## **Lab: Lists Basics**

Problems for in-class lab for the Python Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at <a href="https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/Practice/Index/1724">https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/Practice/Index/1724</a>

# 1. Strange Zoo

You are at the zoo and the meerkats look strange. You will receive 3 strings: (tail, body, head). You have to rearrange the elements in a list, so that the animal looks normal again: (head, body, tail)

### **Example**

Input	Output
<pre>my tail my body seems on place my head is on the wrong end!</pre>	<pre>['my head is on the wrong end!','my body seems on place','my tail']</pre>
tail body head	['head', 'body', 'tail']

### Hints

We start by reading the three parts of the body:

```
tail = input()
1
      body = input()
      head = input()
```

Then, we create a list containing those three:

We swap the elements and print the list

```
meerkat[0], meerkat[2] = meerkat[2], meerkat[0]
print(meerkat)
```

### 2. Courses

You will receive a single number n. On the next n lines you will receive names of courses. You have to create a list of them and print it

# **Example**

Input	Output
2 PB Python PF Python	['PB Python', 'PF Python']













```
4
Front-End
                            ['Front-End', 'C# Web', 'JS Core',
C# Web
                            'Programming Fundamentals']
JS Core
Programming Fundamentals
```

### Hints

We read the number **n** and we create an **empty list** 

```
courses.py
       n = int(input())
1
       courses = []
```

We create a loop, read each course and add it in the list

```
for i in range(n):
5
          current course = input()
          courses.append(current course)
```

Finally, we print the list

```
print(courses)
```

# 3. List Statistics

You will be given a number **n**. On the next **n** lines you will receive integers. You have to create and print two lists:

- One with all the positives (including 0) numbers
- One with all the negatives numbers

Finally print the following message: "Count of positives: {count\_positives}. Sum of negatives: {sum\_of\_negatives}"

# **Example**

Input	Output	
5 10 3 2 -15 -4	<pre>[10, 3, 2] [-15, -4] Count of positives: 3. Sum of negatives: -19</pre>	

### **Hints**

We start by reading the number n:















```
6 03-list-statistics.py ×
        n = int(input())
1
        positives = []
        negatives = []
```

Then, we create a loop, we read the current number and check if it is greater than zero or not

```
for n in range(n):
          current number = int(input())
          if current number >= 0:
6
7
              positives.append(current number)
          else:
              negatives.append(current number)
9
```

- If it is, we add it to the positives list
- If it is not, we add it to the negatives list

Then we print the three lines:

```
print(positives)
print(negatives)
print(f"Count of positives: {len(positives)}. Sum of negatives: {sum(negatives)}")
```

- To get the count of the positives we can use the **len** function
- To get the sum of the negatives we can use the **sum** function

### 4. Search

You will receive a number n and a word. On the next n lines you will be given some strings. You have to add them in a list and print them. After that you have to filter out only the strings that include the given word and print that list too.

# **Example**

Input	Output
3 SoftUni I study at SoftUni I walk to work I learn Python at SoftUni	<pre>['I study at SoftUni', 'I walk to work', 'I learn Python at SoftUni'] ['I study at SoftUni', 'I learn Python at SoftUni']</pre>
tomatoes I love tomatoes I can eat tomatoes forever I don't like apples Yesterday I ate two tomatoes	<pre>['I love tomatoes', 'I can eat tomatoes forever', "I don't like apples", 'Yesterday I ate two tomatoes'] ['I love tomatoes', 'I can eat tomatoes forever', 'Yesterday I ate two tomatoes']</pre>

### **Hints**

We start by reading the number n, the word we will search for and create our empty list











```
6 04-search.py
       n = int(input())
1
       word = input()
2
       strings = []
```

We create a loop and add all the strings in our list. After that, we print it

```
for i in range(n):
    current string = input()
    strings.append(current string)
print(strings)
```

Finally, we create another loop to remove the strings we don't need by iterating through the strings reversed (so we don't skip elements by removing) and print the list again

```
for i in range (len (strings) -1, -1, -1):
           element = strings[i]
 9
           if word not in element:
10
               strings.remove(element)
11
       print(strings)
12
```

### 5. Numbers Filter

You will receive a single number **n**. On the next **n** lines you will receive integers. After that you will be given one of the following commands:

- even
- odd
- negative
- positive

Filter all the numbers that fit in the category (0 counts as a positive and even). Finally, print the result.

# **Example**

Input	Output
5 33 19 -2 18 998 even	[-2, 18, 998]
3 111 -4 0 negative	[-4]









### **Hints**

First, we read the number n and we create the numbers list and the filtered list

```
605-numbers_filter.py ×
        n = int(input())
 1
 2
        numbers = []
 3
        filtered = []
```

We create a loop to read all the numbers and to add them to the list

```
for i in range(n):
4
          current number = int(input())
          numbers.append(current number)
```

Then we read the command and check for all the cases

```
if command == "even":
 9
           for number in numbers:
               if number % 2 == 0:
                   filtered.append(number)
11
12
      elif command == "odd":
           for number in numbers:
13
               if number % 2 != 0:
14
                   filtered.append(number)
15
      elif command == "negative":
16
           for number in numbers:
17
               if number < 0:</pre>
18
                   filtered.append(number)
19
      elif command == "positive":
           for number in numbers:
21
               if number >= 0:
23
                   filtered.append(number)
24
      print(filtered)
```

Finally, we print the filtered list











