```
There are four sections in this assignment. Each section is worth
2.5 points.
 Skeleton code is already given.
  You only need to add your code between BEGIN and END lines in each
section.
 Use pythontutor.com to implement each section.
 Save the complete implementation to a file called "a5 lists.py" and
submit the file to Google Classroom
# ********************
#-------
# A.5.1 --> Assume that some students registered twice for the same
# You need to write a program to remove the duplicate registrations
#------
# define students list
students = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "abe", "dan", "chris", "ellie"]
print("All students --> ", students)
# BEGIN -- your code
students temp = []
for x in students:
   if x not in students temp:
      students temp.append(x)
students = students temp
# END -- your code
# print students list. This should NOT contain any duplicates
print("Unique students --> ", students)
#------
#A.5.2 --> Assume that some students registered both html and python
# Find out the list of students who registered for both the classes.
html = [ "barb", "dan", "ellie", "abe", "chris"]
python = ["henry", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "frank", "gavin"]
dupe list = []
```

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# BEGIN -- your code
# It is faster if start the for loop on a smaller list
# and to check whether those elements are in the longer list.
if len(html) < len(python):</pre>
   small list = html
   large list = python
else:
   small list = python
   large list = html
dupe list = [ ]
for x in small list:
   if x in large list:
       dupe list.append(x)
# END -- your code
print("html students --> ", html)
print("python students --> ", python)
print("duplicates --> ", dupe list)
#------
#A.5.3 --> Assume that html class is overcrowded with too many
registrations.
# Since that class is too big, SILC decided to split the HTML class
# into two sections html a and html b
# All the students whose name starts with (a, b...,l, m) will be in
html 1
\# And all the students whose name starts with (n,0,\ldots,y,z) will be
in html 2
# You are given a big list called "html"
# Write python code to create two new lists "html a" and "html b" per
the above logic.
# Finally, print all three lists in alphabetical order
#------
html = [ "guy",
"madeline",
"parker",
"chris",
"tom",
"ursula",
"ramesh",
"lisa",
"staci",
"jordan",
"emmett",
"vinny",
"brian",
"zora",
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"oliver",
"polly",
"kingston",
"olivia",
"xavier",
"fiona",
"zack",
"harmony",
"barb",
"samson",
"ariel",
"emma",
"yasmine",
"crystal",
"dan",
"xenia",
"irving",
"tiffany",
"noah",
"umesh",
"yates",
"victoria",
"desiree",
"quinn",
"wendy",
"frank",
"henry",
"mike",
"isabella",
"nora",
"julie",
"lincoln",
"alex",
"kim",
"raven",
"watson",
"ganga"
]
html a = []
html b = []
#-----
# BEGIN -- your code
for x in html:
   if x < "n":
       html a.append(x)
   else:
       html b.append(x)
# sort all the three lists
html.sort()
html a.sort()
html b.sort()
# END -- your code
```

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# when printed, all the lists should be alphabetically sorted
print("html --> ", html)
print("html a --> ", html a)
print("html b --> ", html b)
\# A.5.4 --> Assume that python class has 10 students.
# Instructor is keeping track of their attendance on every saturday.
# by keeping the list of students present in another list.
# So, You are given an original list of 10 students.
# And for each saturday, another smaller list is given to you.
# You will write a program to provide attendance chart as follows
#
    s1
             P P P
#
         Α
         P P P A
#
    s2
    s10 A A A A
# define students list
python = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "gabby", "henry",
"isabelle", "jack", "larry"]
# define the attendance list
week 1 = ["barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "henry", "isabelle",
"jack"]
week 2 = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "ellie", "gabby", "henry",
"isabelle", "larry"]
week_3 = ["abe", "barb", "henry", "isabelle", "jack", "larry"]
week 4 = ["abe", "barb", "chris", "dan", "ellie", "gabby", "henry",
"isabelle", "jack"]
# defint the list to hold the attendance
attendance report = [ ]
# BEGIN -- your code
for x in python:
   # Assume that the student is present for all the weeks
   x_record = [x, "P", "P", "P", "P"]
   # if the student is absent, then we will update that recrods
   if x not in week 1:
       x record[1] = "A"
   if x not in week 2:
      x record[2] = "A"
   if x not in week 3:
      x record[3] = "A"
   if x not in week 4:
       x_record[4] = "A"
    # add the student's attendance record to the report
   attendance report.append(x record)
```