1

```
l,r,cnt,times,start= 0,0,0,0,0
my_list = []
my_string = input()
for x in my_string:
    if x =='L':
        l+=1
        cnt+=1
    elif x == 'R':
        r+=1
        cnt+=1
    if l==r:
        l,r=0,0
        my_string = my_string
        end = cnt
        my_list.append(my_string[start:end:1])
        start = end
        times+=1

print(times)
for i in my_list:
    print(i)
```

2

3

a.

list	Dictionary
Works like an array having index values	It has ‘key’ and ‘value’ data; a pair value structure
[1,2,3,...] all values are same data type	[key:value,key:value,...] the key values can any data type

Can access via index number	Can accessvia key and value relation

b.

<table>
<tr><td>(*args)</td><td>(**kargs)</td></tr>
<tr><td><pre>#args-> takes multiple parameter without specifying
def m(*j):
    for num in j:
        print(num)

m(23,56,89,6,5,54,8)</pre></td><td><pre># def famous(**kargs)
def famous_name(first, last, **addition):
    name = f' {first} {last}'
    # print(addition['title'])
    for key, value in addition.items():
        print(key, value)
    return name

name = famous_name(first='Taher', last='Ali', title="Hujur", title2="Shayokh", last2='taheri')
print(name)</pre></td></tr>
<tr><td><pre>Takes multiple arguments.
All the elements are same data type</pre></td><td><pre>Takes key value arguments
Data type can be varied</pre></td></tr>
</table>

4

```
n = int(input())
cnt = 0
cnt2 = 0
my_list = []
```

```
my_string = input()

for x in my_string.split():
    my_list.append(int(x))

while(cnt==0):
    for i,items in enumerate(my_list):
        if items%2==0:
            my_list[i]= items//2
        else:
            cnt+=1
            break
    cnt2+=1

print(cnt2-1)
```

5

```
import pyautogui
#kindly when you run this programme please put VScode on fullscreen. Otherwise the cursor won't be able to click
n = int(input())

pyautogui.moveTo(340,563)
pyautogui.click()
for i in range(n,0,-1):
    for j in range(0,i):
        pyautogui.write('*')

    pyautogui.write('\n')
```