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In [1]: #1.Write a program that prints the integers from 1 to 100. But for multiples of three print
        "Fizz" instead of the number, and for the multiples of five print "Buzz". For numbers which
        are multiples of both three and five print "FizzBuzz".
        for i in range(1,101):
            if i % 3 == 0 and i % 5 == 0:
                print("fizzbuzz")
                continue
            elif i % 3 == 0:
                print("fizz")
                continue
            elif i % 5 == 0:
                print("buzz")
                continue
            print(i)
```

1  
2  
fizz  
4  
buzz  
fizz  
7  
8  
fizz  
buzz  
11  
fizz  
13  
14  
fizzbuzz  
16  
17  
fizz  
19  
buzz  
fizz  
22  
23  
fizz  
buzz  
26  
fizz  
28  
29  
fizzbuzz  
31  
32  
fizz  
34  
buzz  
fizz  
37  
38  
fizz  
buzz  
41  
fizz  
43  
44  
fizzbuzz  
46  
47  
fizz  
49  
buzz  
fizz  
52  
53  
fizz  
buzz  
56  
fizz  
58  
59  
fizzbuzz  
61  
62  
fizz  
64  
buzz  
fizz  
67  
68  
fizz  
buzz  
71  
fizz  
73  
74  
fizzbuzz  
76  
77  
fizz  
79  
buzz  
fizz  
82  
83  
fizz  
buzz  
86  
fizz  
88  
89  
fizzbuzz  
91  
92  
fizz  
94  
buzz  
fizz  
97  
98  
fizz  
buzz

```
In [2]: #2.Write a Python program to remove consecutive duplicates from list.
        from itertools import groupby
        x = [2,3,4,5,5,5,6,7,7,8,9]
        print([i[0] for i in groupby(x)])
```

[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

```
In [3]: #3.Write a python program to find unique element from a list.
        def unique(list1):
            uniquelist =[]
            for x in list1:
                if x not in uniquelist:
                    uniquelist.append(x)
            for x in uniquelist:
                print(x)
        list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]
        print("the unique values from 1st list is")
        unique(list1)
```

the unique values from 1st list is  
10  
20  
30  
40

```
In [6]: #4.Write a function that checks whether a number is in a given range (inclusive of high and
        low).
        def testrange(n):
            if n in range(3,9):
                print( " %s is in the range"%str(n))
            else :
                print("The number is outside the given range.")
        n=int(input("enter the number:"))
        testrange(n)
```

enter the number:6  
6 is in the range

```
In [7]: #5.Write a Python function that accepts a string and calculates the number of upper case let
        ters and lower case letters. Sample String : 'Hello Mr. Rogers, how are you this fine Tuesda
        y?' Expected Output : No. of Upper case characters : 4 No. of Lower case Characters : 33 HIN
        T: Two string methods that might prove useful .isupper() and.islower().
        def uplow(s):
            u = sum(1 for i in s if i.isupper())
            l = sum(1 for i in s if i.islower())
            print( "No. of Upper case characters : %s,No. of Lower case characters : %s" % (u,l))
        uplow("Hello Mr. Rogers, how are you this fine Tuesday?")
```

No. of Upper case characters : 4,No. of Lower case characters : 33