```
def sum_list(items):
             sum_numbers = 0
             for x in items:
                 sum\_numbers += x
             return sum_numbers
         print(sum_list([6,2,4,14,-10]))
         16
In [5]: #4. Write a Python program to create a list of empty dictionaries
         1 = [\{\} \text{ for } \_ \text{ in } range(n)]
         print(1)
         [{}, {}, {}, {}, {}]
In [7]: #5. Write a Python program to access dictionary keys element by index.
         num = {'hyd': 80, 'vizag': 90, 'bengaluru': 86}
         print(list(num)[0])
         hyd
In [11]: #6. Write a Python program to iterate over dictionaries using for loops
         d = {'mango': 1, 'grapes': 2, 'banana': 3}
         for fruit_key, value in d.items():
              print('number of ',fruit_key, ' are ', d[fruit_key])
         number of mango are 1
         number of grapes are 2
         number of banana are 3
In [13]: #7. Write a Python program to sum all the items in a dictionary.
         def returnSum(myDict):
             sum = 0
             for i in myDict:
                 sum = sum + myDict[i]
             return sum
         dict = {'a': 12, 'b':20, 'c':10}
         print("Sum :", returnSum(dict))
         Sum : 42
In [14]: #8. Write a Python script to concatenate following dictionaries to create a new one. Sample
          Dictionary :
         #a. dic1={1:10, 2:20}
         #b. dic2={3:30, 4:40}
         #c. dic3={5:50,6:60}
         dic1={4:20, 4:70}
         dic2={2:10, 6:60}
         dic3={7:40,7:80}
         dic4 = \{\}
         for d in (dic1, dic2, dic3): dic4.update(d)
         print(dic4)
         {4: 70, 2: 10, 6: 60, 7: 80}
In [15]: #9. Expected Result : {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
         dic1={1:10, 2:20}
         dic2={3:30, 4:40}
         dic3={5:50,6:60}
         dic4 = \{\}
         for d in (dic1, dic2, dic3): dic4.update(d)
         print(dic4)
         {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
In [16]: #10.Write a Python program to create a tuple
         t = ()
         print (t)
         tup = 'c', 'c++', 'python'
         print(tup)
         ('c', 'c++', 'python')
In [18]: #11.Write a Python program to create a tuple with different data types
         tuple1 = ("python", True, 1.2,2)
         print(tuple1)
         ('python', True, 1.2, 2)
In [2]: #12.Write a Python program to convert a tuple to a string
         def convertTuple(tup):
             str = ''.join(tup)
             return str
         tuple1 = ('t', 'u', 'p', 'l', 'e')
         str = convertTuple(tuple1)
         print(str)
         tuple
 In [7]: #13.Write a Python program to slice a tuple
         import string
         test_str = "1, -5, 4, 6, 7"
         print("The original string : " ,str(test_str))
         res = tuple(map(int, test_str.split(', ')))
         print("Tuple after getting conversion from String : " + str(res))
         TypeError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-7-b3b389e8810f> in <module>
               2 import string
               3 test_str = "1, -5, 4, 6, 7"
         ----> 4 print("The original string : " ,str(test_str))
               5 res = tuple(map(int, test_str.split(', ')))
               6 print("Tuple after getting conversion from String : " + str(res))
         TypeError: 'str' object is not callable
In [9]: #14.Write a Python program to find the length of a tuple.
         tuple1 = tuple("tuples")
         print(tuple1)
         print(len(tuple1))
         ('t', 'u', 'p', 'l', 'e', 's')
In [11]: #15.Write a Python program to convert a tuple to a dictionary.
         tuplex = ((4, "w"), (2, "r"))
         print(dict((y, x) for x, y in tuplex))
         {'w': 4, 'r': 2}
In [13]: #16.Write a Python program to reverse a tuple
         def Reverse(tuples):
             new_tup = tuples[::-1]
             return new_tup
         tuples = ('a','m','e','r','k','w','e','j')
         print(Reverse(tuples))
         ('j', 'e', 'w', 'k', 'r', 'e', 'm', 'a')
In [15]: #17.Write a Python program to convert a list of tuples into a dictionary
         def Convert(tup, di):
             for a, b in tup:
                 di.setdefault(a, []).append(b)
             return di
         tups = [("aasritha", 18), ("navya", 20), ("anand", 21),
              ("namratha", 10), ("suraj", 15), ("abhinav", 12)]
         dictionary = {}
         print (Convert(tups, dictionary))
         {'aasritha': [18], 'navya': [20], 'anand': [21], 'namratha': [10], 'suraj': [15], 'abhinav':
         [12]}
In [17]: #18.Write a Python program to convert a list to a tuple.
         listx = [12, 20, 7, 14, 5, 3]
         print(listx)
         tuplex = tuple(listx)
         print(tuplex)
```

[12, 20, 7, 14, 5, 3] (12, 20, 7, 14, 5, 3)

In [4]: #3.Write a Python program to sum all the items in a list.