

Date: 18/8/25

* Program:
list = [10, 20]
a = 30
list.append(a)
list.append(10)
print(list)

```
list.pop(1)
print(list)
l=[30,915,30,89]
l.sort()
print(sorted(l))
print("The minimum value is:", min(l))
print("The maximum value is:", max(l))
print("The sum is:", sum(l))
print("The average is : ", (sum(l)/len(l)))
```

Output:

[10, 20, 30]

[10, 20] lists printed at vegetri side lswd 2

[30] lists printed at vegetri side lswd 2

[30, 89, 15, 30, 89]

The minimum value is : 5
The maximum value is : 89
The sum is : 156

The average is : 26.0

TASK-4 Use Various data types, List, Tuple and dictionary in Python programming

Aim:- To use various data types, List, Tuple and dictionary in Python programming.

- Q) You are working on a python project that requires you to manage and manipulate a list of numbers. Your task is to create a python program that demonstrates the following List operations:-
- 1) Add elements:- Add element to the list.
 - 2) Remove elements:- Remove specific elements from the list.
 - 3) Sort elements:- Sort the list in ascending and descending order.
 - 4) Find minimum and maximum :- Find the min and max elements in the list.
 - 5) Calculate sum and average:- Calculate the sum and average of the elements in the list.
- Algorithm:-
1. Start
 2. For adding elements to a list first create a list with name "list" and assign the values. like
 3. For removing a specific element use "pop(index - 10 value)" (or) "remove(elementname)".
 4. For sorting the elements use "sorted(list)" function.
 5. For finding minimum value use "min(list)" and for maximum use "max(list)" .
 6. For sum use function "sum(list)" and for average use the formula "sum(list) / len(list)".
 7. Print the output.
 8. Output.

QUESTION	ANSWER
(1) Explain what is meant by list?	It is a collection of items.
(2) What is meant by tuple?	It is a collection of items.
(3) What is meant by dictionary?	It is a collection of items.
(4) Factor	STANDARD VALUE

(b) You are tasked with creating a Python program that shows cases operations on tuples. Tuples are immutable sequence, similar to lists, but with the key difference that they cannot be changed after creation. Your program should illustrate the following tuple operations.

- ① Create a Tuple :- Define a tuple with elements of different data types (10, "Hello", 3.14, 'World')
- ② Access Elements :- Access individual elements and slices of the tuple.
- ③ Concatenate tuples :- Combine two tuples to create a new tuple.
- ④ Immutable Nature :- Attempt to modify elements of the tuple and handle the resulting error.

Algorithm:-

1. Start
2. To Create a tuple use "tuple (name) = (values);"
3. To access the elements of a tuple either use the index values.
 $(\text{tuple_name}[\text{index_value}])$, or the tuple slicing
 $(\text{tuple_name}[\text{start} : \text{end}])$.
4. To concatenate tuples use the operator "+" ($\text{tuple1} + \text{tuple2}$).
5. Try to modify the tuple elements by assigning the values or as it's immutable option.
6. Print the output
7. End.

Program:

```

dictionary = {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'city': 'NewYork'}
print(dictionary)
print(dictionary['name'])
print(dictionary['name'])
print(dictionary['name'])

dictionary['name'] = "James"
print(dictionary)
print(dictionary['name'])

for k in dictionary:
    print(k)

print(dictionary["Item set"])
print(dictionary["Item set"])

Output:
{'name': 'James', 'age': 30, 'city': 'NewYork'}
{'name': 'James', 'age': 30, 'city': 'NewYork'}
```

c) You are tasked with creating a Python Program that shows Cases Operations on dictionaries. Dictionaries in python are Unordered Collections of items. Each item is a pair consisting of a key and a value. Your program should illustrate the following dictionary operations.

1. Create a dictionary :- Define a dictionary with key-value pairs of different data types. (name: 'Alice', 'age': 30, 'city': 'NewYork').
2. Access values :- Access values using keys.
3. Modify dictionary :- update Values, add new key-value pairs, and remove existing pairs.
4. Iteration over Dictionary :- Use loops to iterate over keys(or) values.

Algorithm:-

1. Start
2. Define a dictionary with key-value pairs of different data types.
3. Retrieve values from the dictionary using their corresponding keys.

PERIODIC NUMBER	PERIODIC NAME	PERIODIC DATE	PERIODIC TIME
EX-01	PERIODIC 1	PERIODIC 1 DATE	PERIODIC 1 TIME
EX-02	PERIODIC 2	PERIODIC 2 DATE	PERIODIC 2 TIME
EX-03	PERIODIC 3	PERIODIC 3 DATE	PERIODIC 3 TIME
EX-04	PERIODIC 4	PERIODIC 4 DATE	PERIODIC 4 TIME

PERIODIC NUMBER	PERIODIC NAME	PERIODIC DATE	PERIODIC TIME
PERIODIC 1	PERIODIC 1	PERIODIC 1 DATE	PERIODIC 1 TIME
PERIODIC 2	PERIODIC 2	PERIODIC 2 DATE	PERIODIC 2 TIME
PERIODIC 3	PERIODIC 3	PERIODIC 3 DATE	PERIODIC 3 TIME
PERIODIC 4	PERIODIC 4	PERIODIC 4 DATE	PERIODIC 4 TIME

Result:- Thus, various data types, list, tuples, and dictionary can be handled in Python Programming and used and verified successfully.

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Page No. :- 02