List and Tuples

1. Write a Python function to perform bubble sort of a list in ascending order. Sets is not allowed!

For example: `bubble_sort([3, 2, 9, 7, 8])` → `[2, 3, 7, 8, 9]`.

2. Write three Python functions which given any two lists, return a list which represents a union, an intersection, and a difference of the two lists, respectively.

For example:

```
>>> list1 = [3, 1, 2, 7] ↵
>>> list2 = [4, 1, 2, 5] ↵


>>> my_union(list1, list2) ↵
[3, 1, 2, 7, 4, 5]

>>> list4 = my_intersection(list1, list2) ↵
[1, 2]

>>> list5 = my_difference(list1, list2) ↵
 [3, 7]
```

3. Write a function isAnagram(String1, String2) that decides whether two words are anagrams. Some two words are anagrams if they contain the same letters regardless of the letter's positions.

For example, **silent** and **listen** are anagrams.

So isAnagram("**silent**", "**listen**") returns True.

4. Write a Python program which asks the user to input an integer amount of money in Baht. The program then calculates a combination of bank notes and coins whose sum of values equal to the user's input. We assume that the following bank notes and coins are available (in unlimited quantity).

- 1000-Baht notes
- 500-Baht notes
- 100-Baht notes
- 50-Baht notes
- 20-Baht notes
- 10-Baht coins
- 5-Baht coins
- 2-Baht coins
- 1-Baht coins

The program should find the combination with the least number of notes and coins.

Example (underlined texts are the user's inputs)

Input your amount of money: 1693

1000-Baht notes: 1

500-Baht notes: 1

100-Baht notes: 1

50-Baht notes: 1

20-Baht notes: 2

2-Baht coins: 1

1-Baht coins: 1

5.

```
add list to tuple.
Tuple : (7, 8, 9)
List : [1, 2, 3]
 (7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 3)
```

6. EXTRA

```
Get unique element in list of tuple.(NOTE use lists and sets)

Input : [(1, 3, 4, 5), (4, 5, 7), (1, 2, 4)]

>>> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7]
```