the list position
6. print result
7. STOP

program:

slots = (9, 11, 14, 16, 18)

query = 14

exists = (query in slots)

freq = slots.count(query)

first_pos = slots.index(query) if freq > 0 else ~~"tuple index"~~

morning = slots[0:2]

afternoon = slots[2:]

print(f"Slot {query} is present: {exists}")

print(f"First occurrence position (l-based): {first_pos}")

OUTPUT

All lab slots: (9, 11, 14, 16, 14)

W 14:00 Present? true

14:00rows - 2 times

first occurrence position (r-based) = 3

Morning slots = (9, 11)

Afternoon slots = (14, 16, 14)

INPUT

All Tab slots: (9, 11, 14, 16, 14)

W 10:00 Preempt? true

W:00 empty - 2 times

First occurrence position (ht-based) = 3
mainning slot = (9, 11)

Afternoon · slot = (14, 16, 14)

about

All lab staff: (9, 11, 14, 16, 16)

is 14:00 present? true
11:00 (now) - 2 times
first occurrence position (fb-based) = 3
morning slots? (9, 11)
Afternoon slots? (14, 16, 16)

```
print("Morning stuff:", morning)
print("Afternoon stuff:", afternoon)
```

Result:

Thus the python is manage immutability
only if () is executed successfully

TASK 4

Set - Tech Test participation

Two events, AI Hackathon and Robotics Challenge, have participants. Participants are stored in two sets. Add a late registrant to AI Hackathon. Remove a withdrawn participant from both events. (Intersection only in one difference) Find the total unique participants. (Union)

Find AI Hackathon participants

ai-hackathon = set()

```
n1 = int(input("Enter number of participants  
in AI Hackathon:"))
```

for i in range(n1):

 pid = input("Enter participant ID: ")

 ai-hackathon.add(pid)

robotics-challenge = set()

```
n2 = int(input("Enter number of participants in  
Robotics Challenge:"))
```

for i in range(n2):

 pid = input("Enter participant ID: ")

 robotics-challenge.add(pid)

Add a late registrant.

output

events ("In AI-Challenge", ai-challenge)

events ("Robotics Challenge", robotics - challenge)

events ("Both events", "both")

events ("Only AI", only - ai)

events ("Only Robotics", only - robotics)

events ("Total Unique Participants", len(unique))

O102 = number of

participants to unique place + participants
+ (participants in all)

(O103 = sum of all unique participants)

(O104 = sum of all unique participants)

O102 = number of unique

participants to unique place + participants
+ (participants in all)

(O105 = sum of all unique participants)

O103 = sum of all unique participants

(O106 = sum of all unique participants)

(O107 = sum of all unique participants)

O104 = sum of all unique participants

(O108 = sum of all unique participants)

late_id = input("Enter late register ID")
 for AI_hackathon in AI_ids:
 if late_id == AI_hackathon:
 AI_ids.remove(AI_hackathon)
 print("AI IDs after late registration: ", AI_ids)

If late_id:
 AI_hackathon.append(late_id)

If remove_id:
 remove_id = input("Enter withdrawn participant ID")

remove_id from Robotics challenges (or press enter for skip):"

If remove_id:
 robotics_challenges.discard(remove_id)
 set_difference.
 both_ai_hackathon.intersection(robatics_challenge)

only_ai = ai_hackathon.difference(robatics_challenge)

only_robatics = robotics_challenge.difference(ai_hackathon)

Unique = ai_hackathon.union(robatics_challenge)

| VBL TECH - CSE | |
|-------------------------|----|
| EX NO. | 4 |
| PERFORMANCE (5) | 5 |
| RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3) | 3 |
| VIVA VOCE (3) | 3 |
| RECORD (4) | 4 |
| TOTAL (15) | 75 |
| SIGN WITH DATE | |

Result:

Thus, the program is successfully executed