

# Quiz 06–20: Lists and Sets

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions

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- Answer in the blanks.
  - For “write code” questions, write **valid Python code (no functions needed)**.
  - For “what does it print” questions, write the **exact** output (line by line).
  - You may assume all inputs are valid (unless the question says otherwise).
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## Part A — Lists + For-loops (focus)

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### 1) Build a list (write code)

Create a list named `items` that contains (in this order):

- the integer `7`
  - the string `"hi"`
  - the integer `0`
  - the string `"bye"`
- 
- 

### 2) Index and update (what does it print?)

```
nums = [10, 3, 8, 3]
nums[1] = nums[1] * 2
nums[3] = nums[0] - nums[2]
print(nums)
```

Output:

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### 3) `append` + `pop` (what does it print?)

```
letters = ["A", "B", "C"]
letters.append("D")
x = letters.pop()
letters.append("E")
print(x)
print(letters)
```

Output:

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### 4) Double each number (fill in the blank)

Fill the blank so the code builds `doubles` as `[4, 10, 2, 8]`.

```
numbers = [2, 5, 1, 4]

doubles = []
for x in numbers:
    doubles.append(_____)

print(doubles)
```

---

### 5) Count items in a list (answer)

What is the output?

```
numbers = [6, 1, 8, 5, 9, 2, 7]

count = 0
for x in numbers:
    if x > 5:
        count = count + 1

print(count)
```

Output:

//

## 6) Find the largest value (write code)

Write code to print the **largest** number in the list.

```
numbers = [12, 5, 20, 8, 20, 3]

# your code here
```

Output:

//

## 7) Max value + first index (write code)

Write code to print:

- the max value, and
- the **first** index where it appears.

```
numbers = [4, 9, 2, 9, 1]

max_value = numbers[0]
max_index = 0

for i in range(len(numbers)):
    if _____:
        max_value = _____
        max_index = _____

print(max_value)
print(max_index)
```

Output:

////////////////////////////////////

## 8) Filter out zeros (write code)

Build a new list `nonzeros` that keeps only the nonzero numbers (in the same order).

```
numbers = [0, 3, 0, 2, 5, 0, 1]

nonzeros = []

for x in numbers:
    if _____:
        _____

print(nonzeros)
```

Output:

////////////////////////////////////

## 9) Sum only the even numbers (write code)

Compute the sum of **even** numbers in the list.

```
numbers = [3, 4, 7, 2, 9, 10]

total = 0

for x in numbers:
    if _____:
        _____

print(total)
```

Output:

////////////////////////////////////

## 10) Nested loops over a list

Python code:

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]

for i in range(len(nums)):
    for j in range(i + 1, len(nums)):
        print(nums[i], nums[j])
```

How many lines are printed? \_\_\_\_\_

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## 11) Swap inside a list

What is the output?

```
a = [5, 9, 1, 8]

temp = a[0]
a[0] = a[3]
a[3] = temp

print(a)
```

Output:

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## 12) Membership check (fill in the blanks)

Fill the blanks so the code prints **True** if `target` is in `numbers` , otherwise prints **False**.

```
numbers = [4, 7, 2, 9, 5]
target = 8

found = False
for x in numbers:
    if x == target:
        found = _____
        break

print(found)
```

Output:

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## Part B — Sets + List/Set synergy (focus)

### 13) List → set (what does it print?)

```
nums = [2, 3, 2, 5, 3, 7]
s = set(nums)
print(s)
print(len(s))
```

1) One possible printed set (order may vary): \_\_\_\_\_

2) `len(s)` = \_\_\_\_\_

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### 14) Membership on a set (what does it print?)

```
fruits = {"apple", "banana", "pear"}
print("orange" in fruits)
print("pear" in fruits)
```

Output:

////////////////////////////////////

## 15) Set operations (write the results)

Let:

```
A = {1, 2, 3, 5}
B = {3, 4, 5, 6}
```

What are the resulting sets?

- $A \cup B$  (union) = \_\_\_\_\_
- $A \cap B$  (intersection) = \_\_\_\_\_
- $A - B$  (in A but not in B) = \_\_\_\_\_
- $B - A$  (in B but not in A) = \_\_\_\_\_

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## 16) Count unique numbers (write code)

Write code to print how many **unique** numbers are in the list.

```
numbers = [1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 5]

count = 0 # count unique numbers
seen = _____ # create an empty set

for x in numbers:
    if x _____ seen: # in or not in?
        seen._____ # add x to seen
        count = _____

print(count)
```

Output:

## 17) All unique? (write code)

Write code that prints `True` if **all** items in `letters` are unique, else prints `False`.

```
letters = ["A", "B", "C", "B"]

seen = _____ # create an empty set
unique = _____ # True or False?

for x in letters:
    if x in seen:
        unique = _____ # True or False?
        _____ # stop the loop
    seen._____ # add x to seen

print(unique)
```

## 18) Remove duplicates but keep order (write code)

Build a new list `unique_words` that keeps the **first** time each word appears.

Example:

- input: `["to", "be", "or", "not", "to", "be"]`
- output: `["to", "be", "or", "not"]`

```
words = ["to", "be", "or", "not", "to", "be"]

unique_words = _____ # create an empty list
seen = _____ # create an empty set

for w in words:
    if w _____ seen: # in or not in?
        unique_words._____
        seen._____

print(unique_words)
```



## 19) Common items from two lists (write code)

Print the set of items that appear in **both** lists. Order may vary.

Hint:

- Convert the two lists to sets.
- The intersection of two sets **contains** items that appear in both lists.

```
a = ["red", "blue", "blue", "green"]
b = ["green", "yellow", "blue"]

# your code here
```

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## 20) Filter using a “banned” set (write code)

Build a list named `allowed` (in the same order as numbers). Keep numbers that are **not** banned.

```
numbers = [5, 2, 9, 2, 7, 1, 9]
banned = {2, 9}

allowed = _____ # create an empty list

for x in numbers:
    if _____:
        allowed._____

print(allowed)
```

Output:

---

## Part C — Number loops + Two Sum + Complexity

## 21) Factors into a list (write code)

Build a list `factors` that contains all positive factors of `n` in increasing order.

```
n = 18

factors = _____ # create an empty list

for i in range(_____, _____):
    if _____:
        _____

print(factors)
```

Output:

---

## 22) Sum of digits (while-loop) (write code)

Compute the sum of digits of `n`.

Example: `n = 2405` → sum is `2 + 4 + 0 + 5 = 11`.

```
n = 2405

total = 0

while n > 0:
    x = _____ # get the last digit
    total = _____
    n = _____ # remove the last digit from n

print(total)
```

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## 23) Count digits (while-loop) (write code)

Count how many digits are in `n`. Assume `n` is a positive integer.

Example: `n = 2026` → answer is `4`.

```
n = 90700
```

```
count = 0
```

```
while _____:
```

```
    count = _____
```

```
    n = _____
```

```
print(count)
```