1. Opening and closing aquare bracket is a list, you can place any data type inside it separated by commas.
2. The action can be performed using following code,

spam = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

spam[2] = 'Hello'

1. The output of this spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)] is ‘d’
2. The output of spam[-1] is again’d’
3. The output of spam[:2] is ['a', 'b']

6. The output of bacon.index('cat') is 1

7. The output of of the code beacon.append(99) will change the list beacon to [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

8. The look of the list beacon will change to [[3.14, 11, 'cat', True]

9. There are many methods which can be used to concatenate two list,

(1) we can use ‘+’ opeartor, new\_list = old\_list1 + old\_list2

(2) with expend method, old\_list.extend(new\_list)

(3) using \* operator, new\_list = [\*old\_list1, \*old\_list2]

There is a easy way to replicate a list

(1) we can use \*, new\_list = old\_list\*3

10. With the use of append function you add a new entry at the end of the list, while using insert function, which takes position to the new entry, creats a new entry at the exact location.

11. The two methods to remove an element from a list are

(1) key word del, del list[1], will remove element from the position 1

(2) using pop(1), will remove element from the position 1

12. String variable and list are similar in a way that String is a list of character and a list is a list of element, almost all the methods that we can apply to a list can be applied to a String s well.

13. Tuples are immutable objects, while list are mutable.

14. new\_tuple = (42)

15. The easiest way to interchange tuple ans list is using the function tuple() and list(). When you pass a tuple to list(tuple) it will convert a tuple to list, on the other hand if you use function tuple(list), it will convert a list to tuple.

16. Do not understand the question clearly.

17. Deep copy is a recurssive process, it first constructs a new object, then recurssively copy element from the old object to new object. While, copy constructs a new object, and then populate the new object with the reference of the old object.