## LIST BASED PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS ¶

## **SET - 01**

## 1. WAPP to sum all the items

Input:

[1,7,-10,34,2,-8]

Output:

Sum all the items = 26

## 2. WAPP to multiply all the items in a list

Input:

[3,4,5,4,7]

Output:

Multiply all the items in a list: 1680

## 3. WAPP to get the largest number from a list

Input:

[1,7,10,34,2,8]

Output:

Largest Number: 34

## 4. WAPP to get the smallest number from a list

Input:

[51,7,10,34,2,8]

Output:

Smallest Number: 2

# 5. WAPP to count the number of strings where the string length is 2 or more and the first and last character are same from a give list of strings

Input:

['abc','xyz','aba','1221']

Output:

Find and Last Character are same: 2

## 6. WAPP to remove duplicates from a list



[1,2,3,7,2,1,5,6,4,8,5,4]

## Output:

[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

## 7. WAPP to check a list is empty or not

## Input:

[3,4,5,4,7]

#### Output:

List is Not Empty

## 8. WAPP to clone or copy a list

#### Input:

[3,4,5,4,7]

## Output:

Clone or Copy a List: [10,22,44,23,4]

# 9. WAPP to find the list of words that are longer than n from a given list of words.

#### Input:

Find the List of Words that are Longer than n from a given List of Words Given value of n = 4

#### Output:

['Words', 'Longer', 'given', 'Words']

# 10. WAPP that get two lists as input and check if they have at least one common member.

#### Input:

[1,2,3,4,5] [5,6,7,8,9]

#### Output:

Lists have atleast one common member

## **SOLUTION -- SET 01**

```
In [90]:
          1 # 01
          2 | item=[1,7,-10,34,2,-8]
          3 | sum = 0
          4 for i in item:
          5
                 sum += i
          6 print(sum)
         26
In [91]:
          1 # 02
          2 item=[3,4,5,4,7]
          3 total = 1
          4 for i in item:
          5
              total *= i
          6 print(total)
         1680
In [92]:
          1 # 03
          2 a=[1,7,10,34,2,8]
          3 print("Largest Number :",max(a))
         Largest Number: 34
In [93]:
          1 # 03 <- ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION
          2 a=[1,7,10,34,2,8]
          3 \quad max_v = a[0]
          4 for i in a:
          5
                 if i > max_v:
                     max_v = i
          7 print("Largest Number :",max_v)
         Largest Number: 34
In [94]:
          1 # 04
          2 a=[51,7,10,34,2,8]
          3 print("Smallest Number :",min(a))
         Smallest Number : 2
In [95]:
          1 # 04 <-- ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION
          2 = [51,7,10,34,2,8]
          3 \min_{n} = a[0]
          4 for i in a:
                if i < min num:</pre>
                     min_num = i
          7 print("Smallest Number :",min_num)
```

Smallest Number : 2

```
In [96]:
            1 # 05
            2 """
            3 Sample List: ['abc', 'xyz', 'aba', '1221']
            4 Expected Result: 2
            5 | """
            6
            7 word=["madem","3643","apple","3756"]
           9 for w in word:
           10
                  if len(w) > 1 and w[0] == w[-1]:
                      ch += 1
           12 print(ch)
          2
            1 # 06
 In [97]:
            2 \mid a = [1,2,3,7,2,1,5,6,4,8,5,4]
            3 b=set(a)
            4 print(list(b))
          [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
 In [98]:
           1 # 06 <-- ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION
            2 \mid a = [1,2,3,7,2,1,5,6,4,8,5,4]
            3 dup = set()
            4 uniq = []
            5 for x in a:
            6
                  if x not in dup:
            7
                      uniq.append(x)
                      dup.add(x)
            8
            9 print(list(dup))
          [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
           1 # 07
 In [99]:
            2 a = []
            3 if not a:
            4
                  print("List is Empty...")
            5 else:
                  print("List is Not Empty...")
          List is Empty...
In [100]:
            1 # 08
            2 old_list = [10, 22, 44, 23, 4]
            3 new_list = list(old_list)
            5 print("Old List : ",old_list)
            6 print("New List : ",new_list)
          Old List: [10, 22, 44, 23, 4]
          New List: [10, 22, 44, 23, 4]
```

['Words', 'Longer', 'given', 'Words']

```
In [102]:
            1 # 10
            2 list1=[1,2,3,4,5]
            3 list2=[5,6,7,8,9]
            5 result = False
            6 for x in list1:
            7
                  for y in list2:
            8
                      if x == y:
            9
                          result = True
           10
                          print(result)
           11 if result:
                  print("Lists have at least one common member")
           12
           13 else:
          14
                  print("Lists do not have any common member")
```

True

Lists have at least one common member

## **SET - 02**

# 11. WAPP to print a specified list after removing the 0th, 4th and 5th elements. (enumerate)

```
Input:
```

```
["Cat", "Dog", "Elephant", "Fox", "Tiger", "Lion", "Ponda"]
```

#### Output:

['Dog', 'Elephant', 'Fox', 'Ponda']

# 12. WAPP to print the numbers of a specified list after removing even numbers from it

## Input:

[7,32,81,20,25,14,23,27]

## Output:

[7, 81, 25, 23, 27]

## 13. WAPP to shuffle and print a specified list (shuffle)

#### Input:

["Cat", "Dog", "Elephant", "Fox", "Tiger", "Lion", "Ponda"]

## Output:

['Fox', 'Cat', 'Tiger', 'Lion', 'Dog', 'Ponda', 'Elephant']

# 14. WAPP to generate and print a list of first and last 5 elements where the values are square of numbers between 1 and 30

#### Output:

First 5 elements: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]

Last 5 elements: [625, 676, 729, 784, 841]`

## 15. WAPP to generate all permutations of a list in Python. (itertools)

### Input:

[1,2,3]

### Output:

[(1, 2, 3), (1, 3, 2), (2, 1, 3), (2, 3, 1), (3, 1, 2), (3, 2, 1)]

## 16. WAPP to convert a list of characters into a string

### Input:

['D','P','S',' ', 'R','u','b','y']

#### Output:

DPS Ruby

## 17. WAPP to find the index of an item in a specified list

#### Input:

[20, 70, 30, 90, 10, 30, 90, 10, 80]

## Output:

Item to find the index of 30

Index Number of Item = 2

### 18. WAPP to flatten a shallow list

#### Input

[[20,30,70],[30,90,10],[30,20],[70,90,10,80]]

#### Output:

[20, 30, 70, 30, 90, 10, 30, 20, 70, 90, 10, 80]

#### 19. WAPP to add a list to the second list

```
Input:
[10, 20, 30, 40]
["Cat", "Dog", "Lion", "Ponda"]

Output:
[10, 20, 30, 40, 'Cat', 'Dog', 'Lion', 'Ponda']
```

## 20. WAPP to select an item randomly from a list Using random.choice()

```
Input:
```

```
["Cat", "Dog", "Elephant", "Fox", "Tiger", "Lion", "Ponda"]
```

#### Output:

Item randomly from a list: Fox

## **SOLUTION -- SET 02**

```
In [103]:
           1 # 11
           2 animal = ["Cat", "Dog", "Elephant", "Fox", "Tiger", "Lion", "Ponda"]
           3 a = []
           4 for i, x in enumerate(animal):
           5
               if i not in (0,4,5):
           6
                      a.append(x)
           7 print(a)
          ['Dog', 'Elephant', 'Fox', 'Ponda']
In [104]:
           1 # 11 <-- ALTERNATE SOLUTION USING LIST COMPREHENSION
           2 animal = ["Cat", "Dog", "Elephant", "Fox", "Tiger", "Lion", "Ponda"]
           3 | animal = [x for (i,x) in enumerate(animal) if i not in (0,4,5)]
           4 print(animal)
          ['Dog', 'Elephant', 'Fox', 'Ponda']
In [105]:
          1 # 12
           2 n = [7,32,81,20,25,14,23,27]
           3 n1 = []
           4 for x in n:
               if x%2 != 0:
           5
                      n1.append(x)
           7 print(n1)
          [7, 81, 25, 23, 27]
```

[7, 81, 25, 23, 27]

4 print(n)

1 # 12 <- ALTERNATE SOLUTION 2 n = [7,32,81,20,25,14,23,27] 3 n = [x for x in n if x%2!=0]

In [106]:

```
In [107]:
           1 # 13
            2 from random import shuffle
           3 animal = ["Cat", "Dog", "Elephant", "Fox", "Tiger", "Lion", "Ponda"]
           4 shuffle(animal)
           5 print(animal)
          ['Elephant', 'Tiger', 'Lion', 'Cat', 'Fox', 'Dog', 'Ponda']
In [108]:
           1 # 14
           2 1 = list()
           3 for i in range(1,25):
                  1.append(i**2)
           5 print(1[:5])
           6 print(1[-5:])
          [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
          [400, 441, 484, 529, 576]
In [109]:
           1 # 15
           2 import itertools
           3 print(list(itertools.permutations([1,2,3])))
          [(1, 2, 3), (1, 3, 2), (2, 1, 3), (2, 3, 1), (3, 1, 2), (3, 2, 1)]
In [110]:
           1 # 16
           2 s = ['D','P','S',' ', 'R','u','b','y']
           3 s1 = ''.join(s)
           4 print(s1)
          DPS Ruby
In [111]:
           1 # 17
           2 num = [20, 70, 30, 90, 10, 30, 90, 10, 80]
           3 print(num.index(30))
          2
In [112]:
           1 # 18
           2 ori_list = [[20,30,70],[30,90,10], [30,20], [70,90,10,80]]
           3 | flatten = []
           4 for i in ori_list:
           5
                  for j in i:
           6
                      flatten.append(j)
           7 print(flatten)
          [20, 30, 70, 30, 90, 10, 30, 20, 70, 90, 10, 80]
In [113]:
           1 # 18 <-- ALTERNATE SOLUTION
           2 import itertools
           4 ori_list = [[20,30,70],[30,90,10], [30,20], [70,90,10,80]]
           5 merged_list = list(itertools.chain(*ori_list))
           6 print(merged_list)
          [20, 30, 70, 30, 90, 10, 30, 20, 70, 90, 10, 80]
```

Elephant

## **SET - 03**

## 21. WAPP to check whether two lists are circularly identical

```
Input:
```

[8, 8, 12, 12, 8]

[8, 8, 8, 12, 12]

[1, 8, 8, 12, 12]

#### Output:

Compare List1 and List2: True

Compare List1 and List3: False

### 22. WAPP to find the second smallest number in a list

#### Input:

[2,4,56,78,4,34,5,8,9]

#### Output:

Second Smallest Number: 4

## 23. WAPP to find the second largest number in a list

### Input:

[82,4,56,78,4,34,5,100,9]

#### Output:

Second Largest Number: 82

## 24. WAPP to get unique values from a list

#### Input

[82, 4, 10, 56, 78, 4, 34, 5, 10, 9]

## 25. WAPP to get the frequency of the elements in a list.

#### Input:

[10, 30, 50, 10, 20, 60, 20, 60, 40, 40, 50, 50, 30]

## Output:

{50: 3, 10: 2, 30: 2, 20: 2, 60: 2, 40: 2}

## 26. Create a list by concatenating a given list which range goes from 1 to n

## Input:

['T', 'J']

N = 10

#### Output:

['T1', 'J1', 'T2', 'J2', 'T3', 'J3', 'T4', 'J4', 'T5', 'J5', 'T6', 'J6', 'T7', 'J7', 'T8', 'J8', 'T9', 'J9', 'T10', 'J10']

4

## 27. WAPP to get variable unique identification number or string

#### Input:

x = 30

s = "DPS Ruby"

## Output:

Unique Identification Number: 7005f980

Unique Identification String: c24bb0

## 28. WAPP to find common items from two lists

#### Input:

[23,45,67,78,89,34]

[34,89,55,56,39,67]

#### Output:

Common items from two lists: {89, 34, 67}

## 29. WAPP to split a list based on first character of word

#### Input:

```
["cat", "dog", "cow", "tiger", "lion", "Fox", "Shark", "Snake", "turtle", "mouse", "monkey", "bear"]
```

#### Output:

F

Fox

S

Shark

Snake

```
b bear c cat cow d dog I lion m monkey mouse t tiger turtle
```

## 30. WAPP to select the odd number of a list

```
Input:
```

[1,2,4,3,6,7,5,8,9,7,8,9,10]

### Output:

[1, 3, 7, 5, 9, 7, 9]

## **SOLUTION -- SET 03**

Compare List1 and List2 : True Compare List1 and List3 : False

```
In [117]:
            1 # 22
               num = [2,4,56,78,4,34,5,8,9]
               if len(num)<2:</pre>
            5
                   print(num)
            6
            7
               if (len(num)==2) and (num[0] == num[1]):
            8
                   print(num)
            9
           10 dup_items = set()
           11 uniq_items = []
           12 for x in num:
                   if x not in dup_items:
           13
           14
                       uniq_items.append(x)
           15
                       dup_items.add(x)
           16
           17 uniq_items.sort()
           18 print(uniq_items[1])
```

4

```
In [118]:
            1 # 23
            2 \mid \text{num} = [82,4,56,78,4,34,5,100,9]
            3
            4
              if (len(num)<2):</pre>
            5
                   print(num)
            6
            7
               if ((len(num)==2) and (num[0] == num[1])):
                   print(num)
            9
           10 dup_items = set()
           11 uniq_items = []
           12 for x in num:
           13
                   if x not in dup_items:
           14
                        uniq items.append(x)
           15
                       dup_items.add(x)
           16 uniq items.sort()
           17 print(uniq_items[-2])
```

82

Original List: [82, 4, 10, 56, 78, 4, 34, 5, 10, 9] Unique Numbers: [34, 4, 5, 9, 10, 78, 82, 56]

```
In [120]:
            1 # 25
            2 import collections
            1 = [10,30,50,10,20,60,20,60,40,40,50,50,30]
            5 print("Original List : ",1)
            7 f = collections.Counter(1)
            9 print("Frequency of the Elements: ",f)
          Original List: [10, 30, 50, 10, 20, 60, 20, 60, 40, 40, 50, 50, 30]
          Frequency of the Elements: Counter({50: 3, 10: 2, 30: 2, 20: 2, 60: 2, 40: 2})
In [121]:
            1 # 26
            2 ch = ['T', 'J']
            3 n = 10
            4 |\text{new\_list} = ['{}{}'.format(a, b) for b in range(1, n+1) for a in ch]
            5 print(new_list)
          ['T1', 'J1', 'T2', 'J2', 'T3', 'J3', 'T4', 'J4', 'T5', 'J5', 'T6', 'J6', 'T7', 'J7', 'T
          8', 'J8', 'T9', 'J9', 'T10', 'J10']
In [122]:
           1 # 27
            2 x = 30
            3 print(format(id(x), 'x'))
            4 s = "DPS Ruby"
            5 print(format(id(s), 'x'))
          7ffcb4a0d6c8
          2136278fdb0
In [123]:
            1 # 28
            2 \mid \text{num1} = [23,45,67,78,89,34]
            3 \text{ num2} = [34,89,55,56,39,67]
            4 print(set(num1) & set(num2))
          {89, 34, 67}
```

```
In [124]:
            1 # 29
            2 from itertools import groupby
            3 from operator import itemgetter
               a = ["cat","dog","cow","tiger","lion","Fox","Shark","Snake","turtle","mouse","monkey
            5
            6
            7
               for ltr, wds in groupby(sorted(a), key=itemgetter(0)):
            8
                   print(ltr)
            9
                   for w in wds:
                       print(" ", w)
print("")
           10
           11
           F
             Fox
           S
             Shark
             Snake
             bear
           c
             cat
             COW
             dog
           1
             lion
             monkey
             mouse
           t
             tiger
             turtle
In [125]:
               # 30
            2 a=[1,2,4,3,6,7,5,8,9,7,8,9,10]
            3 odd_num=[]
            4
            5
               for i in a:
                   if(i%2==1):
            6
                       #print(i)
            7
            8
                       odd_num.append(i)
           10 print(odd_num)
```

## **SET - 04**

[1, 3, 7, 5, 9, 7, 9]

## 31. WAPP to count unique values inside a list

Input:

[10, 20, 30, 50, 80, 70, 70, 80, 10]

Output:

No of Unique Items in List: 6

## 32. WAPP to List product excluding duplicates

Input:

[2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Output:

Duplication removal list product: 144

## 33. WAPP to Extract elements with Frequency greater than K

Input:

[4, 6, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 7, 8, 8]

Output:

## 34. WAPP to Test if List contains elements in Range

Input

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

Output:

Does list contain all elements in range: True

# 35. WAPP to check if the list contains three consecutive common numbers in Python

Input:

[18, 18, 18, 6, 3, 4, 9, 9, 9]

Output:

Three Consecutive common numbers = 18, 9

## 36. WAPP to find the Strongest Neighbour

Input:

[10,20,30,20,30,400]

Output:

20 30 30 30 400

# 37. WAPP to print all Possible Combinations from the three Digits Input: [1, 2, 3] Output: 123 132 213 231 312 321 38. WAPP to find all the Combinations in the list with the given condition Input: ['DPS Ruby', ['Software', 'Computer'], ['Solution', 'Education']] Output: [ ['DPS Ruby', 'Software', 'Solution'], ['DPS Ruby', 'Computer', 'Education'] ] 39. WAPP to get all unique combinations of two Lists Input: ['A','B','C'] [1,2,3] Output: [ [('A', 1), ('B', 2), ('C', 3)], [('A', 1), ('C', 2), ('B', 3)], [('B', 1), ('A', 2), ('C', 3)], [('B', 1), ('C', 2), ('A', 3)], [('C', 1), ('A', 2), ('B', 3)], [('C', 1), ('B', 2), ('A', 3)]]

## 40. WAPP to remove all the occurrences of an element from a list

#### Input:

[1, 3, 4, 6, 5, 1]

### Output:

[3, 4, 6, 5]

## **SOLUTION -- SET 04**

No of Unique Items in List : 6

No of Unique Items in List : 6

Original list : [2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1]
Duplication removal list product : 144

Original list: [4, 6, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 7, 8, 8] The Required Elements: [4, 3]

```
In [130]:
            1 # 34
            2 = [4, 5, 6, 7, 3, 9]
            4 print("Original list is : " + str(a))
            6 i, j = 3, 10
            8 res = True
            9 for e in a:
           10
                   if e < i or e >= j:
           11
                       res = False
           12
                       break
           13
           14 print ("Does list contain all elements in range : " + str(res))
          Original list is : [4, 5, 6, 7, 3, 9]
          Does list contain all elements in range : True
In [131]:
            1 # 35
            2 # creating the aay
            3 \mid a = [18, 18, 18, 6, 3, 4, 9, 9, 9]
            4 | 1 = len(a)
            5 for i in range(1 - 2):
            6
                   if a[i] == a[i + 1] and a[i + 1] == a[i + 2]:
            7
                       print(a[i])
          18
          9
In [132]:
            1 # 36
            2 n = 6
            3 = [10,20,30,20,30,400]
            4 a2 = []
            5 for i in range(1, n):
                   r = max(a1[i], a1[i-1])
            6
            7
                   a2.append(r)
            8 for i in a2 :
                   print(i,end=" ")
          20 30 30 30 400
In [133]:
            1 # 37
            2 \mid a = [1, 2, 3]
            3 for i in range(3):
            4
                   for j in range(3):
            5
                       for k in range(3):
                           if (i!=j and j!=k and i!=k):
            6
            7
                               print(a[i], a[j], a[k])
          1 2 3
          1 3 2
          2 1 3
          2 3 1
          3 1 2
          3 2 1
```

```
In [134]:
            1 # 38
            2 val = ["DPS Ruby",["Software","Computer"], ["Solution", "Education"]]
            3 print("Original List : " + str(val))
            4 | a = 2
            5 1 = []
            6 c = 0
              while c <= a - 1:
                  t = []
            9
                   for i in val:
           10
           11
                       if not isinstance(i, list):
           12
                           t.append(i)
           13
                       else:
                           t.append(i[c])
           14
           15
                   c += 1
           16
                   1.append(t)
           17
           18 print("\nIndex Combinations : " + str(1))
          Original List: ['DPS Ruby', ['Software', 'Computer'], ['Solution', 'Education']]
          Index Combinations : [['DPS Ruby', 'Software', 'Solution'], ['DPS Ruby', 'Computer', 'E
          ducation']]
In [135]:
            1 # 39
            2 import itertools
            3 from itertools import permutations
            4 | 11 = ['A', 'B', 'C']
            5 | 12 = [1,2,3]
            6 unique = []
            7 permut = itertools.permutations(l1, len(l2))
            8 for comb in permut:
            9
                   zipped = zip(comb, 12)
           10
                   unique.append(list(zipped))
           12 print(unique)
          [[('A', 1), ('B', 2), ('C', 3)], [('A', 1), ('C', 2), ('B', 3)], [('B', 1), ('A', 2),
          ('C', 3)], [('B', 1), ('C', 2), ('A', 3)], [('C', 1), ('A', 2), ('B', 3)], [('C', 1),
          ('B', 2), ('A', 3)]]
In [136]:
            1 # 40
            2 | val = [1, 3, 4, 6, 5, 1]
            |a| = 1
            4 print ("Original list :" ,val)
            6 c = val.count(a)
            7 for i in range(c):
            8
                   val.remove(a)
            9
           10 print ("Remove operation :" , val)
          Original list : [1, 3, 4, 6, 5, 1]
```

**SET - 05** 

Remove operation : [3, 4, 6, 5]

## 41. WAPP to Remove Consecutive K element records

#### Input:

```
[ ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D'), ('B', 'C', 'C', 'I'), ('H', 'D', 'B', 'C'), ('C', 'C', 'G', 'F') ]
```

### Output:

[ ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D'), ('H', 'D', 'B', 'C') ]

## 42. WAPP to Replace index elements with elements in Other List

#### Input:

[['DPS Ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']

[2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2]

### Output:

['Education', 'Computer', 'DPS Ruby', 'Computer', 'DPS Ruby', 'Education', 'Education', 'DPS Ruby', 'Computer', 'DPS Ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']

## 43. WAPP to Retain records with N occurrences of K

#### Input:

[(4, 5, 6, 5, 4), (4, 5, 3), (5, 5, 2), (3, 4, 9)]

K = 5

N = 2

#### Output:

[(4, 5, 6, 5, 4), (5, 5, 2)]

## 44. WAPP to Swap elements in String list

#### Input:

['DPS', 'Ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']

### Output:

['DPS', "Ruby", 'Software', 'Solutions']

## 45. WAPP to reverse All Strings in String List

#### Input

Original list: ['DPS', 'ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']

#### Output:

Reversed list : ['SPD', 'ybur', 'retupmoC', 'noitacudE']

## 46. WAPP to find the character position of Kth word from a list of strings

## Input:

['DPS', 'ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']

K = 20

#### Output:

Index of character at Kth position word: 5

## 47. WAPP to Prefix frequency in string List

```
Input:
['TjC', 'TjCpp', 'TjPython', 'Java']
Prefix = 'Tj'
```

#### Output:

Strings count with matching frequency: 3

## 48. WAPP to Split Strings on Prefix Occurrence

```
Input:
['TjC', 'TjCpp', 'TjPython', 'Java', 'tj']
Prefix = 'Tj'
Output:
[ ['TjC'], ['TjCpp'], ['TjPython', 'Java', 'tj'] ]
```

## 49. WAPP to Replace all Characters of a List Except the given character

```
Input:

['P', 'Y', 'T', 'H', 'O', 'N']

Output:

['@', '@', 'T', '@', '@', '@']
```

## 50. WAPP to Add Space between Potential Words

```
Input:
```

['DPSRuby', 'ComputerEducations']

#### Output:

[' D P S Ruby', ' Computer Educations']

## **SOLUTION -- SET 05**

```
In [138]:
            1 # 42
            2 a = ['DPS', 'Computer', 'Education']
            b = [2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2]
            4 print("List 1 : " , a)
5 print("List 2 : " , b)
            6 res = [a[i] for i in b]
            8 print ("After Index Elements Replacements is : ",res)
          List 1 : ['DPS', 'Computer', 'Education']
          List 2: [2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2]
          After Index Elements Replacements is : ['Education', 'Computer', 'DPS', 'Computer', 'D
          PS', 'Education', 'Education', 'DPS', 'Computer', 'DPS', 'Computer', 'Education']
In [139]:
            1 # 43
            2 \text{ val} = [(4, 5, 6, 5, 4), (4, 5, 3), (5, 5, 2), (3, 4, 9)]
            3 print(val)
            4 K = 5
            5 N = 2
            6 res = [e for e in val if e.count(K) == N]
            8 print(res)
          [(4, 5, 6, 5, 4), (4, 5, 3), (5, 5, 2), (3, 4, 9)]
          [(4, 5, 6, 5, 4), (5, 5, 2)]
           1 # 44
In [140]:
            2 s = ["DPS","ruby","Computer","Education"]
            4 print("Before Swap :",s)
            6 res = [sub.replace("ruby", "Ruby").replace("Computer", "Software").replace("Education
            8 print ("After Swap : ",res)
          Before Swap : ['DPS', 'ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']
          After Swap : ['DPS', 'Ruby', 'Software', 'Solutions']
In [141]:
            1 # 44 <-- Alternate Solution
            2 s = ["DPS","ruby","Computer","Education"]
            4 print("Before Swap :",s)
            5
            6 res = []
            7 for i in s:
                  res.append(i.replace("ruby", "Ruby").replace("Computer", "Software").replace("Edu
            8
            9
           10 print ("After Swap : ",res)
          Before Swap : ['DPS', 'ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']
          After Swap : ['DPS', 'Ruby', 'Software', 'Solutions']
```

```
In [142]:
           1 # 45
           val = ["DPS","ruby","Computer","Education"]
           3 print ("Original list : ", val)
           5 #First Methods
           7 res = [i[::-1] for i in val]
           8 print ("Reversed list : " , res)
          Original list : ['DPS', 'ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']
          Reversed list : ['SPD', 'ybur', 'retupmoC', 'noitacudE']
In [143]:
          1 # 45 <- ALTERNATE SOLUTION
           2 # Second Methods
           3 val = ["DPS","ruby","Computer","Education"]
           4 print ("Original list : ", val)
           5 print("Reversed list : " ,val[::-1])
          Original list : ['DPS', 'ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']
          Reversed list : ['Education', 'Computer', 'ruby', 'DPS']
In [144]:
          1 # 46
           val = ["DPS","ruby","Computer","Education"]
           3 print("The original list is : " ,val)
           4 | K = 20
           5 res = [i[0] for sub in enumerate(val) for i in enumerate(sub[1])]
           6 res = res[K]
           7 print("Index of character at Kth position word : " + str(res))
          The original list is : ['DPS', 'ruby', 'Computer', 'Education']
          Index of character at Kth position word : 5
In [145]:
           1 # 47
           val = ["TjC","TjCpp","TjPython","Java"]
           3 print("Original List : ",val)
           4 | sub = 'Tj'
           5 res = 0
           6 for e in val:
           7
                  if e.startswith(sub):
           8
                      res = res + 1
           9 print ("Strings count with matching frequency : ",res)
          Original List : ['TjC', 'TjCpp', 'TjPython', 'Java']
          Strings count with matching frequency: 3
```

```
In [146]:
            1 # 49
            2 | 1 = ["TjC", "TjCpp", "TjPython", "Java", "tj"]
            3 print("The original list is : ",1)
            4 pref = "Tj"
            6 res = []
            7 for val in 1:
                  if val.startswith(pref):
            9
                       res.append([val])
           10
                  else:
                      res[-1].append(val)
           11
           12 | print("Prefix Split List : " + str(res))
          The original list is : ['TjC', 'TjCpp', 'TjPython', 'Java', 'tj']
          Prefix Split List : [['TjC'], ['TjCpp'], ['TjPython', 'Java', 'tj']]
In [147]:
            1 # 49
            2 | val = ['P', 'Y', 'T', 'H', 'O', 'N']
              print("The original list : " + str(val))
               res = [i if i == 'T' else '@' for i in val]
            5
            6 print("List after replacement : " + str(res))
          The original list : ['P', 'Y', 'T', 'H', 'O', 'N']
          List after replacement : ['@', '@', 'T', '@', '@', '@']
In [148]:
            1 # 50
            2 val = ["DPSRuby", "ComputerEducations"]
            3 print("Original list : " ,val)
            5 res = []
            6 for i in val:
            7
                  t = [[]]
            8
                  for ch in i:
            9
                       if ch.isupper():
           10
                           t.append([])
           11
                      t[-1].append(ch)
                  res.append(' '.join(''.join(i) for i in t))
           12
           14 print("The space added list of strings : " , res)
          Original list : ['DPSRuby', 'ComputerEducations']
          The space added list of strings : [' D P S Ruby', ' Computer Educations']
```

## THANK YOU FOR SOLVING 50 QUESTIONS 😁