NUMBER OF DISTINCT ELEMENTS

We want to count how many distinct/unique elements appear in the list of input.

Turn Input into a List (split by spaces)	InputList = input().split()
Make an empty list	ListName = [] or ListName = list()
Add "x" to the end of a list	ListName.append(x)
Increment a variable	VariableName += 1

```
# Read a list of numbers
nums =
# Make a list to track of numbers we've seen
seen = ____
# Make a variable to track of how many elements are distinct
# Iterate through the numbers
for num in nums:
  # Check if number has NOT been seen before
 if num not in seen:
    # Increase the count of Distinct numbers
    # Add this number to the list we've seen
   seen.____(num)
# Display Output (Total Count)
print( _____)
```

SWAP NEIGHBORS

Given a list of numbers, swap adjacent elements in each pair. If there's an odd length, leave the last element intact.

Input: 1 2 3 4 5 v v v v v

Index 0 1 2 3 4 nums[0] = 1 nums[1] = 2 nums[2] = 3

Output: 2 1 4 3 5

Turn Input into a List (split by spaces)	InputList = input().split()
Make an empty list	ListName = [] or ListName = list()
Add "x" to the end of a list	ListName.append(x)
Access an element from a list by the Index	ListName[index]

```
# Read a list of numbers
nums =
# Make a list to track of answer list
answer = ____
# Use a for loop to generate the First Index range(start, end, step)
for index1 in range(0, len(nums)-1, 2):
 # Calculate the Second Index
 index2 = _____
 # Calculate the First and Second Values
 value1 = _____
 value2 =
 # Add the values in reverse order to the list
 answer.____( ____)
 answer.____( ____)
# If the length is odd, add the last element in the list
if (len(nums) % 2 == 1):
 answer.____(nums[-1])
# Display the answer
print(" ".join(answer))
```

UNIQUE ELEMENTS

Instead of merely counting the distinct elements, we want to know which elements are distinct.

Turn Input into a List (split by spaces)	InputList = input().split()	
Make an empty list	ListName = [] or ListName = list()	
Add "x" to the end of a list	ListName.append(x)	

```
# Read a list of integers:
nums =
# Make a list to track numbers we've seen & duplicate numbers
seen = ____
duplicates = ____
# Iterate through the list
for num in nums:
  # Add unseen numbers to the seen list
 if num not in ____:
   .____(___)
 # Add other numbers to the duplicates list
 else:
   _____(____)
# Make a list to track the unique numbers
unique =
# Iterate through the list again
for num in nums:
  # if that number is not in the duplicates list, its unique
 if num not in :
   .____(___)
# Display the unique numbers
print(" ".join(unique))
```

BOWLING

Here's how the problem works:

Input	Meaning	Pins
10 3	Make 10 pins and 3 bowling balls	[" ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " ", " "
8 10	1st bowl: pins 8-10	["I", "I", "I", "I", "I", "I", ".", "."] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 (index)
2 5	2nd bowl: pins 2-5	[" ", ".", ".", ".", " ", " ", ".", ".",
3 6	3rd bowl: pins 3-6	[" ", ".", ".", ".", ".", " ", ".", ".",

Final Pins	[" ", ".", ".", ".", ".", " ", ".", ".",
Output	II

Helpful hints:

Convert list of 2 numbers into Integers	N, K = map(int, input().split())
Set up a list with X elements of "I"	pins = ['I'] * N

```
# Read number of pins and balls
N, K = map(int, input().split())

# Start with all pins standing, represented by 'I'
pins = _____

# Knock down pins based on each ball's range
for _ in range(K):
    l, r = map(int, input().split())
    for i in range(l - 1, r): # convert to 0-based index
        pins[i] = '.'

# Output final pin states
print(''.join(pins))
```

EIGHT QUEENS

```
# Initialize an empty list to store the coordinates of the queens
queens = []
# Input the coordinates of the queens
for Q in range(8):
   row, col = map(int, input().split()) # Input the coordinates as integers
   queens.append((row, col)) # Add the coordinates to the list of queens
# Initialize a variable to store if placement is valid
valid = True
# Iterate through each queen's coordinates
for Q1 in range(len(queens)):
   row1, col1 = queens[Q1] # Coordinates of the first queen
    # Iterate through each next queen's coordinates
   for Q2 in range(Q1 + 1, len(queens)):
       row2, col2 = queens[Q2] # Coordinates of the second queen
       # Check if queens are in the same row
       if == :
           valid = False
           break # Exit the inner loop
       # Check if queens are in the same column
       elif ____ == ___ :
           valid = False
           break # Exit the inner loop
       # Check if queens are in the same diagonal
       elif abs(____ - ____) == abs(___ - ___):
           valid = False
           break # Exit the inner loop
   if not valid: # If valid is already False, exit the outer loop as well
       break
# Print the final result based on the value of valid
if valid:
   print("NO")
else:
   print("YES")
```