Write a function that combines two lists by alternatingly taking elements, e.g.

```
[a,b,c], [1,2,3] \rightarrow [a,1,b,2,c,3].
[1,2,5,8,0], [9,4,8,7,6] \rightarrow [1, 9, 2, 4, 5, 8, 8, 7, 0, 6].
Sol
[1,7,7]=m
[\xi, 0, 7] = n
[V, \Lambda, \P] = 0
Def. my Fun (*x)
//=s
:For i in x
s += i
Return s
Print my Fun (m,n,o) #[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] This is concatenating.
2.
n//4 . 1 . 1 . 7 . 6 . 2 / . / " . 7 . 1 // =
def flatten(*lsts):
  nlst//=
  for i in lsts:
    for j in i:
       nlst+=j
```

return nlst

```
Write a program that accepts an array of numbers and returns an array
of numbers in written form e.g.
"J \rightarrow [1, \xi, 7] one", "four", "six["
"J \rightarrow [\cdot, \cdot, \tau, \tau, \tau]zero", "zero", "six", "two", "seven ["
[5,4,3,2,1,5,8] \rightarrow ["five", "four", "three", "two", "one",
"five","eight"]
print flatten(n)
var IS_SOUTH_ASIAN = true :
function int_to_words(int)}
 if (int === 0) return 'zero!'
 var ONES_WORD =
['','one','two','three','four','five','six','seven','eight','nine','ten','eleven',
'twelve', 'thirteen', 'fourteen', 'fifteen', 'sixteen', 'seventeen', 'eighteen', 'nin
eteen'l!
 var TENS WORD =
['','','twenty','thirty','fourty','fifty','sixty','seventy','eighty','ninety']!
 var SCALE WORD WESTERN =
['','thousand','million','billion','trillion','quadrillion','quintillion','sextil
lion', 'septillion', 'octillion', 'nonillion']!
 var SCALE_WORD_SOUTH_ASIAN =
['','thousand','lakh','crore','arab','kharab','neel','padma','shankh','***
'.'***']!
 var GROUP_SIZE = (typeof IS_SOUTH_ASIAN != "undefined" &&
IS_SOUTH_ASIAN) ? 2 : 3 :
 var SCALE_WORD = (typeof IS_SOUTH_ASIAN != "undefined"
&& IS_SOUTH_ASIAN)? SCALE_WORD_SOUTH_ASIAN:
```

SCALE\_WORD\_WESTERN :

```
// Return string of first three digits, padded with zeros if needed
function get_first_3(str)}
  return ('000' + str).substr ((r)-)
{
function get_first(str) { //-- Return string of first GROUP_SIZE digits,
padded with zeros if needed, if group size is 2, make it size 3 by
prefixing with a '0'
  return (GROUP\_SIZE == 2?'0':'') + ('000' + str).substr(-
(GROUP_SIZE)):
{
// Return string of digits with first three digits chopped off
function get_rest_3(str)}
  return str.substr(0, str.length - 3):
function get_rest(str) { // Return string of digits with first
GROUP_SIZE digits chopped off
  return str.substr(0, str.length - GROUP_SIZE)!
{
// Return string of triplet convereted to words
 function triplet_to_words(_3rd, _2nd, _1st)}
  return (_3rd == '0' ? '' : ONES_WORD[_3rd] + ' hundred ') +
          st == '0' ? TENS_WORD[\_2nd] : TENS_WORD[\_2nd] &&
TENS_WORD[_2nd] + (" // '-' +
       (ONES_WORD[_2nd + _1st] || ONES_WORD[_1st]); //-- 1st
one returns one-nineteen - second one returns one-nine
```

```
{

// Add to result, triplet words with scale word

function add_to_result(result, triplet_words, scale_word)}

return triplet_words? triplet_words + (scale_word && ' ' +

scale_word || '') + ' ' + result: result!

{

function recurse (result, scaleIdx, first, rest)}

if (first == '000' && rest.length === 0) return result!

var newResult = add_to_result (result, triplet_to_words (first[0], first[1], first[2]), SCALE_WORD[scaleIdx])!

return recurse (newResult, ++scaleIdx, get_first(rest), get_rest(rest))!

{

return recurse ('', 0, get_first_3(String(int)), get_rest_3(String(int)))!

}
```