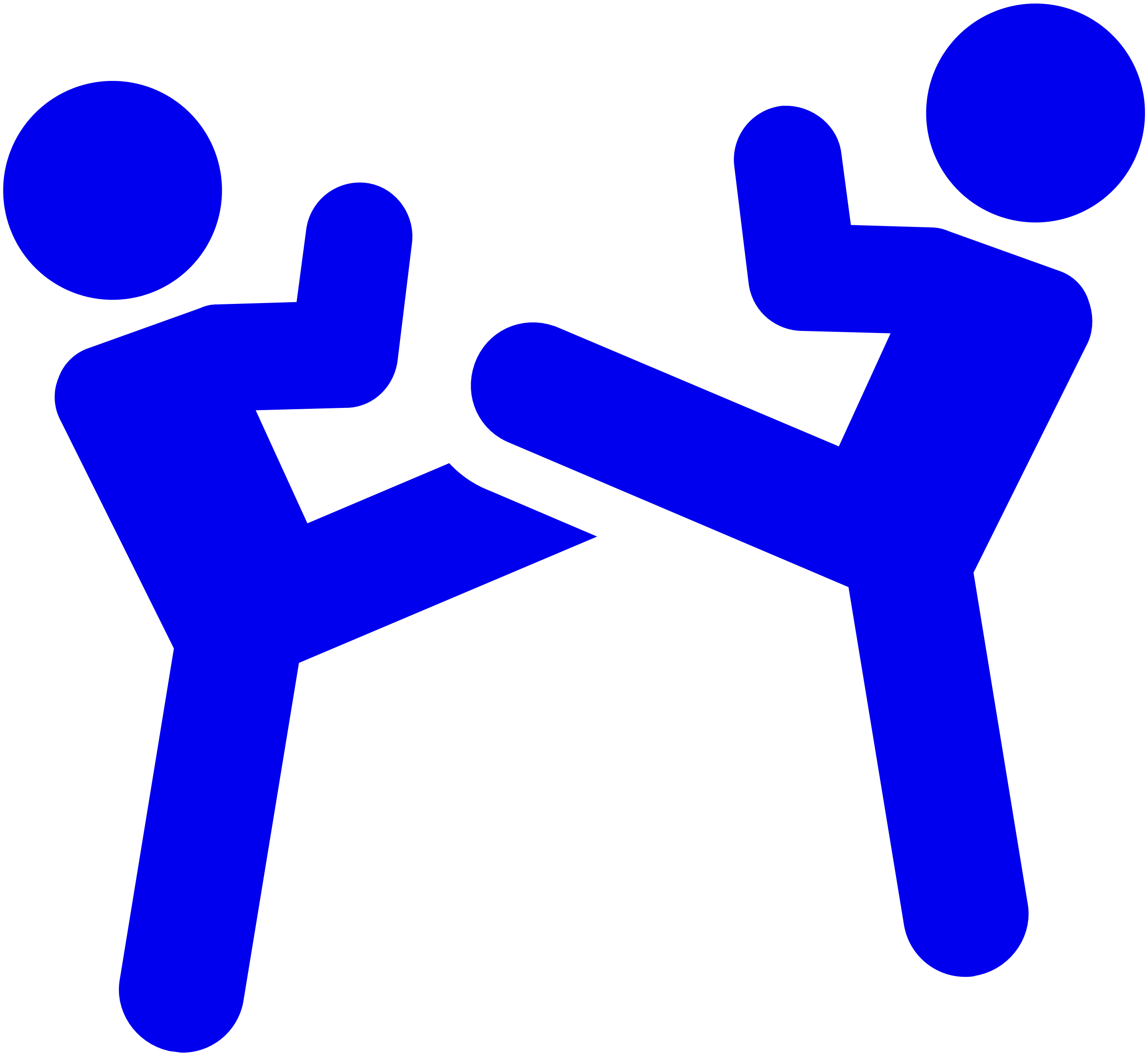
Kata

- Home
  Report home for your next assignment
- Training

- Practice
  Complete challenging **Kata** to earn honor and ranks. Re-train to hone technique



- Freestyle Sparring
  Take turns remixing and refactoring others code through **Kumite**
- Community

- Leaderboards
  Achieve honor and move up the global leaderboards

- Chat
  Join our **Discord** server and chat with your fellow code warriors

- Discussions
  View our **Github Discussions** board to discuss general Codewars topics
- About

- Docs
  Learn about all of the different aspects of Codewars

-
    - You have not starred any kata
      To add some, just click thenext to any kata title.
-
    - You do not have any notifications
-
  [5 kyu
  652]
    - View Profile
    - Account Settings
    - Training Setup
    - Upgrade to Red
    - New Kata
    - New Kumite
    - Sign out

8 kyu

pick a set of first elements

✓

67673490% of 1,3662,363 of 7,806darlanmendonca

Python

Choose language...

C#
JavaScript
Python
Add New

Train AgainNext Kata

- Details
- Solutions
- Forks (3)
- Discourse (48)
- Translations

Fork|Collect|

How satisfied are you with this kata?

- Very
- Somewhat
- None

Description

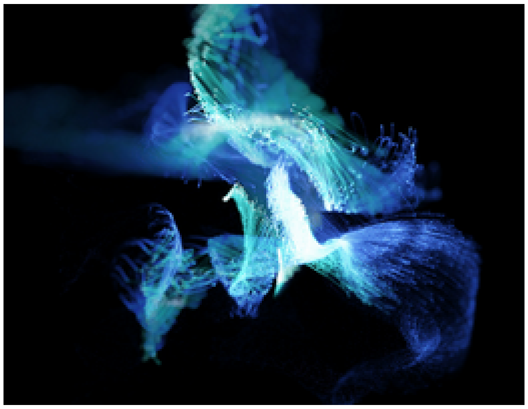
Test Cases

View

All
Following
Mine
Invalidated ?

Sort By

Best Practices
Clever
Newest
Oldest



albertogcmr, Arya_Poddar, chessplanet86, Banehal, topping, kevin445, ejini战神, Larends, sergfsm, Chander3 (+ 869)

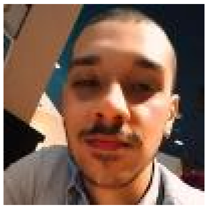
```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return seq[:n]
```

79 similar code variations are grouped with this one

Show Variations

-
    - Best Practices72
    - Clever22
- 2
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

- 

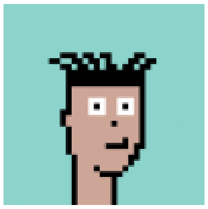
    - **Firminovisck (7 kyu)**
    - **3 months ago**

Please, could you explain the solution? I'm kinda lost on what was done and why it worked.

Thanks

- 1 |
- Reply
- View Solution

- Collapse
- Spoiler
- Report

- 

  - MSKose (3 kyu)
  - 3 months ago

1. Since we should assume 1 as the default value for our function's parameter n, we set a default n value.

2. seq[:n] means we are slicing the array where the syntax dictates that the left side of : is inclusive and assumed to be 0 by default, while the right to the : is exclusive and by default the length of the sequence. Hence, for our case, say, n = 1, we'd then get the first element of the array for seg[:n] since this translates into array being sliced into starting from index 0 (inclusive) up until index 1 (exclusive).

Hope this helps

  - 1 |
  - View Solution
  - Spoiler
  - Report
- Reply

CodeALot, Labusss, GuruC, Abhigyan, trikto, Dentistguba, Yedai, jfblanchard, LiAnaDestini Moore-Leamon, Weltschmerz0 (+ 171)

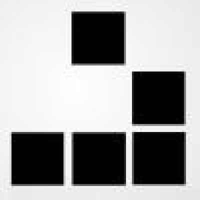
```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return seq[0:n]
```

41 similar code variations are grouped with this one

Show Variations

- - Best Practices16
  - Clever4
- 2
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

- 
  - **anter69 (1 kyu)**
  - 2 years ago

  `0` is not necessary

  - 7 |
  - Reply
  - View Solution
  - Collapse
  - Spoiler
  - Report
  -
    - **lxg95 (3 kyu)**
    - 2 years ago

    It doesn't make the code worse either

    - 0 |
    - View Solution
    - Spoiler
    - Report
  - Reply

user7807731

```
first=lambda a,i=1:a[:i]
```

-
  - Best Practices1
  - Clever4
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

sree sai s, ken0706, loose_orange0

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    return  seq[:n]if n!=None else [seq[0]]
```

2 similar code variations are grouped with this one
Show Variations

-
  - Best Practices1
  - Clever3
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

AlexJosePorras

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    result = []
    if n > len(seq):
        return seq
    else:
        for i in range(0, n):
            result.append(seq[i])
        return result
```

-
  - Best Practices1
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

azizbekQozoqov

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    # your code here
    return [] if not seq else seq[:n]
```

- - Best Practices1
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

URL404

```
first = lambda _,i=1:_[:i]
```

- - Best Practices1
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

The-Kingfisher, **tacticalcacti**, **MrInvincible**

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    return [seq[0]] if n == None else seq[:n]
```

1 similar code variation is grouped with this one

Show Variations

- - Best Practices1
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

EduPetry97, crataegus, asdoost, YonatanRA, Lissa-krassa, yrprth, iwtga, Diareich, rezaboodarara, fengerzh (+ 5)

```
first = lambda seq,n=1: seq[:n]
```

6 similar code variations are grouped with this one
Show Variations

- - ○ Best Practices1
  - ○ Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

cannoniere

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return [x for i,x in enumerate(seq) if i < n]
```

- - ○ Best Practices0
  - ○ Clever3
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

meowth1127

```
#Shrekghetti code
"""



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               ,'               \       ),.\
     ,.       /                  \     /(  \;
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    )) )`. d8P"Y8.    ,8P'''Y8.  `'  .--''
```

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  --'   |   .'     '''         `       |`.
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        `    \--.__.-'|_|_|-/        /   )
         \    \_   `--^"__,'        ,    |
         ;  `    `--^---'          ,'     |
          \ `                    /      /
           \   `    _ _        /
            \          `       /
             \           '    ,'
              `.      ,   _,'
                `-.___.---'
"""
def first(seq, n=None):
    if n==0:
        return []
    if n==None:
        return [seq[0]]
    else:
        return seq[:n]
 #Puss in Boots
"""
                ____             -.. . _ __  .-.
                \ _ `\           \ |-|| )|-|/ /
                 | \  `\._      `- ' '|\ --|\`--
                 |  |  _/ `-.._
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        /    .---.|  `-.__/`--.__---'     |
       /_.--/ . . \__/   _   `--._-.      |
    .-'    | || | |   .-' `-.     \ `\    |
  .'       `-\/\|-'  |  / /  \     `\ \   |
 /                    \/ | .  |           |
/                      \_/_/ / \          |
|                          \/   \  :F_P:  |
"""
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever2
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution

- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Alex220804

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    b = []
#     if n == 0:
#         return []
#     if n == None:
#         b.append("a")
#         return b
    if n > len(seq):
        n = len(seq)
    for f in range(0,n,1):
        b.append(seq[f])
    print(b)
    return b
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever1
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

lip_smoke 24

```
def first(*n):
    try:
        the_list=n[0]
        the_number=n[1]
        if the_number==0:
            return []
        elif the_number>len(the_list):
            return the_list
        else:
            list=[]
            for i in range(the_number):
                list.append(the_list[i])
            return list
    except:
        return [the_list[0]]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever1
- 0

- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Quazerix

```
first=lambda a,b=1:a[:b]
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever1
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

SurfingWeb

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if not seq:
        return []
    return seq[:n]
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

doloresshoehaze

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return seq[0:n]
    pass
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0

- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Vevot

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        return seq[0:n:]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

jm393619

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    a = seq[0:n]
    return list(a)
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Yana-Denisova

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    elif n > 1:
        return seq[:n]
    return seq[:1]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Daco2020

```
def first(seq: list[str], n:int = 1) -> list[str]:
    if n < 1:
        return []
    return seq[:n]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Rong1120

```
def first(seq, n =1):
    return seq[:n]


    # your code here
    pass
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

gkuznetsov00

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    # your code here
    if n == 0 :
        return []
    elif n <= len(seq):
        return seq[:n]
    else:
        return seq
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

fi786

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if seq:
        return seq[:n]
    return []
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

bharka7

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    # your code here
    if n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        lst1=[]
        if n >len(seq):
            n=len(seq)
        for i in range(0,n):
            lst1.append(seq[i])
        return lst1
    pass
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

WisdomThyme

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    temp = n
    if temp == 0:
        return []
    if temp <= len(seq):
        return seq[0:temp]
    if temp > len(seq):
        return seq
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Vince.Tal

```
def first(seq = [], n = 1):
    if seq == [] or n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        return seq[0:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Mtborren

```
def first(seq, n=True):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        return seq[0:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

moiseenko_cy

```
from typing import Any, List


def first(seq: List[Any], n: int = 1) -> List[Any]:
    return seq[0:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

xacir001

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    for i in range(len(seq)):
        if n == 0:
            return []
        elif n == []:
            return [seq[0]]
        elif n > len(seq):
            return seq
        return seq[:n]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

  Leave feedback...

adbilenla

```
def first(Lia, bn=1):
    return Lia[0:bn]

#11b7L/3ur:0z:vV:::
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

  Leave feedback...

danielgc0997

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    result = []
    if n == 0:
        return []
    for i in range(n):
        if i < len(seq):
            result.append(seq[i])
        else:
            break
    return result
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

malina.kurka

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if n == []:
        return seq[0]
    elif n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        return seq[:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Evenfeo

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    # your code here
    if n == 0:
        return []
    if n is None or n == 1:
        return [seq[0]]
    else:
        return seq[:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

MadiM

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    new_seq = []
    for index in range(len(seq)):
        if index < n:
            new_seq.append(seq[index])
    return new_seq
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

  Leave feedback...

sparbaks13

```
def first(seq, n: int = 1):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    ls = []
    for i in range(n):
        if i < len(seq):
            ls.append(seq[i])
    return ls
    pass
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

  Leave feedback...

jakefurlong

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    res = []
    s = 0

    if n > len(seq):
        n = len(seq)

    while n > 0:
        res.append(seq[s])
        s += 1
        n -= 1
    return res
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Tassa

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if n == 0: return []
    if n > len(seq): n = len(seq)
    qwe = []
    for i in range (0,n):
        qwe.append(seq[i])
    return qwe
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

MingLeeNg

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    return seq[0: n] or []
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

abrunk

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        new_seq = seq[0:n]
        return new_seq
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

AaronKeener

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    return seq[0:n] if n >= 1 else []
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

SanjhBilkhu

```
def first(seq, n = -1):
    end = len(seq)
    if n > end:
        return [seq[i] for i in range(end)]
    elif n == -1:
        return [seq[0]]
    return [seq[i] for i in range(n)]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

wenming509

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    a=[]
    if n<=len(seq):
        for i in range(n):
            a.append(seq[i])
    else:a=seq
    return a
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

adav

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    if not seq:
        return []
    if n > len(seq):
        n = len(seq)
    return seq[: n]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

ZUB3C

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    if n is None:
        return [seq[0]]
    elif n == 0:
        return []
    return seq[:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

HazyY

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    i =[]
    if n>0:
        return seq[0:n]
    elif n<=0:
        return i
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

s3rgby

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    # your code here
    return [] if n == 0 else seq[0:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Ali-chbib

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    list = []
    if n == 1:
        return [seq[0]]
    elif n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        for i in range(0, n):
            list.append(seq[i])
            if i == len(seq) - 1:
                break
        return list
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Hauntx

```
def first(seq, n = None):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    elif n == None:
        return seq[:1]
    else:
        return seq[:n]
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

U-k6

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    try:
        return [seq[x] for x in range(0,n)]
    except IndexError:
        return [x for x in seq]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

Motor_123

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    s = []
    for i in range(len(seq)):
        if(i<n):
            s.append(seq[i])
    return s
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

So131

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    if n is None:
        return seq[:1]
    elif n == 0:
        return []
    return seq[:n]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

johnnychen384

```
def first(seq, n = 'not added'):
    if n == 'not added':
        return [seq[0]]
    if n == 0:
        return []

    if n > len(seq):
        return seq

    temp = []

    for i in range(n):
        temp.append(seq[i])

    return temp
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Yaw Offeh

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    # your code here
    if n > len(seq):
        return seq
    else:
        return [seq[i] for i in list(range(n))]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Ilya0303522

```
def first(seq, n= None):
    result = []
    # n установлен?
    if n == None:
        return [seq[0]]
    elif n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        # n > как длина последовательности
        if n > len(seq):
            n = len(seq)
        # повторять и добавлять
        for i in range(0, n):
            result.append(seq[i])
    #
    return result
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Vanavara

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    res = []
    if n > len(seq):
        return seq
    else:
        for i in range(0, n):
            res.append(seq[i])
    return res
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

ayome

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    # your code here
    try:
        return seq[:n]
    except:
        return seq[0]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Yerkebulan-sudo

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    try:
        return seq[:n]
    except TypeError:
        return []
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Yon137

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if n > len(seq): return seq
    return [seq[i] for i in range(0,n)]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

rubiovega10

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    firstn = []
    i = 0
    while i < n and i<len(seq):
        firstn.append(seq[i])
        i+=1

    return firstn
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

Hexuss

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    s = []
    if n == 0:
        return s
    elif not n:
        return [x for x in seq[0]]
    else:
        return seq[0:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

Arockz

```
def first(seq, n=-1):
    if n>=0:
        return seq[:n]
    return [seq[0]]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution

- Link
-

Leave feedback...

StalkerSOVA

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    try:
        return [seq[x] for x in range(n)] if n != 0 else []
    except:
        return seq
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

CelianDDD

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    try:
        narr = []
        for i in range(0,n):
            narr.append(seq[i])
        return narr
    except IndexError:
        return narr
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Ardney

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    # your code here
    if n is None:
        return list(seq[0])
    elif n==0:
        return []
    else:
        return seq[0:n]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Digital Monk

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return seq[:n] if n >= 0 else []
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

kyselak85

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    arr = list(seq)
    res = []
    for i, j in enumerate(seq):
        if n == 0:
            return []
        elif i < n:
            res.append(j)
    return res
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork

- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

keruiiia

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    return seq[:n] if n is not None else [seq[0]]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Rover820

```
def first(seq,n=1):
    if n ==0:
        r= []
    else:
        r = seq[0:n]
    return(r)
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

gman84

```
def first(seq, n=''):
    return list(seq[0]) if n == '' else list(seq[:n])
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0

- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

arnl

```
def first(seq, n=1): return seq[:n if seq else 0]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

1510018518

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return [] if n==0 else seq[:n if n< len(seq) else len(seq)]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

hyperplex

```
def first(seq, n= None):
    result = []
    # is n set?
    if n == None:
        return [seq[0]]
    elif n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        # is n > as lenght of seq
        if n > len(seq):
            n = len(seq)
        # iterate and append
        for i in range(0, n):
            result.append(seq[i])
    #
    return result
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

Yanchun

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    # your code here
    return seq if n >= len(seq) else seq[0:n] if n<len(seq) else []
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

Darzhi123

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    a = seq[:n]
    return a
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

rafalploszanski

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    if n == None:
        return [seq[0]]
    new_seq = seq[:n]
    return new_seq
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

kkgf20

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    result = []
    i = 0
    if n < 1:
        return []
    else:
        if n > len(seq):
            n = len(seq)
        while i < n:
            result.append(seq[i])
            i += 1
        return result
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

mer4ig

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if n==0:
        return([])
    else:
        return(seq[0:n])
    # your code here
    pass
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

mikolajsztaba

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    if n > len(seq):
        return seq
    elif n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        return seq[:n]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Nicholas-Cha

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    elif n > len(seq):
        n = len(seq)
    return [seq[i] for i in range(0 , n) if n > 0 ]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

Leave feedback...

[TheChampionofValor]

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    return seq[0:n]

#lol I loved this kata
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

[Mordrag]

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return seq if n >= len(seq) else seq[:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

[sarpakg]

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    # your code here
    print(n)
    return [seq[i] for i in range(n) if i<len(seq)]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution

- [Link]
-

Leave feedback...

[Paha]

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    if n>len(seq): n=len(seq)
    return [seq[x] for x in range(n)]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- [Fork]
- Compare with your solution
- [Link]
-

Leave feedback...

[Roman Bi]

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    return seq[:n] if n != None else seq[:1]
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- [Fork]
- Compare with your solution
- [Link]
-

Leave feedback...

[muhammadkhanusmanov]

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    return seq[:n]
    # your code here
```

-
  - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0

- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

offonyes

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    result = []
    if n > len(seq):
        for i in range(len(seq)):
            result.append(seq[i])
    else:
        for i in range(n):
            result.append(seq[i])
    return result
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

code.twice

```
def first(seq, n=-1):
    if n == -1:
        return [seq[0]]
    if n > len(seq):
        return seq
    empty = []
    for x in range(n):
        empty.append(seq[x])
    return empty
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Montekyu

```
def first(l, n = 1):
    return l[0:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

cryingrock

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    if n == None:
        return list(seq[0])
    elif n == 0:
        return list()
    elif len(seq)<n:
        return list(seq)
    else:
        return list(seq[0:n])
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

general_sed

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    return [] if n <= 0 else seq[0:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution

- Link
-

Leave feedback...

norpulatovogabek

```
def first(seq, n=1):


    if n==0:
        return []

    return seq[0:n]
    # your code here
    pass
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Inferior

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    return [seq[i] for i in range(n if n <= len(seq) else len(seq))]
    # your code here
    pass
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

d3sc3nd3d

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    if n > len(seq): return seq
    return seq[:n]
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

joerg-rueggeberg

```
def first(seq, n=1):
    try:
        return [seq[i] for i in range(n) if n > 0]
    except IndexError:
        return seq
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

yanichik

```
def first(seq, n=None):
    print(locals().values())
    return seq[:n] if n != None else seq[0:1]
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Jumbala102

```
def first(seq, n = None):
    return seq[: n if n is not None else 1] if n is None or n > 0 else []
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

komarov1989

```
def first(seq=0, n=1):
    if n == 0:
        return []
    else:
        return seq[:n]
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

AAndrey34

```
def first(seq, n = "a"):
    a = []
    if n == 0:
        return a
    elif n == "a":
        return list(seq[0])
    else:
        a = seq[0:n]
    return a
```

-
    - Best Practices0
    - Clever0
- 0

- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

Mzach55

```
def first(seq, n = 1):
    # your code here
    new_List = []
    loop_length = n
    if n > len(seq):
        loop_length = len(seq)
    if n == 0:
        return new_List


    for index in range(loop_length):
        new_List.append(seq[index])

    return new_List
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0
- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link
-

Leave feedback...

RicardaA.

```
def first(seq, n = None):
    list = []
    if n == None:
        list.append(seq[0])
        return list
    elif int(n) > 0:
        return seq[0 : n]
    elif int(n) == 0:
        return list
```

- - Best Practices0
  - Clever0
- 0

- Fork
- Compare with your solution
- Link

-

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