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print("Max number is", max_is)

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Day 12: List

1. Write a Python program to sum all the items in a list.

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# 1. Write a Python program to sum all the items in a list.
# Define a list of numbers.
num = [45, 56, 45, 67, 24, 87, 46, 45]
# Initialize a variable to store the sum of numbers.
sum is = 0
# Loop through the list to calculate the sum of its elements.
for sum in num:
    sum_is += sum
# Print the total sum of the list elements.
print(f"Sum of given numbers in the list is: {sum is}")
2. Write a Python program to get the largest and smallest number from a list
without built-in functions.
# Initialize a variable to store the maximum value with the first element of
the list.
max is = num[0]
# Loop through the list to find the maximum value.
for max num in num:
    if max is < max num: # Compare each element with the current maximum.
        max_is = max_num # Update the maximum value if a larger number is
found.
# Print the largest number in the list.
```

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# 3. Write a Python program to find duplicate values from a list and display
those.
# Input: List of numbers
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6]
# Initialize lists to track seen numbers and duplicates.
seen = []
duplicates = []
# Loop through the list to find duplicates.
for number in numbers:
    if number in seen: # Check if the number is already in the seen list.
        if number not in duplicates: # Ensure no duplicate is added twice.
            duplicates.append(number) # Add to duplicates if not already
added.
    else:
        seen.append(number) # Add the number to seen if it's encountered
for the first time.
# Output the duplicates, if any, otherwise indicate no duplicates were
found.
if duplicates:
    print("Duplicate numbers are:", duplicates)
else:
    print("No duplicates found.")
# 4. Write a Python program to split a given list into two parts where the
length of the first part of the list is given.
# Define the original list.
og = [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 1]
# Calculate the length of the first part (half of the list length).
11 = len(og) // 2
# Split the list into two parts using slicing.
p1 = og[:l1] # First part.
p2 = og[11:] # Second part.
# Print the two split parts of the list.
print("Parted Lists are:", p1, p2)
```

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5. Write a Python program to traverse a given list in reverse order, and
print the elements with the original index.
# Define the original list.
original_list = ['red', 'green', 'white', 'black']
# Get the length of the list.
n = len(original_list)
# Print the original list.
print("Original list:", original_list)
# Traverse the list in reverse order while keeping track of the original
indices.
print("Traversing in reverse order with original indices:")
for i, element in enumerate(reversed(original_list)):
    # Calculate the original index of the current element.
    original index = n - 1 - i
    # Print the original index and the corresponding element.
    print(f"Index: {original_index}, Element: {element}")
```

Output:

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Sum of given numbers in the list is: 415
max number is 87
Duplicate numbers are: [2, 3]
Parted Lists are: [1, 1, 2, 3] [4, 4, 5, 1]
Original list: ['red', 'green', 'white', 'black']
Traversing in reverse order with original indices:
Index: 3, Element: black
Index: 2, Element: white
Index: 1, Element: green
Index: 0, Element: red
>>>>
```