

3) Firstly, we initialize an empty list to represent the queue. We insert elements into the empty queue using `append`. To delete elements firstly, we check if it is empty, and if not then we delete the element at 0 index number using `pop(0)`. To find the front element, firstly, we check if it is empty, and if not, then we print the number at index 0. To find the rear element firstly we check if it is empty and if not then we print the number at index -1. To check if the queue is empty, we check if the length of the queue is 0 or not, and accordingly, it returns the value as `TRUE` or `FALSE`. To find the size we use the `len` method.