## Lab Cycle 2

1. Create a string from the given string where the first and last character are exchanged.

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Eg: Python \Rightarrow nythoP
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- 2. Get a string from an input string where all occurrences of the first character are replaced with '\$', except the first character. [eg: onion -> oni\$n]
- 3. Create a single string separated with space from two strings by swapping the character at position 1.

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Eg : str1 = "Hello" str2 ="World", then create a string str3 = "Hollo Werld" [Hint: use slicing and concatenation]
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- 4. Count the number of characters (character frequency) in a string.
- 5. Add 'ing' at the end of a given string. If it already ends with 'ing', then add 'ly'
- 6. Store a list of first names. Count the occurrences of 'a' within the list.
- 7. Write a python program to read two lists color-list1 and color-list2. Print out all colors from color-list1 not contained in color-list2.
- 8. Create a list of colors from comma-separated color names entered by the user. Display first and last colors.
- 9. Write a program to prompt the user for a list of integers. For all values greater than 100,store 'over' instead.
- 10. From a list of integers, create a list after removing even numbers.
- 11. Accept a list of words and return the length of the longest word.
- 12. Write a program to prompt the user to enter two lists of integers and check
  - (a) Whether lists are of the same length.
  - (b) Whether the list sums to the same value.
  - (c) Whether any value occurs in both Lists.
- 13. Write a Python program to count the occurrences of each word in a line of text.

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Hint: use split() function and dictionary
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Sample input: the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
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Output: {'the': 2, 'jumps': 1, 'brown': 1, 'lazy': 1, 'fox': 1, 'over': 1, 'quick': 1, 'dog.': 1}
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- 14. List comprehensions:
  - (a) Generate positive list of numbers from a given list of integers
  - (b) Square of N numbers

- (c) Form a list of vowels selected from a given word
- (d) Form a list ordinal value of each element of a word (Hint: use ord() to get ordinal values)
- 15. Sort dictionary in ascending and descending order.
- 16. Merge two dictionaries.