ASSIGNMENT PART-A

Namespaces and Scope of Variables in Python:

- 1. Define a namespace in Python.
- 2. Explain the concept of scope in Python.
- 3. What is a global variable in Python?
- 4. Provide an example of a global variable in Python.
- 5. How can you access a global variable within a function in Python?
- 6. Describe the scope of a global variable in Python.
- 7. What is a local variable in Python?
- 8. Give an example of a local variable in Python.
- 9. How do you define a local variable within a function in Python?
- 10. Explain the scope of a local variable in Python.
- 11. What is the LEGB rule in Python?
- 12. Describe the order of variable lookup in the LEGB rule.
- 13. How does Python determine the scope of a variable?
- 14. Can you modify a global variable within a function in Python?
- 15. Provide an example demonstrating the modification of a global variable within a function.

ASSIGNMENT PART-B

Functions, Modules, Packages, and Libraries:

- 1. Define a module in Python.
- 2. Give an example of a Python module.
- 3. What is the purpose of using modules in Python?
- 4. Explain how to import a module in Python.
- 5. Describe the difference between 'import module' and 'from module import *' in Python.
- 6. How do you create a package in Python?
- 7. Provide an example of a Python package.
- 8. What is the purpose of using packages in Python?
- 9. Define a library in Python.
- 10. Give an example of a Python library.
- 11. How do you install external libraries in Python?
- 12. Explain the concept of a built-in function in Python.
- 13. Provide an example of a built-in function in Python.
- 14. What is the purpose of using built-in functions in Python?
- 15. Define a user-defined function in Python.
- 16. Give an example of a user-defined function in Python.
- 17. How do you call a user-defined function in Python?

ASSIGNMENT PART-C

25 questions focused on predicting the output types from the topics of functions, arguments, and variable scope in Python:

Question 1

def add(a, b):
 return a + b
result = add(3, 5)
print(result)

Question 2

```
def multiply(x, y=2):
    return x * y
result = multiply(4)
```

print(result)

Question 3

```
def greet(name):
    message = "Hello, " + name
    return message
```

```
print(greet("Alice"))
```

```
def calculate(a, b=3, c=5):
    return a + b * c
result = calculate(2)
print(result)
```

Question 5

x = 10
def func():
 x = 5
 return x

print(func())

Question 6

```
def outer():
    x = 10
    def inner():
        nonlocal x
        x += 5
        return x
    return inner()
```

print(outer())

```
def outer():
    x = 10
    def inner():
        global x
        x += 5
        return x
    return inner()
```

print(outer())

Question 8

def func(a, b, c=5):
 return a + b * c
result = func(2, 3)
print(result)

Question 9

def power(x, n=2):
 return x ** n

print(power(3))

Question 10

```
def func(a=1, b=2, c=3):
    return a * b + c
result = func(b=5)
print(result)
```

x = 5

def func(x):
 x += 2
 return x

print(func(3))
print(x)

Question 12

def func(a):
 a.append(4)
lst = [1, 2, 3]
func(lst)

print(lst)

Question 13

def func(x):
 x = 10
x = 5
func(x)

print(x)

def func(): global x x = 10

func()
print(x)

Question 15

def func(a, b): return a + b

result = func(3, 4)
print(result)

Question 16

def func(x):
 return x * 2
result = func("Hello")
print(result)

Question 17

def func(x, y):
 return x - y

```
result = func(y=3, x=5)
print(result)
```

```
def func(a, b):
    a += 2
    b += 3
    return a * b
x = 2
y = 3
result = func(x, y)
print(result)
print(x, y)
```

Question 19

def func(a=2, b=3): return a * b

result = func(b=5)
print(result)

Question 20

def func(a, b):
 return a / b
result = func(10, 3)
print(result)

def func(x): x += 5 return x

```
x = 2
result = func(x)
print(x)
```

Question 22

def func(x):
 x += "world"
 return x

```
result = func("Hello ")
print(result)
```

Question 23

def func(x, y):
 return x + y
result = func(3, "world")

print(result)

```
def outer():
    x = 10
    def inner():
        nonlocal x
        x += 5
        return x
    inner()
    return x
```

print(outer())

Question 25

def func():
 global x
 x = 10

func()
print(x)

ASSIGNMENT PART-D

Here are 10 programming questions involving sequential data types like lists, tuples, dictionaries, and sets:

1. **Program Function: Merge Lists**

Write a function that takes two lists as input and returns a new list containing all the elements from both lists.

2. **Program Function: Tuple Average**

Write a function that takes a tuple of numbers as input and returns the average of those numbers.

3. **Program Function: Reverse String**

Write a function that takes a string as input and returns the reverse of that string.

4. **Program Function: Common Elements**

Write a function that takes two lists as input and returns a new list containing only the common elements between the two lists.

5. **Program Function: Dictionary Merge**

Write a function that takes two dictionaries as input and merges them into a single dictionary. If there are common keys, their values should be concatenated into a list.

6. **Program Function: Unique Elements**

Write a function that takes a list as input and returns a new list containing only the unique elements of the input list.

7. **Program Function: Set Union**

Write a function that takes two sets as input and returns a new set containing all the elements present in either set.

8. **Program Function: Sort Dictionary by Value**

Write a function that takes a dictionary as input and returns a new dictionary with the same keys but sorted by their corresponding values.

9. **Program Function: Remove Duplicates**

Write a function that takes a list as input and returns a new list with duplicates removed, preserving the original order of elements.

10. **Program Function: Count Occurrences**

Write a function that takes a list as input and returns a dictionary containing the count of occurrences of each element in the list.

ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION DATE: 4TH APRIL 2024 THURSDAY 1:30 PM