Nested if list codition

#a = [1,2,3,4,[101,102,103,[201,202,[999]], 666, 777]]

#Extract

#666 2

#201 4

#102 1

#999 5

#777 3

#print(a[4][1])

#print(a[4][4])

#print(a[4][5])

#print(a[4][3][0])

#print(a[4][3][2][0])

#Li1 = [2,3,"python","hello",4,5,0]

#Extract

#ll

#thon

#print(Li1[3][2:4])

#print(Li1[2][2:])

#Li1 = [1,2,3,4,5,[11,22,33,44,55,[111,222,333,444],6666,7777],7777]

#Output Prediction

#print(Li1[5][0])

#print(Li1[5][6])

#print(Li1[5][-2])

#print(Li1[5][7])

#print(Li1[6])

#print(Li1[5][5][1])

#print(Li1[-2][-1])

#print(Li1[2][2:4])

#a = [1,2,3,4,[100,101,102,"Computer\_science"],200,203]

#Extract

#science

#computer

#print(a[4][3][:8])

#print(a[4][3][9:])

#List

#Create an empty list

#Concatenate with [5,6,7,8,10]

#add 8,3,4,4,10,9,1,5,6,7,8,1 elements to that list

#Find frequency of 8 (count) and index of 10

#find the mean of the list

#find sum (List) + min + Max

#Find median of the list

#remove duplicates from list and give output in the format of tuple

#convert to tuple and set

#a = []

#print(type(a))

#print(a + [5,6,7,8,10])

#val1 = (a + [5,6,7,8,10] + [8,3,4,4,10,9,1,5,6,7,8,10])

#print(val1)

print(val1.count(8))

print(val1.index(10))

print(sum(val1))

print(max(val1))

print(min(val1))

# print(len(val1))

#mean = sum(val1)/len(val1)

#print(mean)

#round = print(round(mean))

#y = tuple(dict.fromkeys(val1))

#print(y)

#v = print(set(y))

#Create two tuples (1,4,5,6,7,8) (5,6,7,8,9)

#Find the common elements between two tuples

#Concatenate both tuples and remove duplicates from tuple

#Find the index value of 9 (after concatenation)

#multiply above elements 3 times

#tuple1 = (1,4,5,6,7,8)

#tuple2 = (5,6,7,8,9)

#print(type(tuple1))

#print(type(tuple2))

#tuple3 = (tuple1 + tuple2)

#print(tuple3)

#d = tuple(dict.fromkeys(tuple3))

#e = print(d)

#f = print(tuple3.index(9))

#g = print( tuple3 \* 3)

#Create two empty sets

#update set1 with 7,8,9,1,2,3,4,5,0

#update set2 with 4,5,6,0

#check whether set2 is subset of set1 or no ?

#check whether both have common elements are no ?

#remove 8 from set 1 and set 2 ==> find the inferences

#discard 0 from set1 and set2

#find collection of both sets ===> set1 and set2

set1 = set()

set2 = set()

print(type(set1))

print(type(set2))

set3 = {7,8,9,1,2,3,4,5,0}

set1.update(set3)

print(set1)