```
# Take input for number of elements
n = int(input("Enter the number of elements: "))
# Take input for the elements
numbers = []
for i in range(n):
    num = int(input("Enter element: "))
    numbers.append(num)
# Calculate the product using a loop
product = 1
for num in numbers:
    product *= num
# Print the final product
print("Product of all elements:", product)
→ Enter the number of elements: 5
     Enter element: 1
     Enter element: 2
     Enter element:
     Enter element: 4
     Enter element: 5
     Product of all elements: 120
# Taking input from user
N = int(input("Enter the number of elements in the array: ")) # Number of elements
arr = [] # Initializing the array
# Reading the N elements into the array
print(f"Enter {N} elements:")
for _ in range(N):
    arr.append(int(input("Enter element: ")))
X = int(input("Enter the position (1-based index) where you want to insert: ")) # Position to insert
Y = int(input("Enter the value to insert: ")) # Value to insert
# Convert 1-based index to 0-based index and insert Y at X-1
arr.insert(X - 1, Y)
# Printing the updated array
print("Updated array after insertion:")
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
     Enter 5 elements:
     Enter element: 1
     Enter element: 2
     Enter element: 3
     Enter element: 4
     Enter element: 6
     Enter the position (1-based index) where you want to insert: 5
     Enter the value to insert: 5
     Updated array after insertion: 1 2 3 4 5 6
    N = int(input("Enter the numbers of element: "))
    for i in range(N):
       arr.append(int(input("Enter element "+ str(i+1) + ": ")))
    temp = arr[N-1] # Store last element in temp variable to put at 0 index later.
    for i in range(N-1, 0, -1): # The -1 step ensures that the loop moves backward. Forward will overwrite.
       arr[i] = arr[i - 1] # Move each element right
    arr[0] = temp # Storing temp variable at 0 index
    print(arr)
→ Enter the numbers of element: 5
     Enter element 1: 2
     Enter element 2: 3
     Enter element 3: 4
     Enter element 4: 5
     Enter element 5: 1
# Another way of doing shifting of last element at 0 index.
N = int(input("Enter the numbers of element: "))
arr = []
for i in range(N):
    arr.append(int(input("Enter element "+ str(i+1) + ": ")))
ele = arr.pop() # It can be written in 1 line as well. **arr.insert(0, arr.pop())**
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arr.insert(0, ele)
print(arr)
Enter the numbers of element: 6
     Enter element 1: 2
     Enter element 2: 3
     Enter element 3: 4
     Enter element 4: 5
     Enter element 5: 6
     Enter element 6: 1
N = int(input("Enter numbers of element: ")) # Enter numbers of element
for i in range(N):
    arr.append(int(input("Enter element "+ str(i+1) + ": ")))
arr.reverse() # Reversing all elements in the list.
print("Reversed list: ", arr)

    Enter numbers of element: 5

     Enter element 1: 5
     Enter element 2: 4
     Enter element 3: 3
     Enter element 4: 2
     Enter element 5: 1
N = int(input("Enter number of elements: "))
for i in range(N):
    arr.append(int(input(f"Enter element {i+1}: ")))
new_arr = []
for i in arr:
    if i < 0: # if i >= 0, in case of removing negative number.
       new_arr.append(i)
print(new_arr)
Enter number of elements: 5
     Enter element 1: -1
     Enter element 2: 2
     Enter element 3: -3
     Enter element 4: 4
     Enter element 5: -5
     [-1, -3, -5]
N = int(input("Enter the numbers of the element: "))
arr = []
for i in range(N):
    arr.append(int(input(f"Enter the element {i+1}: ")))
for i in arr:
    if i % 5 == 0 and i % 7 == 0:
       arr1.append(i)
print("Elements divisible by 5 and 7: ", arr1)
→ Enter the numbers of the element: 5
     Enter the element 1: 10
     Enter the element 2: 35
     Enter the element 3: 70
     Enter the element 4: 90
     Enter the element 5: 105
     Elements divisible by 5 and 7: [35, 70, 105]
# Even index runs after sorting
runs = [12, 76, 45, 75, 74, 34, 101, 102]
runs.sort()
for i in range(len(runs)):
    if i % 2 == 0:
       result.append(runs[i])
print(result)
→ [12, 45, 75, 101]
matrix = []
print("Enter the elements of the 3x3 matrix row by row:")
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        num = int(input(f"Enter element at position [{i+1},{j+1}]: "))
       row.append(num)
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matrix.append(row)
print("Matrix:")
for row in matrix:
    print(row)

→ Enter the elements of the 3x3 matrix row by row:
     Enter element at position [1,1]: 1
     Enter element at position [1,2]:
Enter element at position [1,3]:
     Enter element at position [2,1]:
     Enter element at position [2,2]: 5
     Enter element at position [2,3]: 6
     Enter element at position [3,1]: 7
     Enter element at position [3,2]: 8
     Enter element at position [3,3]: 9
     Matrix:
# Input Matrix 1
print("Enter 9 elements for Matrix 1:")
matrix1 = []
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        num = int(input(f"Enter element [{i+1},{j+1}]: "))
        row.append(num)
    matrix1.append(row)
print("\nMatrix 1:")
for row in matrix1:
    print(row)
# Input Matrix 2
print("\nEnter 9 elements for Matrix 2:")
matrix2 = []
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        \label{eq:num} num = int(input(f"Enter element [{i+1},{j+1}]: "))
        row.append(num)
    matrix2.append(row)
print("\nMatrix 2:")
for row in matrix2:
    print(row)
# Add Matrices
result = []
for i in range(3):
    row = []
    for j in range(3):
        row.append(matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j])
    result.append(row)
print("\nSum of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2:")
for row in result:
    print(row)

    Enter 9 elements for Matrix 1:
     Enter element [1,1]: 5
     Enter element [1,2]: 1
Enter element [1,3]: 2
Enter element [2,1]: 3
     Enter element [2,2]: 5
     Enter element [2,3]: 5
     Enter element [3,1]: 6
     Enter element [3,2]: 7
Enter element [3,3]: 8
     Matrix 1:
     Enter 9 elements for Matrix 2:
     Enter element [1,1]: 9
     Enter element [1,2]: 5
Enter element [1,3]: 4
     Enter element [2,1]: 5
     Enter element [2,2]: 2
     Enter element [2,3]: 8
     Enter element [3,1]: 9
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Enter element [3,2]
     Enter element [3,3]: 5
     Sum of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2:
     [15, 14, 13]
# Get matrix dimensions from the user
rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
cols = int(input("Enter the number of columns: "))
# Initialize matrix
matrix = []
max_values = []
print("Enter the elements one by one:")
# Taking input for the matrix
for i in range(rows):
    for j in range(cols):
        num = int(input(f"Enter element for Row {i+1}, Column {j+1}: "))
        row.append(num)
    matrix.append(row)
# Find the largest element in each row and store it in max_values
for i in range(rows):
    max_value = matrix[i][0] # Assume first element is the largest
    for j in range(1, cols):
        if matrix[i][j] > max_value:
           max_value = matrix[i][j]
    max_values.append(max_value)
# Print the largest elements as a list
print("Largest elements in each row:", max_values)
→ Enter the number of rows: 2
     Enter the number of columns: 2
     Enter the elements one by one:
     Enter element for Row 1, Column 1: 3
     Enter element for Row 1, Column 2: 4
     Enter element for Row 2, Column 1: 5
     Enter element for Row 2, Column 2: 6
     Largest elements in each row: [4, 6]
# Get matrix dimensions from the user
rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
cols = int(input("Enter the number of columns: "))
# Initialize matrix
matrix = []
print("Enter the elements one by one:")
# Taking input for the matrix
for i in range(rows):
        num = int(input(f"Enter element for Row {i+1}, Column {j+1}: "))
        row.append(num)
    matrix.append(row)
print("Largest element in each rows:", [max(element) for element in matrix]) # Another way to find largest element in the list
→ Enter the number of rows: 2
     Enter the number of columns: 2
     Enter the elements one by one:
     Enter element for Row 1, Column 1: 1
     Enter element for Row 1, Column 2: 2
     Enter element for Row 2, Column 1: 3
     Enter element for Row 2, Column 2: 4
     Largest element in each rows: [2, 4]
run = [1, 2, 0, 3]
print([run.index(i) for i in range(len(run))])
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→ [2, 0, 1, 3]
N = int(input("Enter the numbers of the element: "))
for i in range(N):
    arr.append(int(input(f"Enter the element {i+1}: ")))
n = len(arr)
inverse_list = [0] * n
for i in range(n):
    inverse_list[arr[i]] = i # Use the value run[i] as the index in the inverse array.
                            \mbox{\#} Assign the current index i as the value in the inverse array.
print(inverse_list)
Enter the numbers of the element: 5
     Enter the element 1: 4
     Enter the element 2: 3
     Enter the element 3: 0
     Enter the element 4: 1
     Enter the element 5: 2
     [2, 3, 4, 1, 0]
# Get matrix dimensions from the user
rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
cols = int(input("Enter the number of columns: "))
# Initialize matrix
matrix = []
print("Enter the elements one by one:")
# Taking input for the matrix
for i in range(rows):
    row = []
    for j in range(cols):
        num = int(input(f"Enter element for Row {i+1}, Column {j+1}: "))
        row.append(num)
    matrix.append(row)
result = []
for i in range(cols):
    for j in range(rows):
        row.append(matrix[j][i])
    result.append(row)
print("Transposed matrix:", result)

→ Enter the number of rows: 3
     Enter the number of columns: 2
     Enter the elements one by one:
     Enter element for Row 1, Column 1: 1
     Enter element for Row 1, Column 2: 2
     Enter element for Row 2, Column 1: 3
     Enter element for Row 2, Column 2: 4
     Enter element for Row 3, Column 1: 5
     Enter element for Row 3, Column 2: 6
     Transposed matrix: [[1, 3, 5], [2, 4, 6]]
# Sum of columns
list1 = [[1, 2, 3,], [4, 5, 12], [9, 7, 2]]
column_sum = []
for i in range(len(list1)):
    for j in range(len(list1[0])):
           column_sum.append(list1[i][j])
        else:
           column_sum[j] += list1[i][j]
print(column_sum)
→ [14, 14, 17]
runs = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
print([sum(runs[i][j] for i in range(n)) for j in range(n)])
→ [12, 15, 18]
```