TOPIC : Artificial Intelligence with Python - INMOVIDU - Jahnavi N

PYTHON PROGRAMMIG

LISTS

A list is a data structure in Python that is a mutable, or changeable, ordered sequence of elements.mutable-Once you create it, elements can be modified, individual values can be replaced, even the order of the elements can be changed.

```
In [1]:
          1=[]
          print(type(1))
          <class 'list'>
 In [2]:
          l=[1,"hai",10,20]
          print(1)
          [1, 'hai', 10, 20]
 In [3]:
          print(*1)
          1 hai 10 20
 In [4]:
          print(1[3])
          20
 In [5]:
          print(1[1:3])
          ['hai', 10]
 In [6]:
          1=[1,2,3,4]
 In [7]:
          1[4:0:-1]
Out[7]: [4, 3, 2]
 In [8]:
          print(1)
          [1, 2, 3, 4]
 In [9]:
          # [start:end:step]
          print(1[3:1:-1])
          [4, 3]
In [10]:
          print(len(1))
```

append, insert

```
In [11]:
          1=[1,2,3]
In [12]:
          1.append("hello")
In [13]:
          print(1)
         [1, 2, 3, 'hello']
In [14]:
          1.insert(3,"hhhhhhhhaiiiiiii")
In [15]:
          print(1)
         [1, 2, 3, 'hhhhhhhaiiiiiii', 'hello']
In [16]:
          1=[2,12,3]
          1.insert(8,23)
In [17]:
          print(1)
         [2, 12, 3, 23]
In [18]:
          1=[]
          x=int(input("enter size"))
          for i in range(0, x):
              x1=int(input())
              1.append(x1)
          print(1)
         enter size2
         [1, 2]
        append
In [19]:
          s=list(map(int,input().split(",")))
         12,121,2,2,3,2
In [20]:
          print(s)
         [12, 121, 2, 2, 3, 2]
        remove, delete
In [21]:
          1=[1,2,2,3,23,22,12,121]
          1.remove(2)
In [22]:
          print(1)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 23, 22, 12, 121]
In [23]:
          del 1[4]
In [24]:
          print(1)
         [1, 2, 3, 23, 12, 121]
In [25]:
          del 1[3:]
In [26]:
          print(1)
         [1, 2, 3]
In [27]:
          l=[1,2,34,5,5]
In [28]:
          l=[1,23,3,65,6]
          del 1[2:4]
In [29]:
          print(1)
         [1, 23, 6]
        count, index
In [30]:
          11=[2,3,3,3,12,121,1]
In [31]:
          print(11)
         [2, 3, 3, 3, 12, 121, 1]
In [32]:
          print(ll.count(3))
         3
In [33]:
          print(ll.index(12))
         4
         pop
In [34]:
          11=[12,12,34]
          11.pop()
          print(11)
         [12, 12]
         extend
In [35]:
          11=[1,2,3,4]
          12=[6,7,8,9]
```

```
11.extend([1,2,34,4])
          print(l1)
         [1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 34, 4]
         copy
In [36]:
          11=[23,21,1232,3]
          12=11
          print(12)
         [23, 21, 1232, 3]
In [37]:
          11.pop()
          print(l1)
         [23, 21, 1232]
In [38]:
          print(12)
         [23, 21, 1232]
In [39]:
          11=[1,2,33,2,3]
          12=11.copy()
          11.pop()
          print(l1)
         [1, 2, 33, 2]
In [40]:
          11=[1,12,1,2]
          12=11[0:]
          11.pop()
          print(l1)
         [1, 12, 1]
In [41]:
          print(12)
         [1, 12, 1, 2]
In [42]:
          print(12)
         [1, 12, 1, 2]
         sort, reverse
In [43]:
          1=[2,3,4,2]
          1.sort()
          print(1)
         [2, 2, 3, 4]
In [44]:
          1=[11,2,3,4]
          1.sort(reverse=False)
In [45]:
          print(1)
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 11]
In [46]:
          1=[1,23,2,24,23]
          1.reverse()
          print(1)
          [23, 24, 2, 23, 1]
In [47]:
          1=[1,2,3,4,4,3,22,2,2]
          for i in 1:
              print(i,end=" ")
         1 2 3 4 4 3 22 2 2
In [48]:
          l=[1,13,13,2,3,4]
          for i in range(0,len(1)):
               print(l[i])
         1
         13
         13
         2
         3
         4
```

TUPLES

Tuples are used to store multiple items in a single variable, but they are immutable that is they can be changed as lists

```
In [49]:
          t=(1,3,5,7,7,10)
          print(t[3])
In [50]:
          1=[1,2,4]
          1[0]=24
          print(1)
         [24, 2, 4]
In [51]:
          # we get error
          t[2]=10
         TypeError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-51-20e8daab0cc8> in <module>
                1 # we get error
         ----> 2 t[2]=10
         TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [52]:
          x = (1, 3, 4)
          y = list(x)
          y[1] = 2
          x = tuple(y)
          print(x)
         (1, 2, 4)
```

```
t=(1,2,3,4,4)
In [53]:
          print(t[2:])
          (3, 4, 4)
In [54]:
          t1=(12,21,23,34,4)
          t3=t1+t
          print(t3)
          (12, 21, 23, 34, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4)
In [55]:
          for i in t3:
               print(i)
          12
          21
          23
          34
         4
         1
         2
         3
         4
         4
```

SETS

set is unordered collection of multiple items (these are unindexed) Set items are unordered, unchangeable, and do not allow duplicate values.

```
In [56]:
          s={1,2,2,33,2}
           print(s)
          {1, 2, 33}
In [57]:
          s.add(100)
           print(s)
          {1, 2, 100, 33}
In [58]:
          s.remove(33)
          print(s)
          {1, 2, 100}
In [59]:
          s1=\{1,2,3,7,2\}
          s2={5,6,7,2}
          s1.update(s2)
          print(s1)
          \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}
In [60]:
          1=[12,11,23,11,111,1]
          s1.update(1)
          print(s1)
           print(type(s1))
          {1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 111, 23}
          <class 'set'>
```

```
In [61]:
          s=\{1,2,3\}
          l=list(s)
          print(1[:])
          [1, 2, 3]
In [62]:
          print(s)
          for i in s:
              print(i)
         {1, 2, 3}
         2
         3
In [63]:
          print(s[0])
          #error
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
         TypeError
         <ipython-input-63-7a44b71ca4f2> in <module>
          ----> 1 print(s[0])
                2 #error
         TypeError: 'set' object is not subscriptable
In [64]:
          print(type(s1))
          <class 'set'>
```

Dictionaries

A dictionary consists of a collection of key-value pairs. Each key-value pair maps the key to its associated value.

```
In [65]:
          d = {1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd'}
In [66]:
          from IPython import display
          display.Image("Dictionary-Key-Value-Pairs-Illustration.png")
                                          Values
           Keys
Out[66]:
           name'
                                            'Bob'
                                             25
            age'
            'job'
                                            'Dev'
                                         'New York'
           city'
           email
                                       'bob@web.com'
In [67]:
          print(d)
```

```
{1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd'}
In [68]:
          print(type(d))
         <class 'dict'>
In [69]:
          d[3]
         'c'
Out[69]:
In [70]:
          d[5]="hai"
In [71]:
          print(d)
          {1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 'hai'}
In [72]:
          d={'hai':1, 'hello':[2,3]}
          d['namaste']=3
          print(d)
         {'hai': 1, 'hello': [2, 3], 'namaste': 3}
In [73]:
          d['namaste']=8
          print(d)
         {'hai': 1, 'hello': [2, 3], 'namaste': 8}
In [74]:
          Dict = dict([(1,'hai'), (2, 'buddies')])
In [75]:
          print(Dict)
         {1: 'hai', 2: 'buddies'}
In [76]:
          Dict[2]="people"
          print(Dict)
         {1: 'hai', 2: 'people'}
In [77]:
          del Dict[1]
In [78]:
          print(Dict)
         {2: 'people'}
In [79]:
          print(d)
          print(d.keys())
         {'hai': 1, 'hello': [2, 3], 'namaste': 8}
         dict_keys(['hai', 'hello', 'namaste'])
In [80]:
          for key in d:
              print(key )
```

hai

hello namaste

```
In [81]:
          for val in d.values():
              print(val)
         [2, 3]
 In [1]:
          d={}
          l=int(input("enter lenth"))
          for i in range(0,1):
              x=int(input("enter key "))
              y=input("enter value")
              d[x]=y
         enter lenth2
         enter key 1
         enter valuehai
         enter key 2
         enter valuehello
In [2]:
          print(d)
         {1: 'hai', 2: 'hello'}
 In [3]:
          for key,val in d.items():
              print(key, val)
         1 hai
         2 hello
 In [ ]:
```