```
1. #insert (i,e)
alist=["i","e"]
#remove e
alist.remove("e")
#append e
alist.append("e")
#sort
alist.sort()
#pop the last element
alist.pop(1)
#reverse
alist.reverse()
#print
print(alist)
   2. #Addition
def add(x, y):
  return x + y
#Subtraction
def subtract(x, y):
  return x - y
#Multiplicaiton
def multiply(x, y):
  return x * y
#Divition
def divide(x, y):
  return x / y
#Selection Option
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")
   3. concatenate
str1 = "Hello"
str2 = " sai"
print(str1 + str2)
       Reverse
str = 'sai'
print(str[13:0:-1])
       Slice
str1 = 'This is sai'
print(str1[0:7])
```

4. Why is Python a popular programming language?

Python is easy to learn

It uses a simplified syntax with an emphasis on natural language,

for a much easier learning curve for beginners.

And, because Python is free to use and is supported by an extremely large ecosystem of libraries and packages,

it's often the first-choice language for new developers.

5. What are the other Frameworks that can be used with Python?

- 1. Django
- 2. Bottle
- 3. Pyramid
- 4. Web2py
- 6. Full form of WSGI?

Web server gateway interface