

coursera

1. What is the syntax to obtain the first element of the tuple: A=('a','b','c') (1 Point)

A/o/

2. Consider the tuple A=((1),[2,3],[4]), that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation A[2]: (1 Point)

3. Consider the tuple A=((1),[2,3],(4)), that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation A[2][0]: (1 Point)

4. What is the result of the following operation: '1,2,3,4'.split(',') (1 Point)

[1,2,3,4]

5. After applying the following method, L.append(['a','b']), the following list will only be one element longer. (1 Point)

True6. What is an important difference between lists and tuples? (1 Point) Lists are mutable tuples are not

7. Consider the following list: A=["hard rock", 10, 1.2. what will list A contain after the following command is run: del(A[0]) (1 Point)

[10,1.2]

8. What is the syntax to clone the list A and assign the result to list B (1 Point)

 $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{A}/:/$

9. What is the result of the following: len(("disco", 10, 1.2, "hard rock", 10)) (1 Point)

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