Homework 3

Exercise 1. Concatenate two lists index-wise

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a) list1 = ["M", "na", "i", "Ke"]; list2 = ["y", "me", "s", "lly"]
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Expected output: ['My', 'name', 'is', 'Kelly']

Expected output: ['Hello Dear', 'Hello Sir', 'take Dear', 'take Sir']

Exercise 2. Given two Python lists. Iterate both lists simultaneously such that list1 should display the item in original order and list2 in reverse order.

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

Expected output:

10 400

20 300

30 200

40 100

Exercise 3. Add item 7000 after 6000 in the following Python List

Expected output: [10, 20, [300, 400, [5000, 6000, 7000], 500], 30, 40]

Exercise 4. Given a nested list, extend it by adding sub list ["h", "i", "j"] in such a way that it will look like the following

Given List:

Sub List to be added = ["h", "i", "j"]

Expected output: ['a', 'b', ['c', ['d', 'e', ['f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j'], 'k'], 'l'], 'm', 'n']

Exercise 5. Given a Python list, remove all occurrence of 20 from the list

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

Expected output: [5, 15, 25, 50]

Exercise 6. Approximate π

The value of π can be approximated by the following infinite series:

$$\pi \approx 3 + \frac{4}{2 \times 3 \times 4} - \frac{4}{4 \times 5 \times 6} + \frac{4}{6 \times 7 \times 8} - \frac{4}{8 \times 9 \times 10} + \frac{4}{10 \times 11 \times 12} - \cdots$$

Write a program that displays 15 approximations of π . The first approximation should make use of only the first term from the infinite series. Each additional approximation displayed by your program should include one more term in the series, making it a better approximation of π than any of the appr viously

Exercise 7. Approximating the following integral:

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

- a) By The Trapezoidal Rule (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trapezoidal_rule).
- b) By Simpson's rule (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simpson%27s rule).