(3) Python Program to Find Factorial of Number Using Recursion.

In [7]:
```
def rec_factorial(n):
    if n == 1:
        return n
    else:
        return n*rec_factorial(n-1)

n = int(input("you have enter the number :"))
if n < 0:
    print("negative number not allowed :")
elif n == 0:
    print("factorial is 1.")
else:
    print("factorial is",rec_factorial(n))
```

```
you have enter the number :3
factorial is 6
```

(2) Counting the frequencies in a list using dictionary in Python. Input : [1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1,4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2] Expected output : 1 : 5 , 2 : 4 , 3 : 3 , 4 : 3 , 5 : 2

In [1]:
```
list1 = [1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2]
list2 = []

dict1 = {}
for i in list1:
    if i not in list2:
        list2.append(i)
print(list2)
for j in list2:
    c = 0
    for i in list1:
        if j == i:
            c += 1
        else:
            continue
        dict1[i] = c

print(dict1)
```

```
[1, 5, 3, 4, 2]
{1: 5, 5: 2, 3: 3, 4: 3, 2: 4}
```

(4) Write a Python function that takes a list and returns a new list with unique elements of the first list.

In [1]:
```
list1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,7,7,5,6]
list2 = []
for i in list1:
    if list1.count(i)==1:
        list2.append(i)
    else:
        pass
print("list2 is:",list2)
```

```
list2 is: [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

In [ ]:
```
(5) Write a Python function to check whether a string is a pangram or not.
```

In [2]:
```
import string
def ispangram(str):
    alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
    for char in alphabet:
        if char not in str.lower():
            return False
    return True

string = 'krishna.'
if(ispangram(string) == True):
   print("Yes")
else:
   print("No")
```

```
No
```