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* List comprehension offers a shorter syntax when you want to create the
values a new list based on the values of an existing list. (definition)
* Syntax OF list comprehension.
new list = [expression for item in iterable if condition == True]
Example: ls = [44, 11, 22, 33, 45] new ls = [a*a for a for a in ls]
print (new ls)
                             Assignment
Q1. Using list Comprehension find out Number Divisible by 7 from 1 to 1000?
-> xyz = [a for a in range (7, 1001) if a % 7 == 0]
print(xyz)
Q2. Count Number of Spaces in string (using List Comprehension)?
-> strg = "kjdldmm skdjlmld kldllmkk; l nlmld kdllmdm kdjdmmd mlkmm mlm; m jlkf
jmkLmf "
xyz = [a for a in strg if a.count(" ") ]
print("Number of spaces in string : ",xyz.__len__())
Q3. Using List Comprehension Convert all Character to upper case in
list
Of words?
-> Str = [ "jkjlmop", "apple" "custard apple"]
abc = [b.upper() for b in str]
print (abc)
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xyz = [a for a in range (7, 1001) if a%7 = 0]print (xyz). Q4. Using list Comprehension find out Common Number in between two list? \rightarrow asf = [3,5,88, -9 -10 ~] san = [2,5,88,6,99 4]xyz = [a for a in asf if a in San] print(xyz) Q5. Using List Comprehension find all Number from 12 to 1000 that has 3 in them? -> xyz = [a for a in range(1000) if "3" in str(a)] print (xyz)