1.Use a python code to display the following star pattern using the for loop

2. Use looping to output the elements from a provided list present at odd indexes. my\_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]

```
my_list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
l = my_list[1::2]
print(l)

[20, 40, 60, 80, 100]
```

3. Write a code that appends the type of elements from a given list. Input x = [23, 'Python'], 23.98] Expected output [23, 'Python', 23.98] [, , ]

```
x = [23, 'Python', 23.98]
  lst=[]
  print(x)
  for 1 in x:
      lst.append(type(1))
  print(lst)
  [23, 'Python', 23.98]
  [<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'float'>]
```

4. Write a function that takes a list and returns a new list with unique items of the first list. Sample List: [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5] Unique List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
Sample_List= [1,2,3,3,3,3,4,5]
 def uniquefunction(lst):
     unique_list=[]
     for x in Sample List:
         if x not in unique_list:
              unique_list.append(x)
      print("Unique List ",unique_list)
  uniquefunction(Sample_List)
```

Unique List [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

5. Write a function that accepts a string and calculate the number of upper-case letters and lower-case letters. Input String: 'The quick Brow Fox' Expected Output: No. of Upper-case characters: 3 No. of Lower-case Characters: 12

```
st= 'The quick Brow Fox&'
upperCount=0
LowerCount=0
for element in range(0, len(st)):
   if st[element].isupper():
        upperCount=upperCount+1
    elif st[element].islower():
        LowerCount=LowerCount+1
    elif st[element].isspace():
        LowerCount=LowerCount
        upperCount=upperCount
    else:
        LowerCount=LowerCount
        upperCount=upperCount
print("No. of Upper-case characters: ",upperCount)
print("No. of Lower-case Characters: ",LowerCount)
```

No. of Upper-case characters: 3 No. of Lower-case Characters: 12