**⇒What is List? How will you reverse a list?**

* List is group of Multiple Data stores in a Single Variables.
* And reveres a list for Example:

a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

a.reverse()

print(a)

**Output: [7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]**

**⇒How will you remove last object from a list? Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, and 25], what is list1 [-1]?**

list1=[2, 33, 222, 14, 25]

list1.pop(-1)

print(list1)

**Output: [2, 33, 222, 14]**

**⇒ Differentiate between append () and extend () methods?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Append** | **Extend** |
| 1. **The append() method appends an element to the end of the list**. | 1. **The extend() method adds the specified list elements (or any iterable) to the end of the** **current list.** |

**⇒Write a Python function to get the largest number, smallest num and sum of all from a list.**

**⇒ Write a Python program to remove duplicates from a list.**

abc=[1,2,5,6,4,8,7,6,7,1,2,4]

print("This is inilization number:",abc)

list1=[]

for i in abc:

if i not in list1:

list1.append(i)

print("intizing data is not duplicate",list1)

**Output:**

**This is inilization number: [1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 8, 7, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4]**

**intizing data is not duplicate [1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 8, 7]**

**⇒Write a Python program to check a list is empty or not.**

lsr=[]

if not lsr:

print("List is Empty")

else:

print("List is Not Empty")

**Output:**

**List is Empty**

**⇒Write a Python function that takes two lists and returns true if they have at least one common member.**

def common(list1,list2):

result= False

for x in list1:

for y in list2:

if x == y:

result = True

return result

print(common([1,2,3,4],[4,5,6,7]))

print(common([1,2,3,4],[5,6,7]))

**Output:**

**True**

**None**

**⇒Write a Python program to generate and print a list of first and last 5 elements where the values are square of numbers between 1 and 30.**

def square():

l=list()

for i in range(0,31):

l.append(i\*\*2)

print(l[:5])

print(l[-5:])

square()

**Output**

**[0, 1, 4, 9, 16]**

**[676, 729, 784, 841, 900]**

**⇒ Write a Python function that takes a list and returns a new list with unique elements of the first list.**

def unique\_list(l):

x =[]

for a in l:

if a not in x:

x.append(a)

return x

print(unique\_list([1,2,3,5,4,5,6,5,9,8]))

**Output:**

**[1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6, 9, 8]**

**⇒Write a Python program to convert a list of characters into a string.**

s=['A','S','H','W','I','N']

x=''.join(s)

print(x)

**Output:**

**ASHWIN**

**⇒Write a Python program to select an item randomly from a list.**

import random

color\_list = ['Red', 'True','false','Blue', 'Green', 'White', 'Black']

print(random.choice(color\_list))

**Output:**

**Blue**