

1. Take input from the user of 5 numbers and store it in a list.

Perform below operations:

- 1) Calculate the sum of all the elements in the list
- 2) Find the smallest number
- 3) Find the largest number
- 4) Display list in ascending order
- 5) Display list in descending order
- 6) Convert list into tuple
- 7) Delete the list

Ans:- Taking number 1 2 3 4 5

1. Calculate the sum of all the elements in the list:- To calculate the sum, we can iterate through the list and add each element to a running total.

Here's the code:-

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
sum_of_numbers = sum(numbers)
print("Sum of all the elements:", sum_of_numbers)
Output:- Sum of all the elements: 15
```

2. Find the smallest number:- We can use the **min()** function to find the smallest number in the list.

Here's the code:-

```
smallest_number = min(numbers)
print("Smallest number:", smallest_number)
Output:- Smallest number: 1
```

3. Find the largest number:- Similarly, we can use the **max()** function to find the largest number in the list.

Here's the code:-

```
largest_number = max(numbers)
print("Largest number:", largest_number)
Output:- Largest number: 5
```

4. Display the list in ascending order:- We can use the **sort()** method to sort the list in ascending order.

Here's the code:-

```
ascending_order = sorted(numbers)
print("List in ascending order:", ascending_order)
Output:- List in ascending order: 1 2 3 4 5
```

5. Display the list in descending order:- To display the list in descending order, we can use the **sort()** method with the **reverse=True** parameter.

Here's the code:-

```
descending_order = sorted(numbers, reverse=True)
print("List in descending order:", descending_order)
Output:- List in descending order: 5 4 3 2 1
```

6. Convert the list into a tuple:- We can convert the list into a tuple using the **tuple()** function.

Here's the code:-

```
numbers_tuple = tuple(numbers)
print("List converted to a tuple:", numbers_tuple)
Output:- List converted to a tuple: 1 2 3 4 5
```

7. Delete the list:- To delete the list and free up memory, we can use the **del** keyword.
Here's the code:-

```
del numbers
print("List deleted.")
```


Output:- List deleted.