#List

#list problem

N=int(input(“enter the list range”))

L=[]

For I in range(n):

S=input()

l.append(s)

print(l)

print(“remove function”)

s=input(“enter a element to remove”)

l.remove(s)

print(l)

s1=input(“enter an element to append”)

l.append(s1)

print(l)

print(“sort”)

l.sort()

print(l)

print(“after pop”)

l.pop()

print(l)

print(“after reverse”)

print(l[ : : -1])

#Calculator

Def add(x, y):

Return x + y

Def subtract(x, y):

Return x – y

Def multiply(x, y):

Return x \* y

Def divide(x, y):

Return x / y

#simple calculator

Print(“Select operation.”)

Print(“1.Add”)

Print(“2.Subtract”)

Print(“3.Multiply”)

Print(“4.Divide”)

While True:

Choice = input(“Enter choice(1/2/3/4): “)

If choice in (‘1’, ‘2’, ‘3’, ‘4’):

Num1 = float(input(“Enter first number: “))

Num2 = float(input(“Enter second number: “))

If choice == ‘1’:

Print(num1, “+”, num2, “=”, add(num1, num2))

Elif choice == ‘2’:

Print(num1, “-“, num2, “=”, subtract(num1, num2))

Elif choice == ‘3’:

Print(num1, “\*”, num2, “=”, multiply(num1, num2))

Elif choice == ‘4’:

Print(num1, “/”, num2, “=”, divide(num1, num2))

Next\_calculation = input(“Let’s do next calculation? (yes/no): “)

If next\_calculation == “no”:

Break

Else:

Print(“Invalid Input”)

#String operations

S=input(“enter a string”)

Print(“concatenate”)

S1=input(“enter a string”)

S+=s1

Print(s)

Print(“reverse”)

Print(s[ : : -1])

Print(“slicing”)

S3=int(input(“enter the range under “ + str(len(s))))

#Q:why pythhon is a popular language?

#Python uses an simplified syntax with an

#emphasis on natural language for much easier

#learning curve for beginners and because python

#Is free to use

#Q: What are the other frameworks used in python

#Frameworks – Pyramid, turbogear, web2py, cherrypy,

#Flask, sanic, django

#Q: Full form of WSGI

#WSGI – Web Server Gateway Interface

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