1. Write a function “PandamicSeason()” that takes a list and returns a string . Your input should be numbers having 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8(zero and nine are not be included). Consider the following rules for returning the string

1,2,3,4 = o,n,l,i, etc… Add a dot (.) to the end. Change case of the first letters in “Online” and “Classes” Reverse the string

```
def pandamicseason(l1):
  b=""
  given_dic={1:'O',2:'N',3:'L',4:'I',5:'E',6:'C',7:'A',8:'S',} #defining the dictionary
  for i in l1:
    b += given_dic[i]
  print("The string is: ",b+".") #prinitng the given string
  print("Reverse :",b[::-1]) #printing the reverse value for the given string
pandamicseason([1,2,3,4,2,5,6,3,7,8,8,5,8])
```

```
The string is:  ONLINECLASSES.
Reverse : SESSALCENILNO
```

2. Consider the following list of tuples which represents the cost of a product, let’s say it is a laptop, and the list has brand name, additional number of features added to it, cost, and total tax on the product. [(‘Dell’, 5, 60,000, 4% of the cost), (‘Vivo’, 4, 57,000, 5% of the cost), (‘HP’, 4, 59,000, 6% of the cost), (‘Samsung’, 3, 45,000, 3% of the cost)]

a. Sort the list by increasing order of total price (cost + tax)

```
lst = [('Dell', 5, 60000, 4), ('Vivo', 4, 57000, 5), ('HP', 4, 59000, 6), ('Samsung', 3, 4

#1st part
srt=lst.copy()
srt.sort(key = lambda x:x[2]+((x[3]/100)*x[2])) print(”A”)
print(srt) print()

#2nd part
srt2 = lst.copy() srt2.sort(key = lambda x:x[2]) print(”B”)
print(srt2) print()

#3rd part
def discount(a):
total = a[2]+((a[3]/100)*a[2]) if total>60000:
total = total - (total*0.02)
print(“Estimated Value of“,a[0] + “ : ”,total)


print(“No discount applied in " a[0] + ”  ”)
```

```
    print( No discount applied in ",a[0] + " . ")

    print("C")
    for i in range(len(lst)): discount(lst[i])
```

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