

1-Can a Python list hold a mixture of integers and strings ? **yes**

2. What happens if you attempt to access an element of a list using a negative index? **With the help of the negative index in Python, we can access the elements of a list from the bottom.**

3. What Python statement produces a list containing the values 45, -3, 16 and 8, in that order?

**List =[45,-3, 16, 8]**

4. Given the statement

**Lst= [10,-4,11,29]**

(a) What expression represents the very first element of lst? **lst[0]**

(b) What expression represents the very last element of lst? **Lst[ 3]**

(c) What is lst[0]? **10**

(d) What is lst[3]? **29**

(e) What is lst[1]? **-4**

(f) What is lst[-1]? **29**

(g) What is lst[-4]? **10**

(h) Is the expression lst[3.0] legal or illegal? **illegal**

5. Given the statements

**lst = [3, 0, 1, 5, 2]**

**x = 2**

evaluate the following expressions:

(a) lst[0]? **3**

(b) lst[3]? **5**

(c) lst[x]? **1**

(d) lst[-x]? **5**

(e) lst[x + 1]? **5**

(f) lst[x] + 1? **2**

(g) lst[lst[x]]? **0**

(h) lst[lst[lst[x]]]? **3**

6. What function returns the number of elements in a list? **Function len for example list = ['a','b','c']**

**len(list)**

7. What expression represents the empty list? **a = []**

8. Given the list

**lst = [20, 1, -34, 40, -8, 60, 1, 3]**

evaluate the following expressions:

(a) lst ? **[20, 1, -34, 40, -8, 60, 1, 3]**

(b) lst[0:3] ? **[20, 1, -34]**

(c) lst[4:8] ? **[-8,60,1,3]**

- (d) `lst[4:33]` ? `[-8,60,1,3]`
- (e) `lst[-5:-3]` ? `[40,-8]`
- (f) `lst[-22:3]` ? `[20,1,-34]`
- (g) `lst[4:]` ? `[-8,60,1,3]`
- (h) `lst[:]` ? `[20, 1, -34, 40, -8, 60, 1, 3]`
- (i) `lst[:4]` ? `[20, 1,-34,40]`
- (j) `lst[1:5]` ? `[1,-34,40,-8]`
- (k) `-34 in lst` ? `True`
- (l) `-34 not in lst` ? `False`
- (m) `len(lst)` ? `8`

9. An assignment statement containing the expression `a[m:n]` on the left side and a list on the right side can modify list `a`. Complete the following table by supplying the `m` and `n` values in the slice assignment statement needed to produce the indicated list from the given original list.

| Original List    | target List                              | Slice indices m n   |
|------------------|--|---|
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20]     | <code>A [ 0 :5]</code>                                    |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [-10, -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | <code>A[6:11]</code>                                      |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10]                | <code>A[0:7:2]+A[7:]</code>                               |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [2, 4, 6, 'a', 'b', 'c', 8, 10]          | <code>A[0:3] +A [6:]</code>                               |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]                         | <code>A[0:5]</code>                                       |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | []                                       | Impossible but <code>a[0:4]+[8,10] = [2,4 ,6,8,10]</code> |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [10, 8, 6, 4, 2]                         | <code>[::-1]</code>                                       |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [2, 4, 6]                                | <code>[0:3]</code>  |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [6, 8, 10]                               | <code>[2:5]</code>  |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [2, 10]                                  | <code>[0:5:3]</code>                                      |
| [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] | [4, 6, 8]                                | <code>[1:4]</code>  |

10. Write the list represented by each of the following expressions.

- (a) `[8] * 4` = `[8,8,8,8]`
- (b) `6 * [2, 7]` = `[2,7,2,7,2,7,2,7,2,7]`
- (c) `[1, 2, 3] + ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']` = `[1,2,3,'a','b', 'c','d']`
- (d) `3 * [1, 2] + [4, 2]` = `[1,2,1,2,1,2,4,2]`
- (e) `3 * ([1, 2] + [4, 2])` = `[ 1,2,4,2,1,2,4,2,1,2,4,2]`

11. Write the list represented by each of the following list comprehension expressions.

(a)  $[x + 1 \text{ for } x \text{ in } [2, 4, 6, 8]] = [3, 5, 7, 9]$

(b)  $[10 * x \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(5, 10)] = [50, 60, 70, 80, 90]$

(c)  $[x \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(10, 21) \text{ if } x \% 3 == 0] = [12, 15, 18]$

(d)  $[(x, y) \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(3) \text{ for } y \text{ in range}(4)] = [(0, 0), (0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0), (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 0), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3)]$

(e)  $[(x, y) \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(3) \text{ for } y \text{ in range}(4) \text{ if } (x + y) \% 2 == 0] = [(0, 0), (0, 2), (1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 0), (2, 2)]$

12. Provide a list comprehension expression for each of the following lists.

(a)  $[1, 4, 9, 16, 25] = [x ** 2 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(1, 6)]$

(b)  $[0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, 1.25, 1.5] = [x/4 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(1, 7)]$

(c)  $[('a', 0), ('a', 1), ('a', 2), ('b', 0), ('b', 1), ('b', 2)] = [(x, y) \text{ for } x \text{ in } ['a', 'b'] \text{ for } y \text{ in } [0, 1, 2]]$

13. If `lst` is a list, what expression indicates whether or not `x` is a member of `lst`?

`x in lst` ( show existence)

`x not in lst` (show not existence )

14. What does `reversed` do?

`reverse()` function is used to reverse the order of objects in a list data structure in place.