

Silicon

...beyond teaching

- Q1. Enter n elements on list. Display the sum of all the elements.

$$\text{total} = 0$$

list 1 = [23, 4, 5, 9]

for i in range(0, len(list 1)):

$$\text{total} = \text{total} + \text{list 1}[i]$$

print ("sum of all the elements:", total)

- Q2. Calculate two lists index wise.

Input | list 1 = ["W", "bet", "t", "Sili", "fam"]
list 2 = ["e", "orange", "O", "COP", "ly"].

Op :- ["we", "belongs", "Ho", "silicon", "family"]

l1 = ["W", "bet", "t", "Sili", "fam"]

l2 = ["e", "orange", "O", "COP", "ly"]

l3 = []

for i in range(len(l1)):

l3.append(l1[i] + l2[i])

print(l3)

- Q3. Given two python list create a program to iterate both the lists simultaneously and display.

list 1 in Original Order and items from list 2 in reverse

order.

Output :-

Sum of all the elements is 81

Output :-

Finder, "belongs"; "Ho"; "silicon", fossil

Ex

list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40]
list2 = [100, 200, 300, 400]
output = 10, 20, 30, 40
900, 300, 200, 100.

list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40]
list2 = [100, 200, 300, 400]
list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40]
list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40]

print("using reverse()", list1)
print("using reverse()", list1)
list2 = [100, 200, 300, 400]
print("using reverse()", list2)
sum = list1 + list2
print("sum of list1, list2:",
 sum)
print("reverse()",

sum).reverse()
print("reversing reverse()",
 sum)

Output:-

10, 20, 30, 40

400, 300, 200, 100.

4. Remove & compare string from the list of strings.

Given

List 1 = { "Rima", "Preethi", "Sobha", "Sonia" }
Expected Output :-
["Rima", "Preethi", "Sobha", "Sonia"]

List 1 = { "Rima", "Preethi", "Sobha", "Sonia" }
List 2 = []

for i in list 1:

if (i != " "):

List 2.append(i)

print(List 2).

5. WAP to add 1000 after 6000 in the following python list.

Given list

Given list = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90]
Expected output {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 11000, 12000, 13000, 14000, 15000, 16000, 17000, 18000, 19000, 20000, 21000, 22000, 23000, 24000, 25000}

Output:-

"rima", "pri", "sobba", "rima",

Output :-

{10, 20} {300, 400} {5000, 6000, 70
500}, 30, 40 }

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Q1. `list1 = [9, 7, 9]; append(7000); print(list1).`

You have given a python list,
map to find value 20 in the list,
and it is present replace it with
200. Update the first occurrence
of an item.

Given lists: `[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 20]`
Expected output: `[5, 10, 15, 200, 25,`
`50, 20]`

```
list1 = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 20]
for i in range(len(list1)):
    if (list1[i] == 20):
        list1[i] = 200
        break;
```

`print(list1)`

Given a Python list, map to
remove all the occurrences of
item 20. Given list1= [50, 20, 15,
20, 20, 50, 20]

expected output: `[5, 15, 25]`



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output
5, 10, 15, 200, 25, 300, 20

WAP to get a list, sorted in increasing order by the last element in even type from a given list of non-empty tuples.

Sample list: $\{(2, 5), (1, 2), (4, 3), (2, 2)\}$

Expected result: $\{(2, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (4, 4), (2, 5)\}$

List 1 = $\{(2, 5), (1, 2), (4, 3), (2, 2)\}$,
L = len(List 1)

Temp = ()

for j in range(0):

 for i in range(L-1):

 if (List 1[i] > List 1[i+1]):

 List 1[i+1], List 1[i] =

 List 1[i], List 1[i+1]

 temp = List 1[i+1]

 List 1[i+1] = List 1[i+2]

 List 1[i+2] = temp

Print(List 1)

WAP to check if it is an empty list or not.

L1 = []

If (len(L1) == 0):

 Print("empty list")

else:

 Print("non empty list").

Output:-

$\{6, 1\}, \{2, 2\}, \{2, 3\}, \{4, 4\}, \{2, 5\}\}$

Output:-

empty list



list1 = [5, 90, 15, 20, 25, 50, 20]

for i in list1:

if i == 20:

 list1.remove(i)

print("List without 20 is ", list1).

8. WAP to count the no. of strings from a given list of strings. The string length is 2 or more and the first and the last characters are the same.

size = int(input("Enter the size of the list"))

l1 = []

count = 0

print("Enter the list of strings").

for i in strings(size):

 l1.append(input())

for i in l1:

 l = len(i)

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 if (l >= 2 and i[0] == i[l-1]).

 count = count + 1

print("The no. of elements satisfying the condition are ", count)

are ", count)

Output :-

5, 15, 25

Output :-

Enter the size of the list 5
Enter the list of strings

45

98

7

189

8.

The no. of elements & condition of strings



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Find the factorial of a number
using function recursion.

```
def factorial(i):  
    if i == 0:
```

```
        return 1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return factorial(i-1) * i  
i = int(input("enter a no. "))  
print(factorial(i))
```

With ~~to read in one file and~~
~~write in another file~~

```
i+= "
```

```
with open("demo.txt", "w") as f:
```

```
    cint = f.read()
```

```
print(cint)
```

```
with open("demo1.txt", "w") as f:  
    f.write(cint)
```

With ~~to read~~
~~open~~ in a file

~~open~~ ~~writer~~

```
def readfile():  
    f = open("read.txt", "r")
```

```
    print(f.read())  
    f.close()
```

Output
entire @ no. D

120

Output
demo0.txt : Hello Boney (read)
demo1.txt : Hello Boney (write)



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```
def appendfile():
    f = open("read.txt", "a")
    f.write(input("enter a string"))
    f.close()
    if input == 1:
        print("read the statement")
    elif input == 2:
        print("write the statement")
    else:
        print("append the statement")
```

Python program 13

output
enter 1 to read, enter 2 to append
enter 3 to write

1

read the statement

2