Built ins and One liners

1. Find the minimum, maximum, and sum of the list `lst = [10, -2, 4, -6, 9]`.
2. Calculate the sum of all numbers from 5 to 50 that are divisible by 5.
3. Create a code that generates a list that contains all the numbers in the range of 0-10
4. Create a code that generates a list that contains all the numbers between 1 and 10 to the power of 3
5. Print the first and second elements of each tuple, along with the multiplication of them, for the list `[(4, 40), (5, 50), (6, 60)]`.
6. you want to implement numerologyin your organization, generate a print of each letter in the alphabet along side it’s index.

!! -Bonus- it is better if a is 1 (and not 0) and z is 26 (and not 25)

1. Use list comprehension to filter the month from ['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec'] end with ‘n’
2. Prompt the user to input a string into a variable. Create a dictionary where the keys are numbers according to the index of the sting , and the values are their chars.
3. Write a lambda function that checks if a number is odd. Test it with the numbers 8 and 11.
4. Sort the list `items = [('Alabama', 3), ('Brazil', 2), ('Canada', 1)]` by the second element of each tuple.
5. Use `map` to check the type of each element in the list `[10, 'string', 5.0, True]`.
6. Use `map` to square every number from 1 to 7.
7. Use `filter` to extract all negative numbers from the list `[12, -3, 5, 0, -8, 7]`.

Here’s a possible exercise question based on the provided code:

1. \*You have two lists:

disney\_princesses = ['Cinderella', 'Ariel', 'Belle', 'Jasmine', 'Pocahontas', 'Mulan']

and

students = ['Ariel', 'Daniel', 'Oriel', 'Belle']

Write a Python code snippet to:

1. Create a new list, `princess\_students`, which contains only the names from the `kids` list that are also in the `disney\_princesses` list
2. Print the `princess\_students` list to show which names from the `students` list are Disney princesses.
3. You have a list of prices (in dollars):

prices = [5.99, 12.49, 25.00, 55.75, 100.00, 200.00]

Write a Python code snippet to:

1. Use the map function along with a lambda function to create a new list, price\_categories, where each price is categorized as 'Cheap' or 'Expensive' based on the following criteria:
   1. Prices less than $30 are categorized as 'Cheap'
   2. Prices $30 and above are categorized as 'Expensive'
2. Print the price\_categories list.