

1. Find whether all elements in list are numbers or not

```
In [ ]: n = eval(input("Enter the total number of elements: "))
lst = []
for i in range(n):
    x = input("Enter element [{:}]:".format(i))
    lst.append(x)

print(lst)

['3', '5', 'hello', 'this', 'bye']
```

```
In [ ]: def check_num_in_lst():
    for i in lst:
        if not i.lstrip("-").isdigit():
            return False
    return True

is_numerical_list = check_num_in_lst()
print("All elements in list are numbers" if is_numerical_list else "All e

All elements in list are not numbers
```

1. If numeric list then count number of odd values in it

```
In [ ]: counter = 0
if is_numerical_list:
    for i in lst:
        if (int(i)%2 != 0):
            counter += 1
    print("There are {} odd values in the numerical list".format(counter))
```

1. if string list then display the largest string in the list

```
In [ ]: if not is_numerical_list:
    largest_string = ""
    for i in lst:
        if len(i) > len(largest_string):
            largest_string = i
    print("The largest string in the list is {}".format(largest_string))

The largest string in the list is hello
```

1. if all elements are strings then count numeric string and string with alphabets only separately

```
In [ ]: if not is_numerical_list:
    count_numeric = 0
    count_alpha = 0
    for i in lst:
        if i.isdigit():
            count_numeric += 1
        elif i.isalpha():
            count_alpha += 1
    print("{0} numeric string(s) and {1} alpha only string(s)".format(count_numeric, count_alpha))
```

2 numeric string(s) and 3 alpha only string(s)

1. Create a dictionary to keep track of count of distinct elements in the list e.g.
{element1': 2,element2':3...}

```
In [ ]: my_dic = {}  
        for i in lst:  
            my_dic[i] = lst.count(i)  
        print(my_dic)  
  
{'3': 1, '5': 1, 'hello': 1, 'this': 1, 'bye': 1}
```

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```
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lst = []
for i in range(n):
    x = input("Enter element [{:}]:".format(i))
    lst.append(x)

print(lst)

['4', '3', '43', '23', '12']
```

```
In [ ]: def check_num_in_lst():
    for i in lst:
        if not i.lstrip("-").isdigit():
            return False
    return True

is_numerical_list = check_num_in_lst()
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All elements in list are numbers
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1. If numeric list then count number of odd values in it

```
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if is_numerical_list:
    for i in lst:
        if (int(i)%2 != 0):
            counter += 1
    print("There are {} odd values in the numerical list".format(counter))

There are 3 odd values in the numerical list
```

1. if string list then display the largest string in the list

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    largest_string = ""
    for i in lst:
        if len(i) > len(largest_string):
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```
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        for i in lst:  
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        print(my_dic)  
  
{ '4': 1, '3': 1, '43': 1, '23': 1, '12': 1}
```