**Problem 1:**

a = [1. 10, 14]

print (a[0])

print (a[-1])

Prints 1 and 14/ the first and last number on a list

**Problem 2:**

A = [1, 10 , 14]

a.instert(2,11)

print(a.reverse())

Prints the list A backwards with the numbers 2 and 11 now added to the list

**Problem 3:**

A=[‘potatoes’, ‘onions’]

Print(a[0][1:3])

Prints ot. Takes the first string of the list and then the 2nd to 3rd numbers.

**Problem 4:**

A= {2,3,3,4}

Print(len(A))

Prints 3. Take the length of A without including repeated numbers.

**Problem 5:**

A=[‘c’, 1, ‘a’, 3.14]

a.sort()

print(a)

Gives an error. 1 and 3.14 should be changed to strings to make this program work.

**Problem 6:**

a = (1 , 10, 14)

a[0] = 2

print ( a [0])

print ( a [ -1])

Prints the numbers 2 and 14. This replaces the first list value with 2.

**Problem 7:**

a = [{ "name" : "Bella ␣Swan" ,

"race" : "Vampire"

},

{"name" : "Jacob␣Black" ,

"race" : "Werewolf"

}]

print ( a [1])

Prints out {'race': 'Werewolf', 'name': 'Jacob␣Black'}. This creates a list out of two dictionaries.

**Problem 8:**

a = {"name" : "Clark Kent" ,

identity " : "Superman"

}

a [ " identity "]= "Green Lantern"

a [ "name" ] = "Hal Jordan"

print ( a )

Creates a dictionary and then changes the name and identity. It will now display the new inputted information.

**Problem 9:**

todos = [

‘Wash Car’,

‘Do Homework’,

‘Get Bread’]

Todos.append(‘Get Jelly’)

Del todos[1]

Todos.sort()

Print(todos)

This will append ‘Get Jelly’ into the list and then delete ‘Do Homework’. The program then sorts and prints todos.

**Problem 10:**

a = [{ "name" : "Bella ␣Swan" ,

"race" : "Vampire"

},

{"name" : "Jacob␣Black" ,

"race" : "Werewolf"

}]

Print(len(a[0][‘name’]  
Creates a list/dictionary and prints ‘Bella Swan’

def list\_numbers():

first\_number=int(input('Input a number '))

second\_number=int(input('Input a number '))

third\_number=int(input('Input a number '))

lis=[first\_number, second\_number, third\_number]

def remove\_lowest(list):

return list.remove(min(list))

'''

To remove the largest number it would be .remove(max(lis)).

The way the function is set up, any amount of numbers works

'''

def compare\_lists(list1,list2):

for num in list1:

if num in list2:

return True

else:

return False

def cred\_for\_class():

class\_level= input('What class level are you in? ').lower()

credits\_needed= {'freshman':0, 'sophomore':30, 'junior':60, 'senior':90}

return(credits\_needed[class\_level])